ECHOES FROM THE ANTE ROOM

Poings of the Week in State and City Lodge Rooms.

PYTHIANS MUST USE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

An Order from the Supreme Chancellor Touching the Work of Lodges Composed of Germans-The Modern Woodmen-The Week With the Goat.

The supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias at its last session adopted a new ritual and also enacted a law prohibiting the use of the new ritual or its exempflication in any other than the English language. The new law had many constructions placed upon it. Some contented that it was intended to be sweeping and prevent any lodge business being transacted or work done except in the language. The supreme chancellor was called upon and the following extract from a letter to Grand Chancellor Dale of Nebraska explains his decision upon

Dale of Nebraska explains his decision upon the matter:

Brother Hornberger asks if his lodge has "any right to translate the opening and closing paris of the ritual, and conduct its general business in German," and states that his reason for so inquiring is that he "cannot find anything in the supreme lodge proceedings requesting Gorman lodges to work in English or farbidding the "translation of the ritual at their own expense," and he further relates, "it will surely work great hardship on our lodge to be compelled to work in English, as there are not more than two of our present officers that can read English, and out of eighty members I do not think there are over thirty that understand English or can speak it."

In submitting the above letter you say, "The inclosed communication fully explains the situation among the lodges in this grand Jurisdiction that have heretofore used the German ritual exclusively," and request that I kindiy advise you whether "anything can be done for their relief." A simple negative to your inquiry would be a sufficient answer so far as the faw in the case is concerned, except to the query as to conducting the general business of the low in the case is concerned, except to the query as to conducting the general business of the lodge in German; on that subject I take pleasure in informing you the supreme lodge has not legislated, therefore it will be entirely proper for lodges made up of Germans to conduct their ordinary business and keep their records in the German language if they so desire. What the supreme lodge has said, and what we as executive officers must enforce, is the use of the ritual in English. In other words, no lodge is to be allowed to use any language but the English in making a Knight of Fythias.

The opening and closing ceremonies are a part of the ritual and therefore come within the provisions of the law prohibiting any translation of the ritual except by order of the supreme lodge. (See section 544, official digest).

digest.)

Witle this may appear as a hardship on your German members, yet I see no alternative save to have them submit until such time as the supreme lodge may relieve them by further enactment. I sincerely trust you may be able to assist Brother Hornberger in solving the difficulty. With kindest regards and best bloom Fraternally. wishes. Fraternally W. W. BLACKWELL, S. C.

Following the printed decision of the su-preme chancellor comes the following letter from Grand Chancellor Dale of Nebraska to the subordinate lodges in this jurisdiction: the subordinate lodges in this jurisdiction:

It is essential that the unwritten work of our order should be rendered absolutely correct. Comparatively few lodges are above criticism; many are widely at variance in the exemplification of the most cardinal points. The grand lodge has no appropriation to meet expenses for this emergency, but to correct this evil, and to make this work uniform throughout this jurisdiction, you are carnestly requested to send a representative to a meeting that is hereby called, and school of instruction, to be held at Columbus, Neb., April 5, 1893, at 1 o'clock p. m. It is expected that several past grand chancellors and all the grand lodge officers will be present. In the evening the third grand chancellors and all the grand lodge officers will be present. In the evening the thirdrank dong form) will be fully exemplified with
new and elaborate paraphernalla by Occidental lodge No. 21. It is expected that reduced rates will be given by all railroads in
the state. All knights will be fraternally and
cordially welcome. Will B. Dals.

Grand Chancellor.

H. M. Shaeffer, G. K. of R. and S.

The following are the officers of Myrtle.

The following are the officers of Myrtle lodge No. 2, which was recently consolidated with Marathon lodge of this city: R. W. Chamberlain, chancellor commander; William Berg, vice chancellor; F. A. Johnson, prelate; W. C. Hughes, keeper of records and seal; H. C. Peterson, master of finance; William Bannix, master of exchequer; James Donnelly, master-ata-rms; G. W. Eastman, inner guard; C. Rosenquist, outer guard.

At the regular meeting of Nebraska iodge No. 1 of this city, held Wednesday evening, the following resolution was unanimously

ndopted:
Whereas, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to enter the family circle of our beloved Grand Chancellor W. B. Daie and remove from their midst his beloved daughter, Carrie, therefore be it
Resolved, That in this dispensation of the Most High we realize that the reaping angel of death is among us, and has removed one just budding into womanhood and full of promise, whose early departure we sincerely lament.
Resolved. That while we humbly bow to the will of the Supreme Ruler, we deeply sympathize with our beloved brother and his bereaved family in this, their time of grief.
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and to THE SUNDAY BEE, World-Heraid, Fraternal Journal and Knights Jewel for publication and be spread upon the records of this lodge.

