AMUSEMENTS.

The week just past has marked no epoch in the theatrical world as locally considered. With one house dark four-fifths of the time, and the other taken up with a cheap repertory company, the feast provided cannot be said to have been particularly alluring. Better things are promised for the future, however, and, as the theaters are hardly started fairly on their respective seasons, it is too soon to complain of dullness. The Creighton, after two or three preliminary engagements, opens its regular season tomorrow night, when the admirable company from the Empire theater, under the direction of Charles Frohman, will be seen in a new play. At Boyd's the Bittner company will hold the boards during the first half of the week and then go into the country, where, with due respect to it and all concerned, it properly belongs. There are worse organizations traveling and less satisfactory performances given at higher prices than were asked for these; but this class of entertainment, as was said at the beginning of the engagement, while it is likely to prove entirely agreeable to rural audiences, would probably not continue for long to please city theater-goers. A Henderson opera company, the same which has been playing the old favorite light operas at the Schiller theater in Chicago all summer, will follow the Bittners at Boyd's.

Mr. Alston's "Tennessee's Pardner," advertised as an adaptation of a story of Bret Harte's, turned out to have so little connection with that work of fiction that it would seem not to gain prestige by associating Bret Harte with it. It tells a good story, however, even if that distinguished author did not write it; and the fact that Scott Marble's traces have been more effectively eliminated from construction and dialogue than his name from the company's "paper" is distinctly an advantage. Mr. Alston took up "Tennessee's Pardner" late in the summer, organized his company from the best material available at the time, was obliged to employ the rather queer printed matter left over from a former season of the piece, and has done wonders under the circumstances. There are rough edges on the performances at present, but they grow smoother every day, and the work of some individual members of the company, notably Mr. Hawkins, Miss Corcoran and Miss Williams, is more than ordinarily good. "Tennessee's Pardner" is likely to return to the Creighton later in the season, and those who see it may be assured of excellent entertainment.

The announcement that Franz Adelmann will lead the orchestra at the Creighton theater this season is calculated to give pleasure to the public generally, and in particular to the many professional and social friends of that excellent violinist. A theater audience nowadays gauges the value and quality of an evening's performance almost as much by the incidental music as by the doings on the stage. An orchestra which plays good music in a fitting manner has come to be a very important adjunct to theatrical representations. No body of musicians can achieve the best results in this connection by continually stunning the ears of audiences with the bray of brass and the racket of instruments of percussion. The old Boyd orchestra, first under Herbert Butler and later directed by Mr. Adelmann, achieved a wide and favorable reputation both with the local public and with the theatrical profession for the high quality of its work. It is hoped and expected that Mr. Adelmann will succeed in bringing his new players to the same plane of effectiveness.

Ernest Nordin's engagement by the Boyd management seems a matter of course, and all interested in theatrical matters have cause for rejoicing that this conscientious and hard working player will still be identified with orchestral work in Omaha. The two leaders have merely exchanged theaters, each being, as many believe, more suitably placed under the new arrangement than the old. Mr. Nordin has gained much favor by his conduct of various theater orchestras in the past, and will be followed to his new field by hearty good wishes for his success.

Coming Events.

Charles Frohman's Empire Stock company from New York, now on its seventh annual tour, will be seen at the Creighton for three nights, commencing tomorrow evening, opening the regular season at that house.

It has been Mr. Frohman's purpose in organizing this company to make it perfectly symmetrical and evenly balanced, a collection of players at home equally in illustrating the lightest comedies and the most intense dramas. Within the last few years the Empire Stock, both at its own theater and in the leading cities throughout the country, has appeared in the plays of the most distinguished dramatists of this country, of England and of France. The unique manner in which its members have interpreted these plays has become very well known to all those at all interested in the best kind of drama and dramatic expression.

Mr. Frohman announces the following list of actors to appear here as members of the Empire Stock. The leading heroic role will be played by William Faversham, and Viola Allen continues as leading woman. Others especially worthy of mention, whose names mean quite as much as any adjective description, are: J. E. Dodson, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Robert Edeson, E. Y. Backus, William H. Crompton, Charles Day, Jamison Lee Finney, George C. Pearce, Ida Conquest, May Robson, Jane Harwar, Ellen Gall, Lotta Nicol and Katherine Mulkins.

The play in which the company will appear here for the first two nights of the engagement is entitled "Bohemia." It is adapted to Clyde Fitch from the French of Henri Murger and Theodore Barrierè. The piece ran more than 100 nights at the Empire theater in New York, its production in that city being cut short merely because the end of the season had been reached.

