

WORRY OVER REVENUE CASE

Much Speculation Indulged in as to What Opinion of Court Will Be.

GOVERNOR HAS LIVELY EXPERIENCE

Goes Out to Buy a Cow and Is Introduced to One Who Has No Respect for Official Dignity.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Tomorrow the agony and suspense over the revenue law will be ended so far as the supreme court commissioners are concerned, and then begins the trial of the case before the supreme court will do with the opinion of the commissioners. The commissioners will file their opinion in the case with the clerk of the court tomorrow afternoon, and they have stated there will be nothing to prevent this action.

The case based on this opinion will then be argued before the supreme court proper at the sitting on December 1. The opinion of the court probably will come down at the next sitting, December 15, which is the day the Board of Assessment and Equalization meets for the first time under the new law. There is a serious difference of opinion existing between the three commissioners who heard the argument in the case there is no doubt, and just what their final opinion will be no one on the outside can predict with any degree of certainty. Judge Duffie wrote the opinion, of course, after the three commissioners had agreed on a line of reasoning to a certain conclusion. It was the opinion of the commissioners that it would not take more than thirty minutes, after they got together Saturday afternoon, to agree upon the opinion and announce it. Evidently, however, Judge Duffie was wrong on some points in his argument to reach the conclusion, or by his arguments reached a conclusion that was not anticipated by the other commissioners, for the thirty minutes passed, then another, and then hours passed without the agreement being reached between the three men. It was finally announced by them that the opinion would be ready by Monday afternoon.

This disagreement of the commissioners caused much comment here, and nearly everybody is speculating on the result. But no one knows just what to guess. It may mean that Judge Duffie found the law unconstitutional, and his colleagues failed to see it that way, or it may mean just the opposite. Whatever the decision is, it will be a relief to a large number of people to know it.

Governor Wants a Cow.

The simple announcement by the private secretary of Governor Mickey that the governor had gone to the penitentiary, was the occasion yesterday of a rush for that institution by a half dozen reporters and the unearthing of the terrible story that the governor had tried to buy a cow. But connected to the cow there is a tale, and as told by an eye witness it is not without some interest, in that it shows how the governor of the state goes about such business.

For some time the governor has had his weather eye out for a bovine that would be of such a pedigree and of such docile temperament that when matters of state became a drudgery, he could rush to the stable and by the sight of the animal get the same old story of old folk county, where he spent so many happy, careless days. To the end that he might the sooner realize his desire the governor requested many of his lieutenants to keep a watch for what he wanted. Warden Beemer was the first to discover the animal. He told the governor that the cow was owned by a farmer living in the neighborhood of the penitentiary and that he gladly recommended her.

While a number of attorneys and others were gathered around the door of the room in which the supreme court commissioners were wrestling with the revenue law, the governor doffed his Prince Albert, donned a sack coat and sallied forth on a trip, leaving behind the statement to inquirers that he had gone to the penitentiary.

And after introductions had been made by Warden Beemer, here is how the governor did it. With Warden Beemer and Farmer Francis he trudged through a forty-acre field to where a number of cows were browsing. On the road over the governor impressed upon Farmer Francis that he wanted a "holsteiner." When the herd contained many such for when the trio were in sight, unmindful of gubernatorial dignity, five of the cows showed their terminals high in the air and with a bellow and a snort stampeded for cover. The governor, however, was apparently too fresh for the herd and he stepped forward that they were most too frivolous for his needs.

Then the governor sided up to what looked like a thoroughbred shorthorn. Farmer Francis warned him that this cow was somewhat peculiar. The governor heeded not however. He thumped her sides, felt her pulse in the fore leg, found her nose wet, polished her horns and called her "bobs." Then he crooked his own pedal extremities at the knees and sat down on his heels. He stuck out his hand in the usual way and grabbed that from which the milk is sucked in the bucket. He started the stream and then the cow started something. She raised up in her dignity with both hind feet. While she missed the governor as she tore away, the shock of dodging was almost sufficient to jar from the governor the call for an extra leg. That ended it. The governor didn't buy.

Uniform Municipal Bookkeeping.

City Treasurer Fox and City Clerk Pratt are in Washington attending a meeting of municipal officers called by the census bureau.

COULDN'T FOOL HIM

Doctor Was Firm and Was Right.