Keeper of Records and Seal.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At the last meeting of the grand lodge for this jurisdiction the state was divided into several districts. This was done for the purpose of holding district meetings at the most central point of the district, all of them being small and not embracing a large area of territory. The district meetings were arranged with the idea of enabling the grand master to visit the lodges in this manner, as

it would be impossible for him to do so in

any other manner. It would be a physical

impossibility for him to visit each lodge in

the state, and the new method was inaugur ated to overcome that difficulty. Each district is under the care of a deputy who calls the meeting. The Omaha district is one of the largest in the state and includes eleven lodges, located here, South Omaha, Plattsmouth and Papillion, W. F. Bryant of the county treasurer's office is the district deputy. He has issued a call for the district meeting to be held here Thursday evening. April 13. The meeting is for Odd Fellows only. No program has been arranged as yet. The Odd Fellows will be given a supper, however, and the social geature will not be overlooked. It is expected that there will be a large attendance from the South Omaha, Plattsmouth and Papillion lodges, and of course the Omaha lodges will turn

out in force and give the visitors a royal welcome. Mayor Weir of Lincoln, the grand master, will be present, and others of the grand officers will probably be in attendance. The committee appointed by Grand Mas-ter Weir to arrange for the attendance of Nebraska Odd Fellows at the World's fair Nedraska Old. Fellows at the World's fair held a meeting at Lincoln the other day and took the preliminary steps. Mon-day, September 4, has been set aside as Old Fellows' day at the fair, and great are the expectations of what the order will do on that day. The parade is looked forward to as one of the features of the fair, and as Odd Fellows never do things by the halves they will probably make a great show. It is the desire to have Nebraska well represented, and for that purpose the committee was appointed. The subordinate lodges are already making appropriations for the event and a liberal amount of money will be at hand to meet the expenses. The committee has not as yet agreed upon anything definite It is the intention to have as many members as possible delay their visit to the fair until September, and then run a special train for the Odd Fellows, arriving in Chicago in due time for participation in the festivities of Another meeting of the committee

Modern Woodman for March.

will soon be held.

The March number of the Modern Woodman, official organ of the Modern Woodmen of America, was one of especial interest to the neighbors. It contains a great deal of specially prepared matter concerning the order, especially referring to the Omaha session of the head camp and the work there ac complished. In addition there was a complete tabulated showing of the standing of the order, numerically and financially at the beginning of the present month, the compilation making an eloquent argument in favor of fraternal insurance, the popularity of which is growing so rapidly. Omaha comes in for most favorable mention, being second in the list of six great Woodman centers,

with four camps, having 785 members, Springfield, Ill., being first, with six camps and 1,079 members. Along with the issue, which was a special one of 150,000, was a handsome half-tone reproduction of a photograph of the officers and delegates to the Omaha meeting of the head camp. It is a work of art which every Neighbor will take pride in preserving. As an instance of the rate at which this powerful order is growing, it may be stated that in 1892 25,000 members were added to its lists, and in 1893, up to the 1st of March, 5,000 had been taken in. In February, 1893, death benefits to the amount of \$71,000 were paid. The average is about this sum per month. Omaha has two of the largest camps in the order, Omaha camp No. 120 standing fourth in the list, with 325 mem bers, and Beech camp No. 1454 tenth with

Ancient Order of United Workmen. Upchurch lodge No. 2, Degree of Honor, of South Omaha, will give its third annual ball at Blum's hall, Thursday evening, April 6. The following committee's have been named and have charge of the event: Arrangements, H. E. Wilson, J. C. Graham, W. A. Roeder, Mrs. J. H. Hall, Mrs. D. Sullivan. Reception, Mrs. C. M. Madeson, Mrs. C. W. Miller, Miss Mary Woosten, Miss Minnie Wilson, Miss Maggie Ward. Refreshments, all members of Upchurch lodge. Master of ceremonies, H. E. Wilson, Floor managers, C. W. Miller, J. H. Hall, Henry Frederickson, A. M. Gallagher, Harry Taylor, D. T. Sullivan.

Monday evening the members of North Omaha lodge, degree of honor, entertained the members of North Omaha lodge, No. 159. and visiting brethren with an entertainment and high five party. An excellent program of literary and musical numbers was rendered. A fine supper was served and the ladies well sustained their good reputations as entertainers. The event was very enjoy-able and is chronicled among the most pleasant of similar social events.

