THE FAMOUS QUICK MEAL.

Eight years ago I started in the stove business in Omaha. Having been connected with the stove business and the largest dealers in the country all my life, my experience put me in a position to know what manufacturers made the stoves that the public would choose, if they knew anything about them. The branch that I sell were not sold in Omaha when I started, because most dealers did not know the superiority of these goods, and then I had no prestige, but every stove that I sold made me a solid customer and was a standing advertisement for me. I prove this assertion by proving that I retail more stoves and ranges than any other firm in the city to-day. Last year I sold more stoves than ever before, notwithstanding that business was generally quiet and fourteen stove dealers failed in Omaha, including some of the largest. I often have whole families call at my store to select a stove, thinking six heads have more judgment than one; but six heads that don't know anything about a stove are not as good as one that does, and if they knew that a blacksmith might as well go in a drug store to judge medicines as a person that is not an expert, go in a stove store to judge the qualities of stoves, they would go to the first first-class dealer and buy their stoves and be done, as they will surely come out ahead in the end. People that have tried my stoves know that I protect their interests at all hazards, and this is the cause of my having the enormous stove trade that I have. Below I publish the names of people that have bought the famous Quick Meal Gasoline Stove this spring, which is simply a marvel of perfection this spring with its numerous improvements, and is so far ahead of any other gasoline stove that many manufacturers have dropped out of the race altogether. The Quick Meal is the only gasoline stove made that has never caused an accident. Many people say that carelessness is the cause of accidents, but they don't stop to think that just as careless people use the Quick Meal as any other and don't have accidents, Inferior and defective stoves are the cause of nine out of ten accidents.

A L Shaffer, 1047 S 20th
Mrs Choll, 1303 S 5th
H J Hackett, 1408 S 14th
J W Gish, with Lombard In Co 428 S 21th
H McCoy, 821 S 15th
Mrs Conrad, S E Cor 19th and Maimi
Mr Shaw, Ma'gr Barrs Dry Gooods Co 2013 Lev
Mrs W Cairney, 1901 Spencer
Alvin Goodrich, 35th and Burt
J F T Smith, 1808 S 15th
T J Maloney, 1405 Jackson
H J Chapman, 4412 Hamilton
J E Franklin, 1302 S 5th
A C Evans, 22nd and Lothrop
J A Pauley, 1512 Cass
Andrew Klewih, 20th and Pierce
Wm Gladish, 12th and Dodge [Drugs]
Louis D Flower, 813 S 16th

H J Stalder, 1426 S 28th]
C W Ingram, 2422 Burt
Koeneman, 30th and Leavenworth
H F Bonnitwich, 47th and Pacific
J E Vranwell, 420 S 15th
C H Tailor, 631 S 17th
W S Jardine, 24th and Dodge
A R Collins, 10th and Centre
Mrs L A Barrett, 414 S 12th
F Lake, N W Cor 28th and Hickory
E A Ayerst, 2207 Wirt
Mrs A Anderson, 213 S 24th
C Kriesel, 15th and Howard
John M Gould, Seymour Park
Chas Ross, 806 S 15th
M A Hanlet, 401 N 15th
J W Hender, 1817 Corby
R W Diebal, 2521 Poppleton ave
Wm Hahn, 24th and Howard

J D Cornell, City
Jacob Davied, 832 South 22d
Mrs E M Sansom, 24th and Pierce
Geo E King, 1621 Dougias
C E Atterbury, 1409 Jones
Dr Paul Grossman, 17th and Douglas
J J Hall, 717 S 10th
Mrs W Zeller, 1443 N 24th
Mrs W E Dikeman, 1502 Corby
Neils Winter, 1623 S 24th
Mr Giddeon, 3222 Ohio
W H Arms, 1429 N 17th
Geo W Ranken, 650 S 23d
Gus Kuenne, baker, 15th and St Mary's ave
Miss Helen Wilson, 3515 Farnam
Mrs O E Strong, 133 S 17th

Mrs Jessup, 2025 St Mary's ave
A Gradig, 811 S 16th
Geo L Bean, 2215 Capitol ave
Geo L Bean, at restaurant, cor 14th and Dodge
E Jones, 17th and Leavenworth
C H Turnas, 1614 S 11th
Miss Grenlee, 895 S 22d
E J Austin, 2424 Pacific
Tuinl, 1423 S 21th
Frank Woodruff, 1129 Pacific
Miss Mary Cox, The Kirbach
E J McArlie, 8th and Mason
W S Seavey, chief of police, 17th and Grace
N P Gripe, 2119 Howard
C K Brown, with Wm Fleming
Attorney Ambros, 2116 Locust
C E Jackman, 811 S 22d