Many doctors forbid their patients to drink coffee, but the patients still drink it on the sly and thus spoil all the doctor's efforts and keep themselves sick. Sometimes the doctor makes sure that the patient is not drinking coffee, and there was a case of that kind in St. Paul, where a business man said:

"After a very severe illness last winter which almost caused my death, the doctor said Postum Food Coffee was the only thing that I could drink, and he just made me quite coffee and drink Postum. My illness was caused by indigestion from the use of tea and coffee."

"The state of my stomach was so bad that it became terribly inflamed, and finally resulted in a rupture. I had not drunk Postum very long before my lost blood was restored and my stomach was well and strong, and I have now been using Postum for over a year. When I got up from bed after my illness I weighed 90 pounds, and now my weight is 120 pounds."

"There is no doubt that Postum was the reason for this wonderful improvement, and I shall never go back to tea or coffee, but shall always stick to the food drink that brought me back to health and strength." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Well-being."

CONDITION OF PHILIPPINES

Colonel Edwards Reports on Matters Affecting Islands of the East.

SHIPPING LAW MAY BE TROUBLESOME

Requirement that All Interisland Shipments Be Carried in American Vessels Will Be Hard to Enforce at First.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The development of the Philippine islands during the past year, together with a review of pending questions of importance, relating to the archipelago, is contained in the annual report of Colonel Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the bureau of island affairs of the War department, made public today. The accomplishment of greatest importance to the islands during the year has been the successful launching of the new fiscal system. By January 1 next the new fiscal system will be in complete operation. The new circulation medium consists of 15,000,000 pesos and fractional silver coins and 10,000,000 pesos in paper money. To establish the new system and purchase the silver coins two issues of bonds were made of \$3,000,000 each, both of which were sold at a premium. The proceeds of the sale of these bonds were deposited and drew interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent, so that the government actually made money by going into debt.

Colonel Edwards emphasizes the necessity of a reduction of the Dingley rates for the encouragement of trade between the United States and the Philippines. There is an active desire on the part of Philippine commercial interests, he says, for tariff concessions, and the report states that the same desire has been evidenced by the same interests in this country. The chief exports of the islands to the United States are sugar, tobacco, hemp and copra. The latter two commodities already are on the free list.

Shipping Law Troublesome.

Aside from the tariff question the matter of most serious moment for the future is the enforcement of the congressional act requiring the carrying trade between the United States and the Philippines, as well as the coastwise trade, to be confined strictly to vessels carrying the American flag. After July 1 next, the present time Philippine commerce is carried in British ships to the extent of 50 per cent of the foreign trade of the islands. All other foreign vessels carried practically the remainder of this commerce, leaving only 5 per cent to American vessels.

A fleet of at least eighteen American ships is being constructed and the prediction is made that, despite the apprehension now felt, American ships will be ready to take the place of foreign vessels without seriously inconveniencing the shipping interests. The enforcement of this act, however, presents a much more difficult problem. There are now 1,135 vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the islands. Of this number only twenty-two are American ships. With the whole number of ships now participating in this trade the tonnage is said to be entirely inadequate and the passenger service is of a poor quality. It is suggested that the building of light draft vessels to participate in this carrying business presents a splendid opportunity for the profitable investment of American capital and the uncertainty as to probable future congressional action is pointed to by the military regime form to be taken to supply the coming imperative demand for American built ships.

Serious Questions of Law.

Colonel Edwards calls attention to what he terms "the second stage of development for the Philippine government," as evidenced by the increased work of the law office of his bureau during the last year. The change from a military to a civil government in the islands has developed many interesting and serious questions of law. A number of cases involving claims aggregating large sums are now pending in the United States court of claims, while other questions are before the circuit courts of this country. The amount of import and export duties collected under the military regime form to be taken to supply the coming imperative demand for American built ships.

Light Against Bond Issue.

GOTHENBURG, Neb., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Mr. O. H. Swingle, tax adjuster for the Union Pacific Railway company, spent Tuesday afternoon in Gothenburg looking up the late bond issue of \$6,000 made by the school board to individual holders of warrants. The Union Pacific will fight the bond issue upon the grounds that it discriminates against the district in favor of the broker or warrant holder. Had the law provided for the issuing of bonds in blocks for the indebtedness against the district, and allowed the district to have sold some to the highest bidder, then there would have been no discrimination against the district, but as the law now is, it provides that where there is no money in the district treasury and there are outstanding warrants held by any broker all he has to do is to demand a bond for the indebtedness, which draws interest at 6 per cent, while the holder can place them at 4 and make 2 per cent per annum, which the taxpayers of the district are compelled to pay.