Woodmen of the World. Applications for membership continue to ome into the Sovereign office in the Sheely block averaging 250 per week. The order is making a phenomenal growth all over the country. In this state flourishing camps have lately been instituted at Normal, Co-

lumbus, Schuyler and Webster.
Alpha camp No. I continues to increase in membership and popularity, and Deputy A. W. Morely promises to have a total membership of 1,000 when it moves to its old quarters in the Continental block about May 1. Last Thursday night twenty-one new members were initiated and thirty new appileations were received. The camp gives one of its popular open entertainments at its hall in the Barker block next Thursday evening, to which all friends are invited. More than usual care is being taken to provide an exceptionally fine musical and liter-

ary program.
Golden Rod grove is the only "grove" of
the Woodman's circle, the ladies branch of
the Woodmen of the World, in the city.
They gave a most enjoyable entertainment at their hall, corner of Thirty-second and Ames avenue, Wednesday evening, March 15, the Woodmen and their friends who were present voting it a grand success.

Modern Woodmen of America. Silvia camp No. 799 of Cedar Rapids has more than doubled its membership during the past year and ic in a very prosperous condition. At the next meeting of the camp several candidates are to be initiated. Applications for membership are regularly re-

ceived and the camp is growing rapidly.

A grand masquerade ball, under the auspices of Pansy camp No. 10, Royal Neighbors of America, is aunounced. The ball will be given Thursday evening of this week at Goodrich hall, Twenty-fourth and Paul streets. It is expected that there will be a large turnout of Omaha Woodmen and delegations, from the Council Bluffs and delegations from the Council Bluffs and South Omaha camps will be in attendance.

ARTISTIC TRAINING.

America Now Offers Ample Facilities for

Art Students. To the Editor of THE BEE: There appeared in the columns of THE BEE a few days ago a very interesting article in relation to Mr. J. G. Borglum, the artist, and his visit to Europe. In that finely descriptive article Mr. Borglum is quoted as saying, "One has to unlearn in Paris much that has been learned in this country.'

These words of Mr. Borglum's are apt to mislead some people and cause them to think that the course of art study in this country partly false, and that in Paris it is better understood and imparted to others, while the real facts are, in many particulars, en-tirely the reverse of this. The writer does not wish to enter into any dispute with Mr. Borglum, whose friendship and opinion he highly esteems, but only to correct any false impression his remarks may have on some as to the condition of art in this country today. It is true that a few years ago it was the proper thing to go abroad for art studies. It is different now, and American art and artists are recognized by the best artists and critics in France. It is also true that the masses of the people are coming to this opinion slowly, but they are coming to it, and all must do so somer or later. As the science that locates the stars and tells of their coming and going is the accumulated wisdom of many minds; so is the splendid technique of the painting of today the result of the careful and persevering studies of the masters of the world. This art knowledge is as free as the air, and is not the heritage of any particular school of painting, or coterie of artists. Neither can sunny Italy nor chivalrous France confine this knowledge within their artistic realms. It has crossed the waters and is with us today, and there are many artists of methodical minds and artistic temperaments diligently working out the problems of art that have been put be-fore them; some have already solved them.

There are many different schools of painting, some of which have their individuality in the manuer in which they depart from the truth of nature. But there is only one truth, and it pervades the most hideous as well as the most beautiful view of nature. The art of transferring to canvas this truth in a scientific and soulful manner, so as to represent the qualities of nature, is the technique of painting. The art of putting on canvas a touch of paint so that it will accurately give the proper qualities of modeling, light, values, both of light and color, and good drawing, all in the one touch, is good technique. A number of these touches, all in their proper places, make a good painting. The laws that govern this technique can be demonstrated as truly as those that measure the circumference of spheres, or determine the velocity of light. This knowledge in all its simplicity is no secret, and, as mentioned above, is well understood by our artists and so recognized abroad. It is true we have ot, as yet, accumulated as many treasures of art in this country as they have in Europe However, the wealth and enterprise of America is the magnet that will draw the best art products of the world to us and America will soon rival, if not surpass, the world in art's richest treasures.

But in art knowledge we have in this country many who are the equals of any. Among those whose knowledge and technical ability ranks him with the best masters is Mr. J. Laurie Wallace, director of the Omaha Academy of Fine Arts, and whatever is learned in this art school under his direction will never have to be unlearned, not even in the studios of the Millets, the Meissoniers and the Fortunys. The writer does not fear contradiction of his estimate of Mr. Wallace. Neither does he lay himself open to the charge of fulsome praise. He has perceived Mr. Wallace's keen and poetic analysis of nature and his wonderful accur-acy in putting it to account. He knows that Mr. Wallace's knowledge of art and nature is broad and deep in the solid qualities as well as in the more subtle ones that baffied Meissonier but came willingly to Fortuny. In concluding these brief remarks the writer hopes that all those who contemplate the study of art, either to become critics of

painters, will avail themselves of the oppor-tunities offered at the Omaha Academy of Fine arts under the direction of Mr. Wal-iace. That what you learn there will never have to be unlearned is the assurance of one who admires and reveres the ability of its director.