The story of "Bohemia" concerns a poet whose uncle wishes the hero to marry a Parisian society woman for money. The poet, however, is averse to this scheme, and consequently departs from his uncle's country place for the mysterious realms of Bohemia in the Latin quarter of Paris. He wishes to seek out there a party of blithesome and impecunious young men and women that had included him one day in a picnic in the environs of his uncle's house. The remainder of the play is taken up with the exposition of the joys and griefs of the poet and his new found friends, who are out at pocket and at elbow, and who are generally more full of optimism than of nourishing food. This galaxy of French characters includes a painter, a musician, a volatile young girl typical of her surroundings, an eccentric lodging house keeper and Mimi, a young milliner, the heroine. The efforts, temporarily successful, of the uncle to separate the poet and Mimi and accomplish the marriage of the former in society make the clash of interest and the main situations.

"The Benefit of the Doubt," which the company will present on Wednesday night, is a new comedy in three acts by Arthur Pinero, author of "Sweet Lavender," "Lady Bountiful," "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," "The Amazons," and other well known plays. It is presented by arrangement with Daniel Frohman of the Lyceum theater of New York, where the play enjoyed a highly successful run immediately following its initial production in London. There is probably no dramatist of today that is more skilled in the art of delineating graphically all kinds of characters. Pinero's facility in this direction has been likened to that of Thackeray. In "The Benefit of the Doubt" we are presented to an unhappy wife to whom the judge in an action for separation has just given the benefit of the doubt; that is to say, he permits her to win the case, but leaves a cloud hovering over her. This character will be assumed by Viola Allen, the charming leading woman of the company. The name of this personage is Theophila Fraser. The doubt and uncertainty on the part of her husband and the anguish and jealousy of the wife of the man with whom Theophila's name has been linked, the perplexity and despair of the man himself, and notably a wonderful, original scene toward the middle of the play, in which Theophila, quite weak and exhausted, through the influence of a very slight amount of wine, given her as a restorative, moves through a highly dramatic drunken scene—all these conditions and circumstances are made clear and effective by the playwright before the play ends successfully with the clearing of Theophila. A strain of comedy, involving some shrewdly drawn satirical types of English life lends a contrast to the piece. The scenes are laid at the house of a Mrs. Emptage in the neighborhood of Regents' park, London, and at the Lichens, the cottage of "the man in the case," at Epsom.

The matinee bill which will be offered Wednesday will be R. C. Carton's charming play, "Liberty Hall," which is remembered with sincere pleasure by all who were so fortunate as to see its production by this company last season. There is much pathos in "Liberty Hall," but there is also much humor, and as it is by the happy combination of these two qualities that the most prosperous plays are evolved, Mr. Carton's comedy-drama is always welcome here. Its plot brings prominently forward two attractive English girls, played by Viola Allen and Ida Conquest, who have been rich, but who are suddenly left alone in the world and impecunious. Their relative, Mr. Owen (played by William Faversham), to whom is willed the fortune they might have received, appears masquerading as merely a friend of his, and tries to persuade the sisters to remain on at the family mansion. This supposed friend, falling in love with the elder sister, seeks her out in the humble home of her old uncle, who is in the business of running a circulating library. It is only after he has won the heroine on his own merits that the hero divulges that he is Mr. Owen. Just how he wins on his own merits, and just what other dramatic matters are in the play, it is the province of the playwright, rather than the paragraphist, to disclose. William H. Crompton, who made an important hit in the role of the old librarian-uncle during his appearance here last season, will again appear in his original character. May Robson, Ferdinand Gottschalk and various others will also appear in parts they have made personal successes.

The Henderson Comic Opera company from the Schiller theater, Chicago, will be seen here Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights and at a Saturday "bargain day" matinee at Boyd's theater. This organization has made a remarkable record for the past twelve weeks in Chicago, and it is said that the productions, as to caste, scenery and costumes, are fully up to the high standard set in Chicago by David Henderson in his famous extravaganza productions. The costumes are said to be accurate, and the scenery to be in accordance with the requirements of the plots. Balfe's opera, "The Bohemian Girl," will be the opening attraction on Thursday night. Tillie Salinger will be the Arline of this production; Catherine McNeal will be the Gypsy queen; Miss Thayer, Messrs. McWade, Stephens and others, in the organization, will assume leading roles. On Friday night Gilbert and Sullivan's "Mikado" will be presented, with the full strength of the Henderson company. Costumes and scenery will be on as grand a scale as when it received its first production at the Savoy theater, London. Saturday matinee and evening, Planquette's "The Bells of Corneville" often called "The Chimes of Normandy," will be produced by this organization. The cast will be the same as seen in the opera at the Schiller theater. Tillie Salinger, who is said to bear a striking resemblance to Lillian Russell, is an Austrian prima donna, who has won a great reputation in San Francisco, Boston, and during the past twelve weeks in Chicago. She will sing the part of Serpolette. Beatrice McKenzie, the prima donna of the Wang company last season, will play the part of Germaine. John McWade, baritone, who has won a reputation in nearly all the famous opera companies of the past fifteen years, will play the part of the marquis, while William Stephens, tenor, who has made himself a name in connection with the Seidl and Damrosch orchestras, and Gilmore's band, also in the grand opera companies of Emma Juch and Tavary, will play the part of Grenicheux. Otis B. Fair, regarded by the press of Chicago as one of the best Gaspards seen in that city, will play the part of the miser.