G J Pardee, 4th and Centre
E L Davis, 1631 South 31st
O E Appleton, 1221 N 18th
W R Cordell, 1622 S 8th
S J Merriam, plumber, 19th and Nicholas
Andrew Hamburg, 14th and Leavenworth
W A Mello, 451 S 21st
F A Brown, S W cor 22d and Pacific
Wm Yetig, 1503 Pierce
Dunlap, 1011 St Mary's ave
Mrs Fedricker, 1017 S 9th
Mrs Sendell, 18 and Leavenworth
T Hansen, 37th and Howard
Mrs Johanns, Johnson nr S 32th
H S Lemarg, 26th
Jas H Foss, 1805 S 9th
T W Hansen, 1621 S 21st

Fred Nye, Editor Republican
Mrs Starspart, 1124 S 24th
Mr Webber, 27th and Cameron
Mr Miller, 633 S 19th
Mrs Briggs, 840 S 22th
J Christianson, 24th and Pierce
A Leard, 212 Miami
Mr Croy, 637 S 15th
E L Armstrong, 679 N 25th
J Muer, 2081 Pierce
E Edwardson, 2543 Pa 11c
C E Hale, 23rd and Ohio
J S Christiansen, 1922 Grace
A E Booth, 1421 S 13th
Wm Oemphenson, 1023 S 13th
A Smith, 129 S 28th
C A Buckiel, 618 N 17th
R E Clark, Walnut Hill

W. F. STOETZEL. 1621 HOWARD ST.

A WEEK IN THE LODGES.

The Annual Meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge.

A VERY SUCCESSFUL SESSION.

Review of the Work Accomplished at the Supreme Council of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Masonic Grand Lodge.

The grand lodge of Nebraska, which was in session in this city from Wednesday until Friday night, was mainly occupied in considering routine matters of minor importance, this grand jurisdiction being in such excellent shape that very little important legislation was required, thanks to the efficiency of the grand lodge officers. A most creditable showing was made as to the increase in membership and the state of the treasury. The secretary's affairs were also in excellent shape.

Perhaps one of the most important things which came up for consideration was the report of the committee on the Masonic home. This, it is held, is undoubtedly the proper place for it, as in the very nature of things there will be tenfold the demand for it here compared with the necessity for such an institution at any other point in the state.

The number of delegates was large, and all were faithful in attendance at the meetings. Altogether they were a fine appearing body of men, and ably represented their various lodges. The very best of feeling pervaded the assembly at all times, and a great many questions were disposed of in the short time the lodge was in session.

The drive about the city was highly enjoyed, and as nearly all of the delegates were well acquainted in the city, the ride seemed to renew old associations and familiar scenes.

The greater part of the delegates departed for their homes Friday, although some remained longer to transact private business.

Not a dissenting voice was heard on the proposition to hold the next session of the grand lodge in this city.

Wymore lodge, No. 104, presented Past Master E. C. Wilcox with a past master's gold badge in token of the esteem in which he was held by the lodge over which he had presided since its formation to the present time. The presentation took place in the Touzalin hotel on the evening of June 17, the speech being made by Dr. S. H. Craig. Mr. Wilcox was a delegate to the grand looge meeting in this city.

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A Cathedral Dedicated.

Last Monday evening the beautiful new cathedral of the Scottish rite bodies in Council Bluffs was duly dedicated. The Scottish Rite Masons belonging to this consistory number about seventy, and they are among the best citizens and most active Masons. They recently procured the old Bloom & Nixon's hall, which extends from Pearl street to Main street. This has been wholly changed and newly fitted throughout. The entrance is on Pearl street. This and the stairway has been painted, papered and carpeted. Before reaching the cathedral proper one passes through numerous ante-rooms, hallways and a large banquet hall. Reception rooms, paraphernalia rooms, mysteriously locked apartments are duly provided, thus furnishing all the needed conveniences for the proper working of the secret rites. The cathedral proper is one of the most attractive lodge rooms in the west. Its high ceiling and walls are pleasingly decorated, the draperies are very rich, and, when brilliantly lighted, the hall presents a beautiful appearance indeed. The furniture is all of antique oak. The central altar is of red crushed velvet, with bronze columns and mountings. There are various other pleasing adornment in the room, smaller altars of pure white and gold, varied candlesticks and suggestive emblems. The opening of this new cathedral reflects credit upon the Corneau bodies, as they are familiarly called. There was a large attendance, many from out of the city, and a number from Omaha being present. A portion of the evening was spent in working degrees in the lodge of perfection, there being several candidates. At the close of the work a banquet was served in the room provided for the purpose. Toasts were joyously given and responded to and a merry season of sociability followed.

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Uniform Rank K. of P.