ALBERT ROTHERY.

There are three things worth saving— Time, Trouble and Money—and De Witt's Little Early Risers will save them for you. These little pills will save you time, as they act promptly. They will save you trouble as they cause no pain. They will save you money as they economize doctor's bills.

The oldest tree on earth is said to be the Boo tree in the sacred city of Amarapoora, Burmah. It was plauted in the year 288 B. C.

Successful Tests Made of Prof. Elisha Gray's Telautograph.

FAITHFUL REPRODUCTION OF HANDWRITING

Drawings, Ciphers and Shorthand Notes sent and Recorded-The Latest Electrical Wonder-Description of the Mechanism.

Electrical development affords a succession of wonders. So rapid and startling have been the applications of electrical power that the general public now accepts every new discovery as a matter of course. Yet the improvements being wrought are no less amazing than were the introduction of the telephone and electric light a few years ago. A number of tests were made in Chicago a few days ago of Prof. Elisha Gray's telauto-A circuit of fourteen miles was formed and messages received and recorded in the handwriting of the sender. In addition to written messages, drawings of a flower and of several faces were accurately reproduced.

Many years have elapsed since the idea of reproducing handwriting at distant points by electricity was first discussed, and innumerable attempts have been made to solve the problems presented. Prof. Gray has led the van of the inventors and the tests prove that he has not only solved a difficult probtem, but has discovered a means whereby writing telegraph can be turned to pra tical account in the commercial world. Up to the time when Mr. Gray bent his energies to the invention of the telautograph, probably the nearest approach to a writing tele graph was that known as the Cassell auto-graphic telegraph. This was in use by the Rapid Telegraph company of New York and Boston in 1881. Boston in 1881. Prof. Gray's system consists primarily of

two instruments, a transmitter and a receiver. They are provided with transmitting and rhey are provided with transmitting and receiving "pens." which can be moved over fields of considerable extent. If the system is designed for transmitting messages in writing the fields will be equal in one direction to the length of a line of writing and in the other direction to the distance above and below the line occupied by any character. The transmitting pen is connected to operate circuit making and breaking de-vices termed "interrupters," located in two electric circuits and arranged to interrupt the currents passing over the respective circuits at short intervals, producing pulsations therein as the pen is moved in two directions crosswise of each other in forming characters, the number of pulsations in the respective circuits being determined by the distance which the pen is moved in the respective directions. These two circuits pass through the re-ceiver and include electro-motors or receiv-ing magnets, the armatures of which act through suitable connections to impart a step-by-step movement to the receiving pen in two directions, crosswise to each other, the number of steps being determined by the number of times the respective circuits are interrupted. By this means the movements of the transmitting pen in the two directions operate through the interruptions in the currents passing over the circuits to impart cor-responding movements to the receiving pen and thus reproduce the matter written or

traced by the operator.

Co-operating with the receiver, or forming a part of it, is a means for supporting a re-cording surface, upon which the message is reproduced. This surface is usually paper, and may be either in the form of a continu-ous ribbon or sheet or in the form of a pad or a detached sheet. The receiver is also provided with means, which are under the control of the operator at the transmitter, for shifting the paper after the completion of each line of writing, so as to bring it into proper position for receiving the next line,

In the preferred use of the system the paper is stationary during the writing and is shifted after the completion of each line; but this may be reversed, the pen being stationary and the necessary movements to characters being imparted to the paper; or the movement in one direction may be imparted to the paper and in the other to the pen. In any case, however, the paper is not fed continuously and independently of the control of the operator during the writing, out is only moved in co ments of the transmitting pen. From this it results that the reproduction is in the handwriting of the operator, and that the operator can pause at any point and for any length of time, and upon recommencing the writing the receiving pen will continue the record from the point where it was inter-rupted, and also that the operator can go back in the line and make a correction, addition or erasure at any point. The operator is also permitted to write at irregular speeds, and is under no necessity to distort his

The system is provided with connections by which, whenever the transmitting pen is raised slightly, the same as in raising a pen or pencil from the paper in ordinary writ-ing, the receiving pen is correspondingly raised and vice versa. By this means, whenover the end of a line is reached and the transmitting pen is moved back to commence a new line, or when it is necessary to go back in the line to make a change, or when it is desired to disconnect letters or words, it is only necessary to raise the transmitting pen in the ordinary way in order to prevent the receiving pen from making a continuous mark and thus marring the record. When not in use the transmitting pen is

ong on a pen rack, just as the hand instru-

ment of a telephone is hung at the side when it is not employed. The per may be a simple handle of convenient form, to be grasped by the operator and served to describe the outlines of the characters desired to be reproduced, but as it will usually be found de-sirable to preserve a copy of the message it will generally be a pencil or fountain pen, and it is therefore termed a 'pen' in the technical language of the telegraph. The pen is connected at its points to two cards which extend horizontally crosswise to each other and are connected to and operate the two circuit making and breaking devices termed "interrupters." Pulsations in one electric current are produced as the pen is moved from left to right or vice versa, vary-ing in number with the linear movement, and varying in speed of succession with the rapidity of the pen movement. As the per is moved up and down in forming the charac ters the other circuit is interrupted and pulations are produced in the same manner.