Y. M. C. A. May Buy.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—The Fremont hospital building, which has been closed for several months, has been offered for sale to the Young Men's Christian association for \$20,000, and if the directors of the latter can succeed in raising enough money to warrant them in making the purchase the sale will undoubtedly go through. The hospital building was erected three years ago at a cost of \$30,000. It is a well constructed three-story and basement building and could be converted into a building suitable for the needs of the association for about \$5,000. The association has owned for several years the property occupied by it on the corner of Fifth and F streets, together with the buildings in the rear of the same and has for some time been contemplating putting up a building on that corner.

Deer Seen in Cass County.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Last Wednesday Link Fowler saw a fine young humpbacked deer, but he was having his gun with him the deer got away. Some of the neighbors saw the animal and securing their guns started out after it, bound on having some venison for dinner. They tracked the animal across the creek several times, and out into the timber, where the trail was lost. The deer was seen by Harry Hopkins and the animal crossing his farm. How to account for its appearance in Cass county is a difficult problem to solve.

Plans for Junior Normal.

HOLDREGE, Neb., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—A preliminary meeting is to be held at McCook next Friday, November 27, looking to the establishment or location of the two junior normal schools of the western part of the state. One of them was held here last year and the other at McCook. Both were conducted with great success and no reason is apparent for a change of the location of either.

A Burn Never Burns

After Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil is applied. Relieves pain instantly and heals at the same time. For man or beast. Price, 25c.

Reed's Gift to Hospital.

LINCOLN, Nov. 22.—W. R. Reed, of St. Paul, Minn., has given to the local hospital a new X-ray machine.

THREE HUNDRED MOROS KILLED

Fighting in Vicinity of Jolo the Most Sanguinary of Any in the Island.

Manila, Nov. 22.—Three hundred Moros

are known to have been killed and many others were carried off dead and wounded as a result of fighting in Jolo between the American troops under General Leonard Wood and the insurgents.

Major H. L. Scott of the Fourteenth cavalry and five American privates were wounded.

A Sore Never Matters

After Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil is applied. Relieves pain instantly and heals at the same time. For man or beast. Price, 25c.

FEVER CONDITIONS IMPROVE

Cooler Weather is Assisting Greatly in Stamping Out the Disease.

LAREDO, Tex., Nov. 22.—The decidedly cooler weather which has prevailed during the last week has worked wonders towards stamping out the yellow fever. The physicians believe the end of the epidemic is in sight. The official bulletin for today is as follows:

New cases, six; deaths, none; total cases to date, 1,006; total deaths to date, ninety-seven.

Fewer conditions in Monterey now show a slight improvement.

The Peril of Our Time

In lung disease, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds cures lung trouble of no pay. \$1.00. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

SALAZAR IS FOR WAR

(Continued from First Page.)

he said that he deplored the occurrences on the island of Luzon. In command of the militia of that island, succeeding Colonel Edward Vedeckebach, who has been in command since General Bell's retirement at the close of the court-martial trial of General John Chase.

Utah Sheriff Wants Troops.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 22.—Sheriff Wilcox of Carbon county has applied to Governor Wells to call out the state troops to protect the coal miners of this county which are included in the recent strike order issued by the United Mine Workers of America. His telegram to the governor reads:

"The local police authorities and deputy sheriffs are not sufficient and are powerless to cope with the lawlessness and violence and property and maintain law and order."

"Resources are exhausted and I believe it my duty to call on you as governor of the state for aid and assistance at Scioed and in the final act to be done."

DEATH RECORD.

Funeral of Mrs. Roeder.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—The funeral of Mrs. Florence Roeder, wife of Dr. George Roeder, was held from the Episcopal church this afternoon at 2 o'clock and was one of the most largely attended ever taking place in this city. The friends of the family wishing to do so viewed the remains at the home between 11 and 12 this morning. Services were held for the family only at 12:30. The son, Clyde, returned from Yale Friday morning and the daughter, Leonard, from St. Louis Friday afternoon. The mother and sister of the bereaved husband and other relatives from Omaha were in attendance.

Mrs. Susan G. Hayton.

LINCOLN, Nov. 22.—Mrs. Susan G. Hayton, a woman of distinguished revolutionary ancestry, died at the home of her son in Lincoln yesterday and was buried today.

She was born in Spottsylvania county, Ohio. Three of her uncles, one a general, and two colonels, served in the war of the revolution, and a cousin, Daniel D. Tompkins, was vice president during the Monroe administration. She leaves many relatives in Nebraska and Virginia.