The company numbers some sixty people. The orchestra will be under the direction of William F. Glover, who for many years was conductor at the Savoy theater in London, and enjoys the fame of being the original leader of the first production of "The Bells of Corneville" in London. Manager Henderson's scheme in this organization has been to model it upon some of the most famous opera companies in the past in this country and of the present in England. Notwithstanding the magnitude of this organization the new regular prices of the theater will prevail.

Mahara's colored minstrels will be the attraction at the Creighton for two performances today, a popular-priced matinee being given at 2:30. The company, which is announced as being a large and competent one, succeeded in pleasing during its recent engagement in this city and is promised to return with a galaxy of minstrel talent, which it is said will introduce many novel and interesting specialties. The engagement will be for two performances only.

Since the opening of the Bittner engagement at Boyd's the company has grown steadily in popular favor, and an increased attendance has been the rule. It is good to see a repertory company where all the people are equally balanced and capable, and the plays produced are carefully and conscientiously rendered. The dressing of this company is especially worthy of mention. This afternoon, by special request, "Friends" will again be repeated, and tonight the sensational comedy, "The Lightning Express," with special scenic effects, will be the play.

The great success remarked last season in the comical barnyard scene of "In Old Kentucky" has naturally given birth to a horde of imitators, and, no doubt, there will be other Pickaninny bands and "buck" dancers submitted for public approval during the present theatrical campaign. The public, however, is not slow to distinguish the spurious from the genuine, and it is likely that "In Old Kentucky's" clever little darkies will occupy first place for many seasons to come. They will shortly be seen at the Boyd.

The comic opera, "Said Pasha," composed by Richard Stahl, will be presented at the Creighton theater on Sunday night, September 20, by the Young and Lindsay Columbia Opera company. The company is announced as consisting of excellent talent and as being evenly balanced. Mr. Seaman is the leading tenor and Kittie Marcellus the prima donna. Vivian Rossiter, Jessie Mayhew, Jack Henderson and George Kunkel, Charles E. Huntington, A. E. Kroemer and Phin Nares are the principals in this opera. The chorus is promised to be exceptionally strong and the orchestra is one of the special features. Other popular operas will be presented during the company's week stay at the Creighton.

The coming one week's engagement of Richard Mansfield, which is announced for the Creighton in the near future, should prove a magnet of sufficient power to fill Paxton & Burgess' popular theater to overflowing at each performance. During his stay here Mr. Mansfield will produce all of the greater successes with which he has been identified. He will be supported by a company of seventy-five. Each play will be presented with elaborate scenic investiture.

MARVELOUS SELF-SHOOTING GUN.

Weapon with Which the Army and Navy is to Be Equipped.

The Navy department at Washington has just ordered fifty of the most remarkable guns in the world. Each of them is able to discharge 400 rifle bullets a minute, and continues at that rate until the marksman wants to stop. More than that, it fires itself, only requiring to be aimed. It is the Colt automatic gun.

This wonderful gun weighs only forty pounds, says the New York Journal. It is a magazine rifle, with one barrel, the caliber of which is the same as that of the improved rifle newly adopted by the navy, a little less than a quarter of an inch. This means that the bullet, which is of lead, with a steel jacket, is much less in diameter than an ordinary lead pencil. The bullet is about an inch long, almost cylindrical in shape, tapering somewhat and rounded at the front end. The gun discharges seven of these projectiles each second and they leave the muzzle of the weapon with a velocity of nearly half a mile a second.

The rapidity of discharge is so tremendous that there seems to be a continuous stream of bullets flying from the muzzle of the gun. So great is their velocity, however, that there is actually an interval of 300 feet between each two. Cartridges are fed to the weapon automatically by feed belts which are coiled in boxes and readily attachable to the breech. The boxes hold from 100 to 500 cartridges. All the marksman has to do is to pull the trigger once and the gun goes on firing of its own accord as long as the cartridges are supplied. In short, the instrument is a repeating rifle with an inexhaustible magazine and a rapidity of fire that is almost inconceivable. It uses the same bullets as the new navy rifle and they are discharged with the same velocity, but the discharge is automatic, the firing mechanism being operated by powder gas.

The weapon may be carried comfortably in a "boot" at the side of a trooper's horse. Ordinarily, on land, it is designed to be mounted for action upon a light tripod. It is provided with a pivot, set into a socket on the tripod or into a similar socket on the rail of a vessel. All the ships of the navy will soon be provided with these guns. One of these weapons at a distance of a mile might mow down an entire regiment within two minutes, so that hardly a man would be left unwounded. The Colt gun is sighted ordinarily for 2,000 yards, which is a little over a mile, but it is as effective at twice that distance. However, it is not practicable to fire at individuals beyond 2,000 yards.