The fourth edition of the tactics of the uniform rank has appeared. They have been revised by Major-General Carnahan and made to conform more nearly to Upton's tactics for the army. The book is smaller and handier than the old one, but contains about a hundred more pages. General Carnahan obtained permission from the heirs of General Emory Upton to use such portions of Upton's tactics as might be necessary, and gives notice in the preface that the book is copyrighted.

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Select Knights of America.

Considerable interest has been awakened in Select Knight circles since the supreme legion held a special session in St. Louis and eliminated from the name of the order the letters "A. O. U. W.," at the same time so amending its constitution as to make any white male over eighteen years of age, of good moral character, eligible to membership. There seems to be a diversity of opinion as to the wisdom of this action, and much speculation as to the future of the order.

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Mystic Shrine.

The Imperial Council of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine has been holding its annual communication at Chicago the past week. Eight hundred delegates were in attendance and were entertained by the nobles of Medinah temple. The meeting Monday was held in Battery D, where the brethren discussed an elaborate menu. A royal welcome was extended to the visitors by Illustrious Potentate John A. May, of Medinah temple, who said it was with feelings of pride that he opened the gates of Medinah and Chicago to the imperial council.

From this on every speech was enthusiastically cheered, although not one in fifty heard more than two do of it. The jolly shriners thought it more amusing to shy champagne corks and biscuits at the orators than to listen sedately to their remarks.

The next day a number of changes in the by-laws and ritual were made, and new officers were elected. The following officers were elected: Imperial potentate, Samuel Briggs, Cleveland; imperial chief rabbian, William B. Melish, Cincinnati; imperial high priest, John T. Brush, Indianapolis; imperial marshal, Siras W. Eaton, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; imperial outer guard, Charles L. Field, San Francisco.

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A. O. U. W.

The supreme lodge, A. O. U. W., which ended its seventeenth annual session in this city yesterday, has had a most successful session in many respects. With the exception of the first day the attendance was full at every session. The manner in which all business was transacted showed long familiarity and usage. This body is practically a permanent one, the same delegates being returned year after year. They are all prominent men in their state, a majority being lawyers and judges or representative business men. More business was transacted in a shorter time than at any session for several years. Several very important matters were acted on, the most important being the the division or the Ohio jurisdiction. This will establish a precedent which Kentucky will probably take advantage of at the next session.

A number of ladies, wives or daughters of delegates, have been in the city all week, at the Millard, and a most entertaining and agreeable party they have made. The wives of the local members have exerted themselves to make the time of the visiting ladies pass pleasantly. The following is a list of the visiting ladies: Mrs. George W. Hill, of Murpheesboro, Ill.; Mrs. W. H. Baxter and Miss Ida Baxter, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. W. E. Gilbert and little Miss Frankie Gilbert, Atchison, Kan.; Mrs. J. H. Thompson, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. H. Loomis, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. W. R. Graham, Des Moines, Ia.; Mrs. P. S. Towle, of Clinton, Ia.; Mrs. J. E. Riggs, of Lawrence, Kan.; Mrs. George F. Milbourn, of Minden, Neb.; Miss Blanche Lewis, of Knoxville, Tenn.; Miss Fanny Danforth, of San Francisco, Cal.; and Miss Shorey, of Neligh, Neb.

Yesterday morning, an amendment to the constitution was passed, making any one who had lost the use of both arms or hands ineligible to membership in the order.

Following this, the following resolution was introduced and adopted:

Whereas, This supreme lodge has received, through the kind efforts of the local committee of Nebraska brethren, many courtesies, unbounded hospitality, and much enjoyable entertainment: therefore, be it

Resolved, That our sincere thanks and acknowledgments be and are hereby tendered to the brethren of Nebraska for the entertainment furnished; to the mayor of the city of Omaha for his kind and fraternal welcome; to the board of trade of the city of Omaha for the reception and carriage ride which we enjoyed at the invitation of the board; to the Union Pacific railway for their courtesy in providing an excursion to South Omaha, where was seen the mammoth industries of this wonderfully rich and prosperous state and city; to the citizens of Omaha; to Mr. G. W. Lininger for his kind invitation to visit his magnificent art gallery; to the daily papers of the city for the favorable editorial comments and the publication of the daily proceedings of our sessions; and that owing to the press of business, we regret that we were unable to accept the many other kind invitations extended to this supreme body to visit places of note and interest in and about the city.

In the afternoon the supreme lodge officers for the ensuing year were installed, after which the lodge adjourned to meet next year in Boston.

The lodge was photographed in a group on the steps of the Kountze Memorial church.

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A Pleasant Event.