Lincoln Hartranft.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—Lincoln Hartranft, appraiser of the Philadelphia and a son of Major General Hartranft, former governor of Pennsylvania, died today in a private hospital from Bright's disease. Mr. Hartranft was born in Norristown, Pa., and was 43 years of age. He had been prominent in state politics since 1890 and was appointed appraiser by President McKinley.

John L. Jerome.

DENVER, Nov. 22.—John L. Jerome, a prominent capitalist and former treasurer of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, was found dead in bed this morning at his summer home at Buffalo Park, forty miles from Denver. Death was caused by an overdose of trianol, a drug which he had been in the habit of taking to induce sleep. Death was evidently accidental.

Dr. R. D. Murray.

LAREDO, Tex., Nov. 22.—Dr. R. D. Murray, a yellow fever expert of international renown and dean of the marine hospital service, died at an early hour today from injuries which he sustained in a runaway accident a week ago while returning from the bedside of a yellow fever patient.

William Lietzau.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 22.—William Lietzau, aged 77, for a number of years telegraph editor of the Milwaukee Herald and Beebe, died today after a lingering illness of liver trouble. Mr. Lietzau was well known in German newspaper circles throughout the country.

J. Wayne Amos.

SALINA, Kan., Nov. 22.—J. Wayne Amos is dead at his home at Redlands, Cal., aged 66 years. Amos in appearance closely resembled Abraham Lincoln and attracted attention by his likeness to the martyred president. Mr. Amos was the editor of the Advocate at Gypsum City until 1892.

Samuel Zimmerman.

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 22.—Samuel Zimmerman, for thirty-one years a Sedalia business man, died today of heart failure, aged 67 years.

Burglars Attempt Mayhem.

MAHON, Ind., Nov. 22.—Burglars entered the home of John Shippey, a local lumber merchant, early this morning and attempted to murder him. The burglars were captured and the burglar who was killed was identified.

STORM SWEEPS OVER GERMANY

Berlin Has Trouble with Telegraph Wires and Several Accidents Are Reported.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—Communication by telegraph, particularly west of Hanover, has been interrupted by a general storm. All of western Europe is at present indirectly connected with Berlin. At Frankfurt-on-the-Main all street car traffic has been stopped and trees have been uprooted. A new four-story building, with the surrounding scaffolding, has been demolished at Chemnitz. A tug sank at Emden, one man being drowned. Several lighters were sunk on the river and it is believed that numerous lives were lost. Seven persons were seriously injured by the derailing of a train at Zehlendorf.

Many Shipwrecks in the North Sea

are reported. The Hamburg-American steamer Duetshland broke adrift at Cuxhaven and sustained extensive injury.

Croatians Attack Hungarians.

VIENNA, Nov. 22.—Croatian peasants of Nagybacz, near Nagyenyi, Transylvania, Friday last, organized a murderous attack on their Hungarian neighbors. The Croats assembled during the day and armed themselves with revolvers, sticks and hay forks and at nightfall stoned the Magyar houses and dragged the inmates into the streets. One farmer was beaten to death and most of the Hungarians were injured most of them severely.

MURDER RESULT OF STRIKE

Such is Announced Opinion of Mine Owners at Cripple Creek.

Trouble is Growing Worse in Utah

Sheriff of Carbon County Calls on Governor for Troops, Saying that He is Unable to Control Situation.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Nov. 22.—Sheriff Robertson, after investigating conditions in the sixth level of the Vindicator mine, where Superintendent Charles McCormack and Shift Boss Beck were killed yesterday by an explosion, coincides with the statement of the officials of the company that a deliberate attempt had been made to wreck the shaft with dynamite. The active committee of the Mine Owners' and Operators' association has offered a reward of \$5,000 for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators. In a statement this committee says:

"The killing of Superintendent McCormack and Shift Boss Beck was one of the most diabolical crimes ever darkening the annals of Colorado and is another step in the trail of blood which has been made by the Western Federation of Miners in the state. The time has passed for making fine terms in which to speak of these matters and we do not hesitate to say that this crime was executed by the inner circle of this organization."

This statement is made only after a careful investigation of the facts, which show conclusively that these men met their death through a scheme so cunningly devised and carefully executed as to tax the ingenuity of the most experienced criminal. In the district where this crime was committed the class of men who openly boast of what they propose to do, not a single circumstance of this crime is compatible with the theory of accident, and with any other theory than that of premeditation.