The receiving pen preferably used by Prof. Gray is a fountain pen composed of a tube of very fine or capillary bore, having its end formed into a writing point. It may, however, be a writing instrument of any form suitable for recording the message, and it follows the movements of the transmitting instrument with exactitude, reproducing a substantial facsimile of whatever is written or traced by the latter. Some of the lines in the reproduction are slightly irregular or wavy, but not so much so as to detract from appearance of the writing or to prevent handwriting of the person at the transmitting instrument from being readily recog-

When the fountain pen is used at the re ceiving end it is connected by a piece of flex-ible rubber tubing with a capillary tube, which enters an ink well, located in such a osition that the surface of the ink in the position that the surface of the link in the well is a lower level than the point of the pen. To maintain the ink in the well at the proper height as the ink is lowered to use, it is provided with an adjusting screw. The proper supply of ink to the pen is regulated by capillary action, and the bere of the pen is so fine that no link will flow from it except the second of the pen is so fine that no link will flow from it except at such time as its point rests upon the

in the reproduction of writing the receiving pen operates by a series of steps cross-wise of each other and the relative number of steps in each direction depends upon the f steps in each direction depends upon bliquity of the direction in which the trans-bliquity of the direction in which the transmitting pen is moved by the operator. The length of the steps with which the receiving pen is moved may be varied considerably, but it will preferably be so adjusted as to take from 75 to 100 steps to the inch. If it is desired that the characters formed by the receiving pen shall correspond in size to those formed by the transmitting pen, the receiver will be soadjusted that its pen will at each interruption of one of the circuits be moved a distance equal to the movement of the transmitting pen required to effect the interruption. By changing the relative movements of the two pens the reproduc-tion may be enlarged or reduced. Some of the advantages claimed by Prof.

Gray to result from the application of his invention are as follows: Variations in the constancy of the tatteries or other generators of the currents and in the strength of the currents, due to defective insulation, rain and other causes, do not affect the movements of the receiving pen. Both the transmitting and receiving pens are causable of sufficient movement to produce not only a single character but successive characters. single character but successive characters to make up words and sentences or other matter upon stationary paper wholly by the movements of the said pens, and in the handwriting of the operator, as in ordinary writing. And last, but not least, after char-acters, words or other matter have been written and reproduced, crasures, correct tions, insertions, changes or additions can be made in such matter at the will of the

operator In actual commercial use the inventor points out that it will be necessary to have both receiving and transmitting instruments at the same station. The operator, when he has finished using the transmitting pen will lace it in an improved rack directly over ne "field" of the instrument, and will thereby swing the system from the condition in which it is fitted to send messages to that in which it is fitted to receive them, and the in which it is fitted to receive them, and the upright position of the pen in its rack will indicate at a glance that the system is set for receiving a message, and afford a check against carclessness on the part of the operator. When the pen is taken from the rack for the purpose of transmitting a measage the action of a spring automatically completes the circuit for transmitting.

THE THEATERS.

The Germania Theater company, which for three nights past has given indisputable proof of its artistic excellence, will close its present engagement at the Boyd this evening, presenting its sumptuously set version of "Faust," Goethe's immortal drama is known to all English speaking peoples as well as Germans, and since it has been asserted that only the compatriots of the great oet can do fullest justice to his masterpiece the theater this evening should be filled to its capacity to see just what can be done with "Faust." The Germania company's interpretation of "Faust" has gained it much praise wherever seen; the scenery and appointments, all from the home theater at St. Louis, are said to be of the most complete character for the perfect clucidation of the poem-drama. The actors have proven them selves highly capable, and as German artists must feel an added inspiration in interpreting Germany's greatest artistic accomplish-ment tonight's audience at the Boyd should enjoy a treat rarely accessible. Emotion is glottal; the lingual medium may not be English, but the story belongs to all people and its action is to be understanded of all who have the seeing eye and the understand-ing heart. It is more than likely that at the Boyd this evening the people who speak the speech of Shakespeare will crowd the folks who talk in the language of Goethe.