The marksman uses both hands in aiming the gun, whether it is set on a tripod or on the rail of a vessel. It responds so readily to adjustment that he is able to write his name with bullets upon a good-sized target, and to do it with considerable rapidity. If the weapon is mounted on a tripod, he seats himself on a saddle that looks like a bicycle saddle, attached to the leg of the tripod, which projects toward the rear. The saddle is so adjusted that his eye is brought directly in line with the sight of the weapon. Pulling the trigger once he simply holds it back as long as he desires the gun to keep on firing, varying the aim just as a person directing a garden hose would do.

MUSIC.

It is not necessary to go into politics or to read books upon political economy to apprehend the fact that it is a good thing to build up one's own town. Whatever may be our ideas of protection and reciprocity in international affairs, we are constantly applying the principles they involve to our everyday life. We protect our interests wherever we can and we reciprocate the good that is done us by our fellows if we wish to encourage them to continue it. When each man protects himself all are protected; when each man reciprocates the good done him by others, good is done to all, for all the individual members of a community are interdependent. No one can get along without the rest. In developing the music in a city like ours it is necessary that those who are able by nature and training to forward it should get together and one assist another. This is not only true of those in the profession, but of the vast concourse of intelligent people who make up the public. In this country the amateur is a power. He is in many ways the arbiter of our musical destiny. He is the musical wealth of the community, and where gold and silver are not to be had his talent and enthusiasm take its place and carry forward the cause of art with courage and success of a hero. What the amateur element in a community says must be will be, if it is united; separated it is powerless except to prevent. Among the profession too much union, too much centralization, is bad, for it confines individual action and prevents individual growth. But in a city like ours no union, no centralization, means simply stagnation. Musical interest is contagious and it results from a most intimate relationship between those who are musically endowed and inclined. Much has been said of the value of a musical atmosphere; only those who have lived in it can appreciate it. When those who love music for its own sake get together and associate themselves in musical enterprises of mutual and common interest, get acquainted with each other and learn to enjoy each other, constitute themselves envoys to the world at large and begin actively to preach and practice the gospel of the divine art the rising sun of a glorious day will be but just below the horizon; the dawn will be at hand.

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The professional musician's position in the community is a peculiar one—largely, perhaps, because he makes it so. With his eyes fastened closely upon his art—and often upon what he can get out of it—he is unable to understand why people in general do not see things just as he sees them. Often his business training has been neglected and he forgets to count the cost of his enterprises. The business man counts that first and frequently goes no further. The musician all alone is powerless, and nothing is accomplished. In the present condition of business most musical enterprises ought to be so managed that they will support themselves. It is true that some cannot do this; public interest is not sufficient to insure the required number of patrons. Hard times reduces the number. A logical conclusion would be to adapt the enterprise to these facts and conduct it accordingly, ever striving to increase the percentage of the population that is interested enough in musical matters to buy tickets. It is a part of the business of the professional musician to continually strive to do this. In that way only can he place his art upon a firm financial basis. What the whole people want that they will have. Let us try then and lead the whole people to want the best of music. To this end every teacher, every singer and player, should be a center of power and inspiration, around whom might be found those who need to be supplied from without with some of the sacred fire from the altar of the Divine Art. There is no danger that there will be too many such centers and there is no danger that there will be too much fire, if it be of the right kind. There are said to be fires and fires.

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The utter nonsense which often serves for a comic opera plot is made conspicuous in the Musical Courier of September 2 by its Boston correspondent, Mr. Philip Dale. Some time ago Mr. George W. Chadwick and one of his harmony pupils composed the music for a comic opera, called "Tobasco." It certainly was not "hot stuff," or if it was it cooled rapidly. So far as is known the only good thing about it was that it died early.

The following is quoted from Mr. Dale: "Here is the subject for a comic opera, and I give it freely to any inspired composer. Almanzampo, chief of a Peruvian tribe, loves Maida, who of course loves another. Almanzampo, in addition to a breaking heart, is afflicted with chills and fever. Despairing, he tries to poison himself, and he drinks the water of a pool in which the trunks of a tree called Kina, said to be poisonous, have been lying for many, many years. He recovers, for he has partaken of the world-famous bark of Peru. Never mind what follows. The ingenius comedian who fats the part of Almanzampo will easily supply the rest." It seems as if Mr. Dale refers to the abdominal preponderance which is characteristic of great monarchs who lead sedentary lives and were born hungry; also to the undisputed genius of the average comedian to gag everything but himself. M. Hale concludes: "There has been an operatta Tobasco, why should there not be a Quinine?"

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The Chicago Festival orchestra, of which Mr. Adolph Rosenbecker is conductor, will give two concerts at Boyd's theater Wednesday afternoon and evening, September 23. The regular prices inaugurated by the new management will prevail, and an opportunity will be given to every music lover to hear a great orchestra under a leader who has held his own in Chicago right beside the giant Theodore Thomas. The writer has known Mr. Rosenbecker for some twelve years, and during that period he has proven himself one of the most successful conductors in the country.