ARAPAHOE, Neb., June 21.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A very pleasant social gathering was called out last evening by the public installation of officers of Arapahoe lodge, No. 109, A. T. and A. M. The following named officers were duly installed: Frank C. Coudan, W. M.; T. B. Bloodworth, S. W.; Alex. Hagburgh, J. W. Mr. Coudan, the genial cashier of the bank of Arapahoe, is entering on his fourth term as W. M. This is a well earned compliment, as few lodges can boast of a better posted and wiser W. M. than Arapahoe. After the installation ceremonies, of which A. M., A. Y. Wright had charge, speech-making and singing were declared in order and freely indulged in. Addresses were made by the W. M., Brothers Myers and Marsh. The music was good, and was highly appreciated. Ice cream and strawberries were served. About one hundred persons were present to enjoy the evening's entertainment, and all expressed themselves well pleased.

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The Vedanta Theosophical society meets in room 205, Sheely block, at 4 p. m.

The Gresham Tragedy.

GRESHAM, Neb., June 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The theater where was enacted last week's great tragedy, has to-day a general deserted appearance consequent upon the removal from the stage of the principal actors in this horrible life drama. But though the excited crowds which have thronged the scene for the past four days have returned to their homes and things are fast resuming their normal condition, the scene still has a horrible fascination to the morbid curiosity-seeker, who may be seen at any time wandering dreamily about the Leavitt farmhouse. The blood on the floor where lay the the form of the unfortunate Bessie has been washed away, but out in the yard where little Caroline met the hand of the foul assassin the horrible traces still remain untouched and unobliterated by Wednesday night's storm. While Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt are in jail at Seward, the farm remains in charge of three married daughters with their husbands, one of whom may be seen patrolling the grounds and ready at all times to act as guide to the stranger and point out to him the position of the two victims when first discovered, the condition of surrounding objects, and to volunteer his theory of the affair. The whole case is still shrouded in impenetrable mystery, and unless the assassin chooses to make a confession will probably remain so until the great day of accounts, so successfully has he covered his tracks.

Mary Anderson may not play act in America next season, and it is common talk that some of the time which was held for her by managers has been offered to attractions about whose appearance there is a satisfactory certainty.

THESE MEN LABOR AND TOIL

The Present Status of the U. P. Engineers' Controversy.

AN INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

The Plumbers' Strike Still On—Engineers and Firemen May Unite—The Cigarmakers' Picnic.

An Important Movement.

A movement is on foot among the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to effect a federation of their order with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and if different arrangements from those now existing are not made, a meeting of representatives of the two orders will be held either in Omaha or Denver in about five weeks to discuss the matter, and in case that it is decided to confederate, to fix the basis upon which this shall be done.

The fireman is the successor of the engineer, and anything that affects the former, indirectly has an influence upon the latter, and then, too, in the event of a strike of the engineers there are a number of firemen upon the various roads who are perfectly competent to take charge of engines, but in the event of a federation of course they would not do so.

A leading member of the engineers' brotherhood, in conversation with a BEE reporter upon this subject a few days ago, said:

"Yes, we have done considerable towards federating the firemen and engineers within the past two weeks. The Burlington strike and several other matters plainly demonstrated to our satisfaction that the order of engineers and firemen should be closer to each other. The reasons are plain—mutual protection. The successor to the engineer is the fireman. So closely are the two orders identified that to set them apart or maintain two independent orders necessarily weakens both factions. By combining we add to our strength correspondingly."

"We will maintain two branches, one of firemen and one of engineers, who will act jointly on all matters affecting both classes. This will be formulated so as to consolidate both orders throughout the Union Pacific sytem."

There are hundreds of firemen on the Union Pacific at the present time that are capable to take charge of an engine. We must have their good will. On the other hand, the firemen may have a grievance, and without our support the redress would undoubtedly be slow in coming. An engineer can get along with a 'green' fireman, but two experienced men can perform the labor more perfectly.

The Plumber's Strike.

That the journeymen plumbers are strongly backed financially in their fight with the bosses is manifest from the fact that they have been out of employment for six weeks and still are showing no signs of distress It is true that there are comparatively a small number of men engaged in the strike, but still it is sufficiently large to cause a serious drainage upon individual pocketbooks.

There is practically no change from last week in the situation. A few men have come in from the east. Some have been persuaded to return in view of the struggle being made by their fellow workmen and a few have gone to work.

Both sides now consider the ending of the strike a matter of freeze-out, and that the side which can stand it the longest will win.

Officers Installed.

At a meeting held last Monday, Carpenters' Union No. 71 installed its newly-elected officers, who are: T. A. Giles, president; H. W. Mortland, vice-president; J. W. Hedges, recording secretary; M. Fordice, financial secretary; E. P. Dillenbeck, treasurer; J. O. Taft, preceptor; E. Harman, conductor; F. P. Davis, warden.