The district executive committee of the Western Federation of Miners characterizes the explosion as a "lamentable attack, regretted by all," and adds, "but prejudiced individuals who rarely know anything of the facts, who have passed judgment and denounce it as a cold-blooded murder. Experience teaches, however, that these people are not above making capital of any misfortune."

In consequence of these outrages Governor Peabody has reinstated Adjutant General Sherman E. Bell in command of the militia of this state, succeeding Colonel Edward Vedeckebach, who has been in command since General Bell's retirement at the close of the court-martial trial of General John Chase.

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"The local police authorities and deputy sheriffs are not sufficient and are powerless to cope with the lawlessness and violence and property and maintain law and order."

"Resources are exhausted and I believe it my duty to call on you as governor of the state for aid and assistance at Scioed and in the final act to be done."

Sheriff Wilcox says he has already arrested several parties who were discharging fire arms for the purpose of intimidating men who wished to work, and reports that at Scioed men have been assaulted and threatened with death if they persisted in working against the strike agitators.

Governor Wells has received a report from State Coal Mine Inspector Thomas indicating that many more miners are on strike than has previously been reported. He shows that at Sunnyside less than 100 men out of 800 are at work. At Castle Gate only twenty-four men are at work.

The main point of difference between the miners and their employers is recognition and this the coal companies positively refuse to concede. The state board of arbitration has offered its services in settling the difficulty.

Bates is Investigating.

DENVER, Nov. 22.—General John C. Bates arrived here today to investigate the strike conditions in Colorado. Upon his report depends whether or not the War department will comply with Governor Peabody's request to send federal troops to Telluride. He left for Telluride tonight.

After a visit to General Baldwin, commander of this department, General Bates said, in an interview, that his being here was no reflection on General Baldwin. "I am entirely ignorant of the situation, and will look into matters thoroughly," he continued. "The way Governor Peabody's request was worded caused the War department to reply that troops could not be furnished, but if conditions are such that there is need of federal troops, I have no doubt they will be sent. I shall go from here to Telluride, and will probably stop at Cripple Creek a few days as I return."

Discord Among Strikers.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Nov. 22.—The beginning of the third week of the coal strike in the southern fields finds both sides determined to fight to the end. It is the intention of the United Mine Workers to put up a strong fight against the application for a temporary injunction sought by the Victor Fuel company and set for hearing on November 25.

Trouble has broken out in the ranks of the strikers. At today's meeting of the Grant Hamilton of the American Federation of Labor was here last Wednesday and got the consent of the strike managers for a settlement of the strike in the northern Colorado coal fields. He telegraphed this information, together with the statement that he would leave for Denver that noon accompanied by Charles E. McDowell, a business man who represents John Mitchell in the conduct of the strike.

"Mother" Jones and President Powells of District No. 15, United Mine Workers, followed on the next train and went to Louisville, where they would all that Mr. Hamilton had accomplished.

A telegram has been received here by one of the officials of District No. 15, United Mine Workers, from John Mitchell, demanding by what right they have been interfering with the settlement of the strike in the northern fields and ordering them to attend strictly to the strike in southern Colorado.

Reduction for Mill Workers.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—A majority of the cotton mills of New England will be operated tomorrow under a wage schedule agreed upon last week. The schedule has been in vogue for two years. In the city of Fall River 30,000 operatives will be affected and in the state of Rhode Island not less than 20,000. At other points in Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Hampshire, the aggregate of employees whose wages will be reduced will be several thousand. At other cotton mill centers a reduction will take effect a week later.

Much Building at Geneva.

GENEVA, Neb., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Many new buildings have been put up this season. A new sanatorium and a house built next to it by Mr. Duhrer. Mr. K. Koehler has put up a brick, also V. C. Shickley. A new brick storehouse, by L. H. Plegenbaum, and a brick photograph gallery by DeWald & Ralston, and a store close by, with many other residences newly built over town.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES

"Robert Emmet" at the Krug.

"Robert Emmet" at the Krug.