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A musical was given Thursday evening at the Pilgrim Congregational church by the Cappella Ladies' quartet, at which a varied program was presented. The concert was under the direction of Mr. Kratz.

HOMER MOORE.

ECHOES OF THE ANTE ROOM

Local members of the Degree of Honor, Ancient Order of United Workmen, are becoming active in their preparations for the entertainment of the delegates to the session of the grand lodge, which convenes in this city on the first Tuesday of next month, October 6. The body will remain in session two days. The meeting will be the fourth in the history of the grand lodge, the three previous ones having been annual sessions. At the last session of two years ago it was determined to meet biennially in the future, and as a consequence the coming session will be the first of the biennial sessions.

There are at present in Nebraska 145 lodges of the degree, with a total membership approximating 8,000. Each lodge is entitled to one representative to the grand lodge, and in addition the officers are also entitled to a seat upon the convention floor. Upon this basis it is estimated that there will be about 175 representatives in the city.

The Dellone hotel has been selected as the headquarters for the delegates. The sessions will be held in Creighton hall, which has been obtained for the two days. The committee on arrangements is preparing to tender an entertainment to the delegates on the first night, Tuesday. The nature of this affair is being kept secret.

The reception committee has asked this column to request all the representatives and the friends who accompany them to wear pink ribbons when they arrive in the city. By this means the labors of the committee will be decreased, as they will not need to search the crowds for the visitors. The visitors will be benefitted, for if they are known when they alight from the trains the members of the committee will not be likely to overlook any.

The neat building of the order on the State fair grounds was an object of interest and a most pleasing resting place for the many out-of-town members of the order during State fair week. The structure was crowded almost daily, and especially upon the heavy days of the fair. The visitors were all satisfactorily looked after, and departed with pleasant recollections of their brethren in this city. In addition to the members of the order who were in charge every day some members from the different lodges of the Degree of Honor were on hand to look after the members of their order.

Woodmen of the World.

A new lodge of the order was recently instituted in the city and is now in full working order. The lodge is composed of Hebrews and is the second of its kind in the city. It starts out with a charter list of about forty members. It is called Willow camp No. 112. The officers were elected and installed on last Sunday night in the presence of a number of visitors from Alpha camp and other camps in the city. The list is as follows: E. L. Proctor, C. C.; T. A. Edwards, A. L.; H. Rosenblum, B.; Mark Deering, C.; H. F. Karley, E.; P. Stein, W.; H. Schoenstadt, J. Brown, J. Freiden, board of managers.

The members in St. Joseph are preparing to have a big turnout at the unveiling of a monument in that city on next Sunday. Excursion rates from points in the vicinity of the city have been obtained for the occasion, and it is expected that many members of the order will take advantage of them. Sovereign Commander Root and Sovereign Clerk Yates of this city will leave on next Saturday night to be on hand to deliver addresses at the affair.

Golden Rod grove of the Woodmen circle will give a poverty social at its hall in the Continental block on next Thursday night. The evening will be spent largely in dancing. Refreshments will be served.

The local members are well pleased at the part taken by their little log cabin on the State fair grounds during fair week. The primitive structure was crowded every day with visitors of the order, after whose comfort those in charge looked as much as possible. A souvenir in the shape of a card containing the pictures of the hut and of an unveiling monument ceremony, with a few explanatory words, was given each visitor.

Modern Woodmen of America.

On next Wednesday the Northeastern Logrolling association of Nebraska will hold its annual picnic in Emerson. The association is composed of the counties in the northeastern part of the state and contains about twenty-five lodges. A big time is to be had. The program provides for a number of speeches in the forenoon, and the afternoon will be given over to sports. W. F. Cady, a prominent Omaha member of the order, has been chosen to deliver the oration of the day.

The foresters of Omaha lodge No. 120 are busy these days in drilling. Chief Forester Frank Osbourne has them out twice a week. The boys are displaying this industry because they intend in the near future to issue a challenge to all teams in this jurisdiction to meet them in competitive drill.

A week ago yesterday Mrs. E. D. Watts, supreme oracle of the Royal Neighbors, entertained the members of the order and also a considerable number of woodmen at her residence at 2413 Binney street. The affair was of a social character. Refreshments were served.

Under the good of the order Cady camp of the Royal Neighbors last Wednesday night was treated to an excellent little literary program. Mrs. Charles Rackley recited a poem, Mrs. C. E. Allen and Mrs. Wright each rendered a recitation and Mrs. Will Haynes played a piano solo. The numbers were excellent and were well received.

Omaha lodge No. 129 has at present the largest membership in its history. The rolls contains the names of 614 bona fide members.

Fraternal Union of America.

Florence lodge has fifteen members. It will complete its organization Tuesday evening.

Banner lodge No. 11 will meet next Friday evening to initiate fifteen new members. All members and visiting members are cordially invited to be present.