The following trustees were also installed: James Tenike, T. Heeming and W. H. Moller.

The officers, outside of the trustees, are elected to hold office until the 1st of July, 1890, while the trustees are elected one for six months, one for a year and one for a year and a half.

The same night the union installed six new members, making about twenty new members who have joined the union during the past month.

Union 71, which is the youngest carpenters' union in the city, points with pride to the fact that its membership has increased so rapidly that there is now but a very little difference numerically between them and the old union, No. 58.

To Aid Fellow Workmen.

All union men have been called upon to aid the Duquesne strikers, who have been out during the past eight weeks in defense of a recognized standard of wages. They need the assistance, as many of them had passed through the long strike at Braddock, last spring, and others went through labor troubles elsewhere. If every union will contribute a little financial aid, it is said, these men can undoubtedly win. They have lost but five men in seven weeks out of 300 who left the works, and these five men were not out in the beginning. The company, it is claimed, cannot obtain sufficient skilled workmen, as the example of the Solar iron mill proves. All unions or individuals desirous of contributing should address Mr. Tobias McDonough, Duquesne, Pa., who will receipt for the money. He is the treasurer of the finance committee.

Cigarmakers' Picnic.

Cigarmakers' union No. 93 has completed preparations for a picnic, to be given by its members next Sunday. These picnics are given by the union annually, and, while they are primarily for the benefit of the cigarmakers and their wives, they are not exclusive, and everyone may go who pays his way.

The picnic this year is to be upon the famous grounds at Waterloo, which is but a short ride from Omaha. The members of the union and their friends will leave the Union Pacific by special train at 8 a. m., and will return at a suitable hour in the evening. The round trip fare will be $1, children half price. At Waterloo all kinds of amusement will be furnished, including bathing, boating, fishing and dancing. There will also be a game of base ball in the afternoon. The music for the occasion will be furnished by the Musical Union band. Refreshments will be served during the day.

The U. P. Engineers.

The controversy between the brotherhood of locomotive engineers and the officials of the U. P. has been continued during the week.

The responsibility of deciding the matter has been placed first upon the shoulders of one official of the company, and then upon another. For a time the situation was critical, and it looked very much as though the men would strike.

On Thursday General Manager Kimball submitted a proposition to the men to arbitrate the differences. This was not received with favor by the engineers at first, they claiming that they had nothing to arbitrate. Yesterday, however, they seemingly had arrived at another conclusion, as they had practically concluded that they can ill-afford to discountenance the proposition to arbitrate, and have decided to take immediate steps in that direction.

Chairman Vroman and Chairman Hover, of the engineers and firemen respectively, called upon General Manager Kimball and discussed the question. This move will be further considered, and a joint meeting of the officials and the grievance committee will be held Monday when it is thought the arbitrators will be selected.

This will do away with the proposed trip of the officers of the grievance committees to Boston as was rumored last night.

It was learned that the officials of the company made the move in the direction of wage-reduction with a great deal of reluctance, and were driven to it only to lessen the heavy loss which was being sustained by the company in operating its road. According to the report of its earnings and expenditures of the Kansas Central, the road is anything but a paying institution. That report shows that, during the year 1888, the Kansas Central fell short $70,000 of paying its operating expenses, irrespective of the interest on the bonds, taxes, and fixed charges which would place the loss up in the hundreds of thousands.

In 1887, the deficit, not interest on bonds, taxes, etc., was $3,400. The officials say that the report for the first five months of the present year show even a heavier loss than that of 1888.

For this reason, they claim that they were actually compelled to make a reduction in the wages of the employes.

On the other hand, the engineers complain of being losers also. The traffic being so light, the train service was reduced, affording them but unsteady employment. But the matter bids fair to be ended amicably. While the engineers feel that they were warranted in taking their stand—that they had no question to arbitrate—they have also reviewed the matter conservatively, and realizing that the willingness of the company to compromise merited consideration, they have accordingly agreed to a reconsideration as above referred to.

Labor Notes.

Semi-monthly meeting of Cigarmakers' union No. 93, at Kauffman's hall next Wednesday evening.

General Master Workman Powderly has issued an appeal to the assemblies of the Knights of Labor to contribute to the relief of the Johnstown sufferers.

The local delegates to the meeting of the International Typographical union returned from Denver Monday.

The local printers, or many of them at least, express themselves as being well satisfied with the work done at Denver and more particularly the location of the home at Colorado Springs.

The contemplated picnic of the plasterers, plumbers and bricklayers has been postponed until some time next month, to avoid clashing with the picnic to be given by the cigarmakers next Sunday.

BREVITIES.

The county treasurer to-day forwarded to New York $16,000 to pay interest on Douglas county bonds.