No attempt at description of the genreous splendors accompanying the action of "Cle o patra," to be produced by Fanny Davenport at Boyd's theater for five nights, commencing tomorrow evening, can equal the reality; it reaches the highest pitch of dramatic art and pageantry. The first act shows the Roman tribune at Tarsus in the foreground, with the Cyndus river in all its tropical lux-uriance filling the midfile distance and background. Antony is waiting for Cleopatra, who must account to Rome for her alleged league with Brutus at Phillippi. The Egyp-tian rebeis stand before the tribune await-ing their queen. Soon a slave rushes on and announces the arrival of Cleopatra, and the golden galley with the silken spangled sail of the Egyptian queen bursts on the vision of Antony and his officers and court with the glow of luxurious splendor. Antony immediately becomes enamored of Cleopatra and frees her countrymen held as slaves as an earnest of his love. The next scene shows the palace of Rameses, a beautiful set, warm and rich in tropical finery and architecture. The progress of Antony's love and the dubious outlook in consequence thereof is told. The third act shifts to Memphis, in which is pictured a beautiful terrace, airy Syrian arches, lofty columns and hangings, all faithfully patterned after the Syrian architecture. In this act the messenger sent by Cleopatra to Rome returns and describes Octavia, Casar's sister, who becomes the fiancee of Antony for political rea-The palace of Actium is the scene of the fourth act. Cleopatra is concealed in a canopy and forced to listen to a love scene between Antony and his bride Octavia. It is just before the battle of Actium and the disgraceful rout of Antony by the now hostile enemy. Octavius. Cleopatra and Antony's allied forces will fight the valorous Cæsar. Before the temple of Isis the next scene is laid. It is in this act that Cleopatra implores Typhon, god of storms, to hurl forth from heaven a bolt that will lay the enemy low. This realistic scene has been pronounced the finest ever seen on the American stage. The final act discloses Cleopatra in the antechamber at her palace in Alexandria. It is after the rout of Antony. Octavius Casar is victorious. Marc. Antony staggers on, stabbed, and dies in the arms of the queen The suicide of Cleopatra follows. With a live asp wriggling on her bosom and Antony's name on her lips, she expires.

"Fatherland" will be introduced to Omaha theater-goers this afternoon, and continuing till Wednesday evening, by that clever Ger-man comediaa and singer, Charles A. Gard-The work is said to be considerably above the ordinary run of dramas. The first act shows a model Alpine home. It is a "festag" day and the villagers have come to do the hero honor for his conduct during the recent floods in the Tyrol. Act second is Hallowe'en night in the Tyrol, and here is introduced the old-fashioned German spinstube scene, or spinning bee, with a fine spin ting scene, or spinning bee, with a fine spin-ning wheel chorus. The love interest fills the third act. The saengeriest scene in Munich occupies the last act. The moral of "Fatherland" is a good one, and its characters are ppies of people met during a visit made by Mr. Gardner's brother a few years ago to the Tyrel. Of course, there is plenty of singing throughout the play. The Tyrolean is intensely musical by nature, and when "The Lilac" and "Shut Your Eyes Tightly" are heard as sung by Gardner, it is said his reputation as being a sweet singer is fully

Following "Fatherland" and finishing the week at the Farnam comes "The Nabobs," a farce comedy, introducing graceful dances by pretty girls, grotesque dances by clever men, comic songs and jolly choruses by a variety of versatile people.

Commencing tomorrow at Wonderland and Bijou theater Mr. John D'Ormond, the brilliant young melodramatic and tragic actor, and Miss Agnes Fuller, a versatile actress of great promise, who is equally at home in soubrette roles and emotional parts, will make their first appearance, supported by the new Bijou stock company in a grand production of the spectacular melodrama, "The Sea of tee," which promises to be the strongest play yet produced at this house. Besides containing a theme of unusual interest "The Sea of Ice" affords great opportunities for vivid spectacular effects, which are being prepared by the clever artist, Chris Le Bert. In the dual roles, Carlos and Marquis del Monte, Mr. D'Ormond will be seen to advantage, as will likewise Miss Fuller, as Louise de Lascours and Oganita, the Indian girl. In fact is not a weak part in the Preceding the drama the Tayfor Comedy company, consisting of a num-ber of clever performers, will introduce their respective specialties, including a wonderful mind reading act. Another beautiful and special souvenir will be presented to every ady visitor at every performance.

"The Voodoo, or a Lucky Charm," a new musical comedy, is booked for the Farnam four nights, commencing Sunday matinee, April 2. The Irish comedian, Thomas E. Murray, who for so many years frisked about the stage with Mark Murphy in "Our Irish Visitors," is the bright particular light of the company. The t of "The Voodoo" is built on superstition S. Giobs, a clever young Detroit journal ist, is its author.

Thursday of next week at Exposition half George Kennan will deliver his illustrated lecture, "Russian Political Exiles." The pictures will be shown to the best advanage, which, with the very interesting subject matter of the lecture, should form a highly enjoyable entertainment. The advance sale of reserved seats, at popular prices, will begin Monday, April 3, at Chase & Eddy's, 1518 Farnam street.