The lawn social which was held at the residence of Prof. F. F. Roose last Friday evening turned out to be an indoor social, but was none the less enjoyed by the members and a few invited friends, who were entertained with music, recitations and cards, and not the least enjoyable feature was a delightful little repast served by the women.

Kansas City lodge is one of the most remarkable in the western states. It is composed of 200 of its best citizens, whose aggregate wealth is more than $15,000,000. The members are all very enthusiastic over the order and are bringing in many wealthy friends. Three other lodges are under good headway and will be ready for organization within the next six or eight days. A rousing public meeting in the large double parlors of the Midland hotel was held on Wednesday evening, and the lodge was instituted on Thursday evening by F. F. Roose of this city.

Degree of Pocahontas.

On Saturday evening, September 5, the women of Alfaretta council No. 3 gave one of their pleasant high five socials at the residence of Mrs. M. C. Anderson, 2208 Farnam street. The rooms were comfortably filled with guests, who enjoyed themselves until a late hour. Nine games were played and prizes given, when refreshments were served. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. John Stuben, Mr. and Mrs. Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. William Lander, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. M. Kelser, Mr. and Mrs. Stagmire, Mr. and Mrs. Gillan, Mrs. Roach, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Maul, Mrs. Jackman, Mrs. Kingsbury, Mrs. Kelley, Mrs. Walker, Misses Thompson, Russell, Roach, Daly, Bruner, Luella Jackman, and Knowlton, Messrs. Brown, Pogue, Jacobs and Knowlton.

Order of the World.

Tomorrow evening a benefit social and dance will be given by Omaha lodge No. 200 at its hall, Seventeenth and Farnam streets. The entertainments of this lodge are always successful, and the members are confident that a goodly sum will be realized for a deserving brother, for whose benefit the entertainment is given.

German friends will enjoy themselves with the members of Concordia lodge No. 345, at a good old-fashioned German picnic, which will be held this afternoon at Hibbeler's park, Forty-fourth and Leavenworth streets.

A dime social and dance will be given by the members of Myrtle lodge No. 399 at their hall over the Boston store on Monday evening, September 21. An enjoyable time is guaranteed by the management.

Riverview lodge No. 421 is arranging for a grand ball to be held some time during the present month. This lodge is in the most prosperous condition and increasing in members and popularity all the time. A new set of badges arrived last week.

Mary S. Atkinson, a well known member of Myrtle lodge, died suddenly at Goodland, Kan., on Tuesday, September 1.

United Workmen.

Members of Washington lodge No. 27, Degree of Honor, Ancient Order of United Workmen, entertained Star lodge No. 4 of Plattsmouth, visiting members from Cedar Rapids, Ia., Parsons, Kan., Council Bluffs, Ia., North Omaha, South Omaha and Social lodge No. 102, Omaha, at their hall in Labor Temple last Thursday evening. The Plattsmouth lodge came to see the Washington drill, which was gracefully exemplified by the women of the teams. Seven candidates were initiated, and after the usual routine business of the evening a number of visiting members talked for the good of the order, after which the company adjourned to the dining room, where refreshments were served. Dancing was then the order of the evening until the lateness of the hour caused the parties to separate for their homes. Plattsmouth lodge was entertained until Friday by the members of Washington lodge.

The following is a partial list of the visitors from out of the city: Rev. and Mrs. McKay and Miss McKay, Mr. and Mrs. Gray, Mesdames Reuland, Koehnke, Kunsman, D. B. Smith, L. Bruhl, Vermillia, Kuhney, Burket, Booth, B. Didier, Barstow, Forbes, Misses McCarty, N. Barwick, L. Smith, Carmack, D. Stull, Messrs. C. W. Taylor, Sherwood, Plattsmouth; Mr. and Mrs. Hysmith, Council Bluffs; Mrs. Forney, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Mrs. G. Diggs, Parsons, Kan., and Mr. and Mrs. Madsen, South Omaha.

The grand lodge of the Degree of Honor, Ancient Order of United Workmen, meets at Omaha, October 6 and 7, and the five Degree of Honor lodges of Omaha and South Omaha are making active preparations for the entertainment of the several hundred delegates and visiting members who will be in Omaha at that time.

Mystic Legion.

A new fraternal order, the Mystic legion, has been organized, with permanent headquarters in this city. The names of the projectors are: Eli A. Barnes, J. W. Carr, H. C. Akin, Dr. F. E. Coulter, Dr. W. O. Henry, M. W. Guiwits, E. H. Packard, and G. H. Henning. The plan of the order comprises many of the points of the other secret benevolent societies, and many strictly original features. The membership is composed of both men and women of good moral character, and such of those as pass the medical examination may take the beneficiary degree, which guarantees a certain amount in case of death, accident or upon the arrival of the certificate holder at a certain age. In case of death the order advances a portion of the amount of the claim to provide for funeral expenses or to keep the family from want. The officers are Eli A. Barnes, supreme chancellor; M. W. Guiwits, supreme regent; J. W. Carr, supreme counsellor; H. C. Akin, supreme treasurer; G. H. Henning, supreme field marshal; F. E. Coulter, supreme physician; W. O. Henry, supreme surgeon; E. H. Packard, supreme secretary. The charter list is nearly complete, and the work of instituting castles, (as the lodges are named) will begin at once. One of the Omaha castles will be instituted next Thursday night.