A motion was filed in the district court yesterday for a new trial in the case of John T. Croft vs Charles C. Littlefield.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Quealy Soap company; capital stock, $25,000. The incorporators are: P. J. Quealey, W. F. Roskin and J. B. Huse, all of Omaha.

State Development Committee.

The state development committee appointed by the Omaha board of trade have received the names of about sixty delegates who have been already appointed to represent various counties in the convention called for the 26th inst. In counties where the committee is without information of the existence of trade organizations, they have requested the county clerks to arrange for the selection of a delegation by the county officials, in conformity with the provisions of the circular. The following counties have reported and will send the number of delegates indicated: Buffalo 5, Perkins 2, Otoe 3, Stanton 5, Chase 2, Dixon 2, Kearney 3, Lancaster 5, Dawes 5, Nichols 5, Frontier 3, Holt 2, Saline 2, Nance 5.

A Pleasant European Trip.

Mr. Roose, head of the lace department of Hayden Bros., left in high spirits yesterday for Europe, where he will visit all the leading lace manufactories. He will visit Havre, Calais, Paris, Dover, London, Nottingham, St. Gaul in Switzerland, Carlsbad, Hamburg and other German cities, making an examination of the lace producing regions of Europe. While his friends envy him the pleasant trip they still wish him the most pleasant of trips.

The Song of the Scythe.

Andrew Lang

Mowers, weary and brown and blithe,
What is the word methinks ye know,
Endless overword that the scythe
Sings to the blades of the grass below?
Scythes that swing in the grass and clover,
Something still they say as they pass;
What is the word that, over and over,
Sings the scythe to the flowers and grass?

"Hush! ah hush!" the scythes are saying;
"Hush, and heed not, and fall asleep;"
"Hush;" they say to the grasses swaying,
"Hush!" they sing to the clover deep.
"Hush!" 'tis the lullaby Time is singing,
"Hush, and heed not, for all things pass,"
"Hush, ah, hush!" and the scythes are swinging
Over the clover, over the grass.

SWINDLED BY A PALEFACE.

Nebraska City's Enterprising Pioneer in Rascality.

INDIAN MOSE'S VALUABLE AID.

Petticoats Covered His Flight and Augmented His Fortune to the Extent of $60,000—A Close Call, but He Made It.

A Thieving Paleface.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The pioneer history of Nebraska, with the data clustering about the old river town of Nebraska City omitted, would leave the recital short and uninteresting, and yet the one hundredth part of this wealth of historical information has never found its way into print. There are subjects for volumes of interesting history: facts for columns of thrilling romances, and data for a thousand sketches of exciting adventures, incident to the life of the early settler in Nebraska. Of these pioneers there are still many remaining, and an hour in conversation with any of them will furnish the outlines of a volume. One of the best sources for information and data pertaining to the early history of Nebraska City or the state is William P. Burchfield, who was sheriff of Otoe county for a number of years, dating from 1855. At that time the duties of the sheriff were directed mostly to horse thieves and depredating Indians. Fortunately the latter cases, while frequent, never resulted very seriously, although on several occasions matters assumed such an aspect as to threaten dire results for the little settlement of pioneers.

During 1858-9 Major Dennison was Indian agent at Nebraska City and dealt out Uncle Sam's allowance to the Otoes. The major was an enterprising agent and was becoming wealthy through questionable means. He was accused of paying the Indians in blankets and whetstones and pocketing the government's cash allowance. Several local shopkeepers had been furnishing the Indians with provisions and supplies on the strength of their future government pay, and when the merchants found that the only things turned over to the Indians were an assorted lot of cheap blankets and whetstones, trouble began to breed around the agency. S. F. Nicholls and Bob Hawke, two of the most prominent merchants of that time, were accused of inciting the Indians to attack the agency, by telling them of Dennison's thieving tricks and his embezzlement of the Indian funds. It did not require much talk and very little "fire water" to create in the Otoes a thirst for blood. During a night the entire tribe of Otoe warriors marched or crept stealthily to town, and the dawn of morning found them thick as flies surrounding the residence of Major Dennison. The news spread over the settlement rapidly, and everyone expected serious trouble. Every firearm and possible implement of warfare was brought out, and every man, and even some women, were armed and ready to protect themselves, their homes, and even the treacherous Dennison. A parley was secured with the Indians and an effort made to dissuade them from their intentions, but they were determined on having Major Dennison's scalp or all the money due them, amounting to something like $70,000. The house was broken open and the agent secured by the Indians, who bound his hands behind him and put a rope around his neck. He was then marched down town to the bank and ordered to get the money, but he refused, or, rather, explained that he could not as it was not yet banking hours. Here the whites interfered and persuaded the Indians to give the man a hearing and a fair trial before hanging him. They finally agreed to it, and a council was formed, and ended by Dennison promising to pay every cent before the next morning, the citizens standing good for his promise. The Indians, however, would not leave the city, and kept up their guard around the agency. The next morning came, and Dennison again put off the payment, and upon one pretext or another, it was continued from day to day for nearly two weeks, the agent all this time being kept a close prisoner in his own house, although his family was allowed to go and come as they pleased. The agent kept almost a continuous position at the window, where he could be seen by the Indians, who seemed to be satisfied as long as he remained in sight.