A large crop of Easter weddings is as-

Gala Week in Dry Goods

A Card to the Public

Thanks to our many friends

and patrons for the generous

response to our opening Wed-

nesday night. In spite of the

threatening weather, our im-

mense establishment was

crowded from top to bottom.

Beauty held high carnival

that night and shone forth

in all her glory. It was an oc-

casion which any person might

have delighted to attend. It

was an inspiration to us, a wil-

ling tribute offered at Beauty's

shrine. Everyone must feel

the influence of beauty; no one

can resist her magic spell. We

are all unconsciously swayed

by a resistless impulse to ac-

knowledge the force of beauty

and ornament upon our lives.

since Shakespeare said:

we think now.

Times must have changed

"Ornament is but the most guiled shore to a

nost dangerous sea; the beauteous scarf veil-

ing an Indian beauty; the seeming truth which cunning times put on to estrap the

This may have held good

There is no guile about the

beauty which our store reveals.

It is all there for the eye of

the most indifferent passer-by.

We love beauty and recognize

her claims upon us; we are en-

tion to secure the highest hon-

ors which are to be obtained in

merchandising. We have ta-

ken beauty into partnership

with us. She is very exacting

and is constantly urging us on-

ward to attempt some grander

and larger work. That is why

we have beautified our store.

-altered, changed, improved

here and there, until our store

stands forth at this Easter

time the highest embodiment

of metropolitan up-to-date

Our store as now arranged

we think, will commend itself,

to everybody. The depart-

ments are all teeming with

bright things for Easter tide---

this is the full dress of the sea-

son. At no time have we been

able to present to the people

of Omaha such a diversity,

such a truly desirable and

well-bought steck of goods as

we can offer them now, Then

why not be influenced by

beauty? It costs nothing; it

means discrimination. Every-

body may cultivate it. It costs

no more to choose a beautiful

garment, gown or whatyou will

than a homely one. Therefore

we say: "Let us have beauty

and if you want her, come to

her chosen abode where she

delights to honor all her vota-

ries with a royal welcome.

That place is no other than

this store, where all that skill,

knowledge, enterprise, unlim-

ited capital, credit purchasing

power and a boundless en-

thusiasm have been enlisted in

your behalf to give you beauty

in every form and at a little

lower price than she can usual-

ly be found."

in his time. It is out of place

Easter week at our store will be observed by a grand opening of choice and new goods in every department. Stocks are overflowing with the best product of the world's markets, bought for cash and offered for sale at the closest possible prices. Over \$500,000 worth of goods crowded under one roof.

We propose to make Easter week of 1893 a memorable one in the history of ur business. Three reasons why:

1st. We have the desirable goods. 2d. Our prices are right. 3d. The public want them.

Dress Goods.

Go where you will, the conviction comes home to you that here is the home of Fashion. She reigns supreme in our dress goods department. Beautiful novelties in great profusion of tints and fabrics Description describes them not. Seeing only can give you a correct idea of the class of goods we have this

Prices are modest enough for the class goods to suit the most exacting. Handsome novoities in fetching designs at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 up to \$6 a

Full lines of plain and fancy weaves cheviots, homespuns, serges, diagonals. Our Easter week bargain: One case fine 46 inch henriettas, exquisite spring shades, 85c. A regular \$1 quality. A sure seller.

Black Goods.

We are making a beautiful display of black goods this season. Every imaginable weave in stock. Novelties from 75c to \$3. Black serges, cashmeres and henriettas from 50c to \$1.50.

Special this week: A new lot of Priestley's silk warp. Henriettas in extra qualities, prices \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50. Ask to see them.

Challis.

Easter sale of fine French challis, exquisite designs, best quality at 59c.

Silks.

It's a silk season-silk for waists, silk for skirts, silk for linings, silk for trimmings, silks for everything. Complete assortments in stock of plain and printed indias, chinas and silk pongees, changes ble bengal ines fortrimming, changeable taffeta for trimmings and linings.

Full line of black gros grains, faille francaise, peau de soie, armure and satin

Special Easter week bargain: One lot of 24 inch printed India silk at 75c, regular price \$1. Quantity not very large.

Kid Gloves.

partment. We want everybody to be come acquainted with it. Near the door now and brim full of good good gloves at tempting prices. For Easter week we offer special val-

AT \$1.00-Sack kid gloves, 7-button dressed kid and 5-hook Foster lace, in all the leading colors.