Secret Society Notes.

At an enthusiastic meeting of the Atheneum fraternity held Friday evening, the new ritual was introduced and elicited much favorable comment. It treats of the fraternal, social and beneficial features very attractively. The order is growing. Several were initiated Friday evening. Speeches showing the work done and progress made were delivered by Supreme President John T. Dailey and others.

Last Tuesday Platte council No. 372, Knights and Ladies of Security, of Plattsmouth, held a meeting to elect new officers for the ensuing term. The result of the election was as follows: President, Dr. C. A. Marshall; first vice president, Mrs. M. A. Dickson; second vice president, L. G. Larson; prelate, Mrs. McMaken; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Una Richter; financial secretary, George Freer; treasurer, A. W. White; conductor, Mrs. Mauzy; organist, Miss Allie Peterson; inside guard, G. A. Beverage; sentinel, Alvin L. Todd.

THE FAKE PROPHET.

He Caused Over 7,000 Persons to Flee to the Mountains.

"Prof." Rudolf Falb of Vienna has won world wide fame as an earthquake prophet. There is but little doubt that he has causelessly frightened more human beings, within the past ten years, than any other man. In the latter part of March last one of his prophesies caused much alarm and suffering among thousands of the people of Chili, and they are hardly over their scare yet. This is how he did it:

Some weeks before the predicted "critical" day was to occur he announced that March 29 would be a particularly bad time for a part of Chili's coast. The people understood from the cable dispatch that reached them from Vienna that not only would the land be shaken to and fro and the earth yawn open, but also that a mighty earthquake wave would probably overwhelm the shores, inflicting great damage and causing large loss of life unless the people took the precaution to get beyond its reach.

When this news came to Chili it created consternation among a great many people, particularly in the city of Valparaiso. Their nerves had already been badly shaken, for they had actually experienced a strong shock of earthquake on March 13, sixteen days before Falb's "critical" day. They were prepared to believe almost anything; and when the famous earthquake prophet of Vienna, the astronomer, the mathematician, the author of books on meteorology, seismology and other more or less recondite topics, sent them word that they might expect the very worst on March 29, there was just one thought uppermost in the minds of all who pinned a particle of faith to Falb, and that was to get to the other side of the danger line before the coming of the fatal day.

The estimates of the Valparaiso newspapers as to the number of persons who fled from that city vary from 5,000 to 10,000.

On no train that left Valparaiso after the morning of March 26 was there any unappropriated standing room. People were glad if they had only a chance to sit on the car steps. Many persons in outlying towns were filled with dismay because they were not able to crowd into the cars. Everybody was bound for the foot hills of the Andes, and there they landed without any provision for their comfort or any adequate arrangements for the sustenance. The ranch owners, the small farmers, the dwellers in the hamlets did not realize what a windfall was coming to them until the trains unloaded at their gates. Every building on the ranches, even to the cattle sheds, every miserable hut on the hillsides, was at once in demand at enormous prices for the purposes of shelter.

There had been the most harrowing scenes when the trains left Valparaiso. Probably not a scientific man in the world of acknowledged reputation has the slightest faith in the theory upon which Falb bases his earthquake predictions. Consequently, in all large communities, there is always a small number of men, respected for their scientific attainments, who do their very best to calm the people and belittle Falb as a prophet whenever he favors a region with a prediction of impending catastrophe. These men had considerable influence in Valparaiso. Fortified by their opinions many of the people declared that they would remain at home and calmly attend to their business. Thus many families were divided, some of the members declining to join in the flight; and in the streets and at the railroad station many mothers and sisters were seen, the tears streaming down their faces, vainly begging their dearest relatives or friends to go with them to a place of safety. They did not share, they could not understand, the cheerful confidence with which many a friend elected to remain at home. Up to the last moments they pleaded, with anguish in their hearts and voices, and the scenes of parting were most painful. Safe at last, under the shadow of the mountains, they could rejoice in their own security, but were tortured with apprehension for the fate of those who were left behind.

Well, the "critical day," (Falb always calls the days he marks for calamity "kritischen page,") came and went. Valparaiso was not herself by any means. It was to be expected that most of the places of business would be closed, for it was Sunday. But there were no throngs of church goers or amusement seekers, and the streets were as silent as the graves after an early hour in the morning, for most of those who were left in town repaired to open spaces outside the city, where they would be in less danger if anything really did happen. It was believed by those whom Falb had most impressed that the really critical time would come during the night. The only phenomenon observed was that the night was painfully still. There are streets in Valparaiso where there is always more or less traffic in the night time, but not a wagon rumbled through the thoroughfares. No damage was done, except that which Falb himself caused.