Dennison had adopted a half-breed named Dusshau, or Indian Mose, and he was used as a messenger between the agent and the redskins, and delayed the attack by smooth promises. During the night during the latter part of the second week of the trouble a carriage drove up to the agency and a woman got out and went into the house after being closely watched by the Indians. She was evidently one of the household, and had been in the house but a moment when Dennison disappeared from his post at the window, but returned again in a few minutes, as could be seen by the light in his room. The woman again left the house, and passing a number of Indians, entered the carriage and was driven rapidly away. All was then quiet until morning, when the Indians discovered that the man at the window was not Dennison but the half-breed, Mose. The house was broken into and searched from bottom to top, but the agent had made good his escape, by the aid of the woman and her dress and Indian Mose, taking with him, it is said, about $60,000 of Indian money. He never returned and was never prosecuted for his stealings, his family joining him some time later at another point.

The Indians were furious, and for a time a bloody war was threatened, but the trouble died out when Sheriff Birchfield secured from the bank $8,000, which had been deposited there by Dennison, and distributed it among the Indians. The chief of the Otoes at that time was Artekataw, and some of the prominent warriors, many of whom afterwards made a territorial reputation for deviltry, were Hog Mouth, Big Soldier, Butcher Knife, Running Water, Tuponeyhaw, Antelope, Wild Fire and White Cloud. The latter, some years later, was sent to the penitentiary for killing two men with a sythe on Rose creek. Hog Mouth was also a bad Indian, but escaped punishment. He was in the city about ten years ago, and then claimed to be over one hundred years old, and I think he is still living. Indian Mose, the half-breed, remained behind when Dennison absconded, and afterwards figured in a romance of his own and died an ignoble death, which will furnish a subject for a future article.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Rose Coghlan and her husband have separated.

Georgie Drew Barrymore will support William H. Crane next season.

It is reported that J. M. Hill has a new Juliet in training for next season.

M. Henri Meilhac is writing a play for the Theater Francais, which will be entitled "Margot."

Helen Bertram made her first appearance as the prima donna of the McCaull opera company.

Sarah Bernhardt is now a grandmother, and the fact furnished Paris with a topic for an evening.

It is gratifying to learn that M. Coquelin and Mme. Hading are playing together peacefully in London.

Mr. Robert Buchanan has been commissioned to write new plays for Beerbohm Tree and Richard Mansfield.

Eighty thousand marks is to be spent in the construction of the Oberammergau theater for the next summer.

Last Monday was the thirty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the Crystal Palace at Sydenham by Queen Victory.

The municipality of Genoa has decided that the name of Verdi shall be given to the institute of music in that city.

Dr. Hans von Bulow is suffering from an affection of the muscles of the right arm, probably brought about by overwork.

The score of Herold's first opera, "La Gioventu di Enrico Quinto," composed at Rome in 1815, has just been published.

A grand special concert in honor of the shah, with military bands, etc., will be given at the Albert hall, London, early in July.

Emma Abbott promises to bring with her the scores of three operas not yet heard here when she comes back from her European trip next month.

Victoria Vokes will begin her season in this country next autumn at the Ach Street theater, Philadelphia. She and her sister Rosina ought to play together, as of yore.

Carrie Turner says that she will not play Diane or any other character in "Paul Kauvar" next season, because she is fitted for better work—all of which means that she will go a starring if she can.

This has been a remarkable season for the sale of actors' and actresses' effects. The latest member of the profession to put her goods under the hammer was Miss Rose Coghlan, whose sale occurred recently, and included the furnishing of her very pretty house on West Fifty-ninth street, New York city. Miss Coghlan has a three years' engagement in California, which accounts for the auction.

Ellen Terry's son Edward, who is now seventeen years old, will be seen upon the London stage for the first time when "The Dead Heart" is played at the Lyceum in the autumn. The mother and son of real life will be the mother and son of the play. The lad appeared in the first act of "Eugene Aram," when that piece was played in New York

Madame Sara Bernhardt intends, after all to appear in the dramatization of Zola's "Therese Raquin," after which it is not impossible that "Phedre" may be put on at the Varieties till the end of the season. When this theater reopens in the fall Madamoiselle Granier and M. Baron will appear in Audran's new opera bouffe, "Mlle. Tricoche."