Robert Emmet and company in "Robert Emmet," a play in four acts by Branston, is under the direction of J. Wesley Rosequest. The cast:

Robert Emmet Robert Connors
Michael Dwyer Charles E. Dunnell
William Lacy Frank L. Rue
Colonel Brook James McNeill
Major Sir Eugene Wilson
Lieutenant Sturgeon William H. Elliott
Jimmie Noonan, alias Jones Jimmie Noonan
John Allen Charles E. Dunnell
Antrim Jack Owen Fawcett
Antrim Jack Edward J. Le Saint
Tommy Fulton Russell
Lord Norbury P. E. Arba
Corporal Hanlon Otis Williams
Slim Jimmie Donovan Homer Ellis
Larry Gallagher Bert Harvey
Sarah Curran Miss Angela Russell
Anne Devlin Miss Etta Baker
Kathleen Allen Miss Nellie Robson
Mrs. Allen Miss Helen Kirkland
Mary Punkett Miss Julia Foland
Ellen Miss Mary McDevitt
"One of the few immortal names that were not born to die" may be said of Robert Emmet, too. So long as Irish blood runs warm in Irish veins, the memory of that unhappy young hero will be kept bright in Irish minds, and Irish hearts will always beat faster when his melancholy fate is recalled. One hundred years have passed since his proud soul poured out in almost matchless eloquence its final defiance of the rule of King George of England and took its flight, and now in the centennial year of his memory, when peace seems to reign on all the portion of the land for which he gave his life, he has been made the hero of a play. It will not be said by even the most enthusiastic that the play can do him justice, for the Irish mind will no more be content with the presentation of Emmet on the stage than would the American with that of Washington, a man making a strong story has the temerity to attempt. But in the play Robert Emmet is treated reverently and with such manifest sympathy that no fault can be found on that score. Some of the known incidents of his life have been condensed into certain mythical events, the whole making a strong story, the result being strong in both dramatic and "heart" interest.

Robert Connors plays the role of Emmet, and makes him a fine, dashing, warm hearted young man, full of his big scheme for overturning English misrule in the Emerald Isle and struggling against a strong stream of unfortunate circumstances, surrounded by treachery and finally betrayed into the hands of the men who sought his life through the medium of the girl he loved and who loved him. A naturalism marks the work of Mr. Connors that is most refreshing, for at no time does he descend to the artifices of a less conscientious actor might adopt and thereby cheapen the part he is called on to enact. In the final act he does not forget Emmet's speech from the dock with great effect.

Next to Mr. Connors the best bit of acting done is by Mr. Sullivan, in the role of Mike Dwyer. This is well conceived and excellently carried out. Mr. Fawcett finds Darby Keegan quite to the liking, and Mr. La Rue gives much life to the thankless role of Lacey, who betrays Robert Emmet, Edward O'Connor has much to do in the part of Jimmie Noonan, but loses much of the effect of the role through an apparent misconception of what he tries to make the humor of it. It is a pity that the play is not more artistic in its doing so.

Among the women in the cast the trying part of Sarah Curran falls to the lot of Miss Russell, who gradually develops the force of the role, until she makes it strongly dramatic. Miss Martin's conception of the patriotic Irish peasant girl, who is a companion piece for Mr. Sullivan's Dwyer. Others in the long cast do what is set for them with taste and discrimination.

The place has been given a most ambitious setting; rarely indeed, is scenery so appropriate and effective seen. The second act, showing a pass in the Wicklow mountains, is as realistic a bit of the scenic artist's work as was ever put on an Omaha stage. Two audiences that jammed the Krug theater like a cross-town car during the rush hour witnessed the performances yesterday and applauded the "pairing" and the red coats with vigor. The place will be on until after Wednesday evening.

Vaudeville at the Creighton-Orpheum.

Two things will strike the patron of the Orpheum this week—neither "sketch" nor "musical" act appears on the bill. Instead, a series of vaudeville acts work makes up a program that is full of laughter for the auditor all the time. The decided novelty of the bill, in many ways the best of the sort ever shown in Omaha, is "In Paris," a series of electrical tableaux, impossible of description, but each unique and beautiful. One effect, which is practically a day in the Alps, including as it does the simulation of sunrise, the valley flooded with sunlight, a rainstorm, a rainbow, sunset, the afterglow, darkness, the village lights and the moonrise, showing the shimmer of the light on the lake under the stars. Another effect, which is a series of lighting effects. Other features are equally interesting.

Antrim and Peters introduce the bill with some songs and imitations of various animals and musical instruments that are remarkably accurate. George Austin advertises himself as a "hook" out today, and if he doesn't give you your money's worth, you are hard to please. His act is as original as it is pleasing. McIntyre and Primrose furnish the real thing in black face comedy, and the three Crane brothers give a burlesque minstrel first part that is laughable beyond description. Laredo and his company, a clever pair, do a comedy sketch, and the Macartney monkeys and their afford much fun by their performance, doing some clever and some very comic stunts. Two monkeys with strings of sleighbells actually shake out recognizable tunes. The kinodrome pictures are all new and entertaining.