Herr Rudolf Falb has often been called a charlatan. He is not a charlatan. No one ever believed more thoroughly in a theory and in himself than Falb does. He is honest in his faith, respectable in his attainments, and untiring in his advocacy of the theory of earthquakes which he originated. For these reasons he has been able to attract many readers and to win quite a large following among the unscientific. Those who live where earthquakes are frequent have known of him for years and have read much that he has written. He founded an astronomical journal, that still flourishes. He has written two books on astronomy, two on meteorology, four on earthquakes and vulcanism, including his "Catalogue of Critical Days," and other works. He has predicted earthquakes for certain days and districts in regions where these phenomena are very frequent, and his predictions have come true, and at such times Falb's theory has enjoyed a tremendous boom.

South Omaha News.

M. F. Goodrich and his father-in-law, Nels Johnson, became engaged in a dispute over domestic affairs at their home in Albright yesterday afternoon and Goodrich struck Johnson on the head with a bottle. The bottle was broken at the first blow and then Goodrich picked up a piece of the broken glass and cut his father-in-law again on the side of the face below the ears. Both men live in Albright near the cemetery. Word was telephoned to the police station that the men were having trouble and Chief Brennan and Officer Krebs went down to see what was the matter. Krebs arrested Goodrich and brought him to jail, where he was locked up on a charge of cutting with intent to do great bodily injury. A doctor was called and attended Johnson. The cuts are bad, but are not dangerous. Goodrich did not appear excited when brought to the station. He refused to talk about the matter except to remark that it was the first time he was ever arrested on such a charge. He is employed at Swift's packing house.

FARES BETTER AT SOUTH AMAHA.

Wyoming Man Tries a Shipment to Kansas City.

On Wednesday last there arrived at this market a train of cattle from Sheridan, Wyo. Part of the train was sent on to Kansas City, as the owner desired to try both markets. The cattle were all about the same grade and mostly from the same range. At this place the cattle all sold the day of arrival, while part of the Kansas City shipment was not sold until Thursday. The prices received at this market were from 20 to 40 cents higher than at Kansas City, with the cost of transportation to and the selling charges at the two markets the same. Large numbers of cattle from the Panhandle country are continually being marketed at Kansas City, with which the rangers of the northwest have to compete to their disadvantage. At South Omaha there is no such competition and consequently no such cheapening of prices.

Cattle Receipts Continue Light.

The receipts of cattle at the stock yards for the week ending yesterday numbered 14,049 head, an increase of 1,000 head over the week before, but a decrease of 3,600 as compared with the same week in 1895. The footings show 20,679 hogs received, as against 21,012 the preceding week and 10,107 during the same week a year ago. The bulk of the supply was heavy and suitable only for packers. Sheep receipts were heavy—12,173 head, about 1,500 more than last week and 8,500 more than the same week of 1895. Prices were lower under pressure of heavy receipts at all points.

Magic City Gossip.

S. M. Jackman of Avoca, Ia., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Meyer Klein returned from a trip through eastern Iowa yesterday.

Born, to Frank Sokup and wife, Seventeenth and O streets, a son.

Mrs. Clara B. Shaffer of Altoona, Pa., is the guest of Mrs. R. L. Wheeler.

James W. Boileau has gone to Colorado to look after some mining interests.

Frank Connors, cashier of the Crete National bank, was in the city yesterday.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anton Kubat, Nineteenth and Wyman streets.

Thirty-five cars of cattle loaded at Fort Custer, Mont., arrived at the stock yards yesterday.

County Attorney Baldrige was in the city yesterday afternoon looking after some business matters.

Henry Mies returned last night from Johnson, Neb., where he went to look after some property interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Welch of Stuart, Ia., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George French and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sipe.

Rev. Aldrich of Des Moines will occupy the pulpit at the Christian church both morning and evening today.

Rev. Dr. Wheeler, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will preach this morning on "A Simile of Hope."

Miss Nellie Gilmore of Sioux City, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Mollie Iler, has returned to her home.

Miss Mary Seykora has recovered from her recent illness and will soon resume her duties as teacher in the public schools.

P. E. Rickert, an employe of Swift & Co., caught the index finger of his left hand in a machine at the plant yesterday and the tip was cut off.

Treasurer Frank Broadwell last night completed the compiling of the delinquent tax list and will turn the records over to the county treasurer Monday.

All keepers of saloons were yesterday notified by the police that they must keep their front doors locked all day Sunday and must not under any circumstances sell beer in cans today or any other Sunday.

Graders commenced work yesterday on the lot at Twenty-sixth and M streets to prepare the ground for the new two-room frame school house, which is to be built to relieve the High school building, which is overcrowded.

"A Strong Church" is the subject of the sermon at