AT \$1.50-7-hook glaces; 4-button "Fanchon" suedes. AT \$1.75-4-button Montespau glaces S-button mousquetaire

shades. AT \$1.85-The celebrated Reynier 4 button dressed, 4-button suedes; price for Easter

suedes, all the imaginable

AT \$2.00 -Beynier 8-button mousquetaire suede. Special prices for Easter week.

Ask for the Reynier glove; fit and wear guaranteed. There's nothing bet-

Trimmings.

We have proven ourselves the leaders in this department and are prepared to retain the reputation. Our stock has never been so replete with novelties. We ask a careful inspection and prom ise courteous attention. Our line of gimps, braids, passemen

teries, Tuxedos, boleros, empires is endless and at prices which are bound to

Lace Dept.

Lace! Lace!! Lace!!! Everything i lace this season, and we have them. For Easter week we offer a specia line of hand made torchon laces. inch to 3 inches wide, 5c a yard. 11-inch to 5 inches wide, 10c a yard.

Ribbons.

Our stock of ribbons is large. Al silk goods have advanced and are still going up. Silk has gone up over \$3 a We own our ribbons at the lowest market price. You'll get lowest prices if you buy them of us. Have you seen the new benguline ribbon for trim-Special for Easter week:

A lot of fine ribbons, all silk, right colors, Nos. 2 to 9, at 5c a yard. Same in Nos. 5 to 16, 10c a yard.

Embroideries.

We still hold sway in 5c, 10c, 15 and 20c embroideries, also in novelties, including flouncings, demi flouncings, matched sets and colored edges.

Handkerchiefs.

Special for Easter week: 300 dozen fine hemstitched and embroidered cambric bandkerchiefs at 15c, 2 for 25c.
20) dozen line all linen hemstitched and embroidered handkerchiefs at 25c,

regular value 40c.

Cloaks and Suits.

All wool serge Eton suits in navy, black and brown, only \$7.50, should

All wool serge blazer suits in navy, black and brown, at \$8, made to sell

Jackets, with butterfly cape and large sleeves, at \$6.75. This is Easter week price. They are worth \$10. Jackets, with butterfly cape, in tan, brown, navy, old blue, green, black, at

\$10, really worth \$15. Capes, 28 inches long, with butterfly effect, handsomely embroidered, Easter week price only \$6, real value \$9.

Capes, 28 inches long, with butterfly effect, silk velvet material, trimmed with ribbon, lined throughout with silk. Special Easter week sale price \$12.50. We warrant them worth \$18.00.

Corsets.

Coraline in black and white 75c, Shilling's model form, high back, with Four-in-hand, black and white, 75c

Gowns.

In fine cambric, trimmed with fine embroidery, \$1.07. A regular \$1.50 gar-Gowns trimmed with fancy colored edging at \$1.07. Former price \$1.50,

Drawers 78c.

Cambric drawers, trimmed with val. lace and fine embroidery.

Corset Covers 98c.

This is Easter week price on a lot of fine corset covers, torchon and real lace trimmed, have been selling at \$1.75.

Ladies' Hosiery.

For Easter week, a fine line of all silk hose in plain and fancy colors. In this lot are goods running as high as \$3.00. Easter week price is 99c. Lisle thread, black and colors, have been selling from 75c to \$1.50. Easter week we bunch them all-they go at 49c.

thusiasts; ours the determina- Easter Week in Men's Wear.

We have them. You want them. The price tells you so. Men's tecks, puffs, four-in-hands, band bows, band knots, latest styles, 75c and \$1 goods; they go at 39c each, or 4 for \$1.50. over 4 to one customer.

Easter Gloves.

Imported walking gloves that are good value at \$2, the sale price is \$1.17.

Basement Bargains.

A special price on every dinner set in our house-more shapes, designs and new colorings than you will see in any other store. We quote for Easter week: Dinner sets, 100-pieces, fine English porcelain, new shapes and decorations,

We have every kind of dinner set you may require, from \$6.49 to \$100 a set, in

100 different styles. Ten sets, 56 pieces, English porcelain, assorted decorations, at \$2.98. German china tea set, worth \$7.50, on

sale Monday for \$5. Nickel starm clocks Monday at 69c; warranted.

Carpets.

We keep them. The whole of our 4th floor is devoted to carpets and upholstery. Carpets that are made expressly for us-our own designs. carry a stock of \$50,000 and we get them direct from the manufacturers-no job-

bers' profits to pay.
Frenchmen proud of ther country say: 'See Paris and die." We say: See our carpets and buy. If you need carpets we can save you

Easter Week in Wash Goods.

Many attractions in this department. Beautiful collection of slik stripe cords, silk stripe seersuckers, Scotch ginghams, chambrays, sateens in black and color, pongees, canton cloths, flannel cloths, outing cloths in great va-

Satisfy your wants for Easter. Here you will find the twin sisters, Largest variety, Honest values.