During the years 1887 and 1888 Germany produced thirty-six editions of separate Shakspearian plays, as compared with twenty-nine for England and America, thirteen for France, and eleven for Russia. There were also translations into Danish, Finnish, modern Greek, Croation, Polish, Portuguese, Roumanian, Swedish, Spanish and Hungarian.

It is said that when Henry Irving and Ellen Terry were playing before the queen at Sandringham, a little while ago, in "The Merchant of Venice," Miss Terry, before beginning the famous "Mercy" speech, made, as is her wont, a decided pause, whereupon the queen, who was apparently absorbed in the performance, prompted her loudly twice, very nearly succeeding in "breaking up" the whole company.

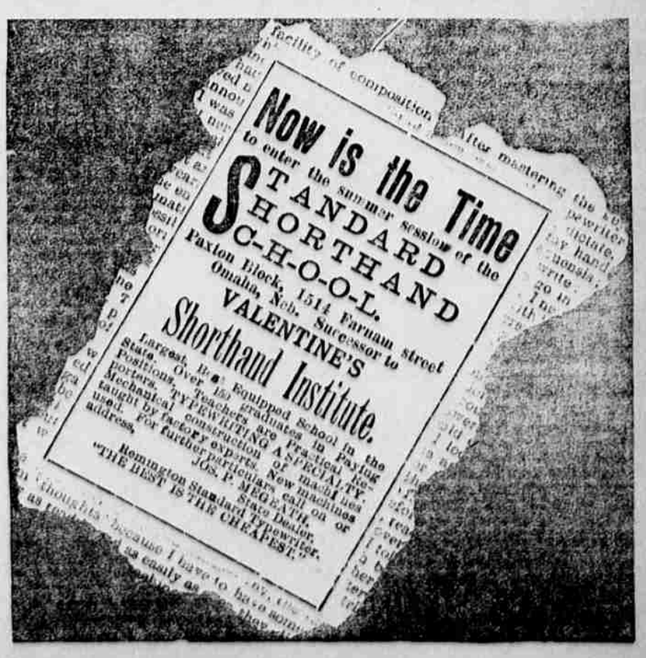
In the death of John Gilbert, which occurred in Boston a few days ago, the American stage loses one of its old disciples and brightest ornaments. For over sixty years he has been amusing and instructing the public, and he leaves behind him a record as an artist and a gentleman which the rising generation of actors can follow with benefit to themselves and their profession. It is to such men as John Gilbert that the stage is indebted for the esteem in which it is held to-day, and the memory of his life and the characters he loved to play so well, will long keep his memory green.

A Bit of Reminiscence.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 20.—To the Editor of THE BEE—Friend Rosewater: Yesterday afternoon, while engaged in conversation with the president of the Bank of Commerce, of our city, mention was made of my early association with THE BEE, and I proceeded to recount its history from its inception up to the time I severed my connection with it in 1873. Imagine my surprise, upon going home to tea, to have my frau call my attention to the fact that it was the eighteenth anniversary of the "Little Buzzer," at the same time handing me a copy of the paper containing a description in detail of its present condition, and the elegant structure that is now its permanent home—magnificent monuments, speaking volumes in praise of your genius, indomitable pluck, indefatigable energy, and remarkable tenacity of purpose. This might be termed a curious coincidence, and certainly was, for I had no idea that it was THE BEE'S natal day.

I believe that I am the oldest BEE employe in the state. When Sorenson came to Omaha I was holding "cases and sticking type" on it, with Dick Pugh as foreman. When Pugh left and went to the Herald, I took the forms and held them until July, 1873, going through the fire with you and witnessing the many adversities and exceedingly unpleasant things that you were subjected to. You are there now, however, and for "keeps," and I am heartily glad of it.

It tickled me all over to read about your wonderful accomplishments, and to feel that I had rendered some little service away back in the past to aid you in bringing it all about. I actually felt like going down town and "shaking" somebody for the beer.

I have always felt that I was, in a manner, responsible for Anderson's debut as an incendiary. It was myself who first called your attention to the fact that he was filling his "skin" with "budge," day by day, and paying the saloons for the same with local puffs, the pay for which failed to materialize when the collector made his rounds. Upon authority from yourself, I "fired" all such copy into the waste basket, which aroused the indignation of the old bloat. He came into the newsroom one day after I had "killed" some of his saloon ads, in a terrible rage, threatened to pulverize me, and all that, and I was upon the point of "caressing" him with one of our "side-sticks" when he retreated in good order. A night or two after this we went up the flume, at an expense to myself of a new $5 silk hat, a nickle plated "stick and rule," and several articles of clothing. The inkstand episode that Simeral speaks of I remember well. Indignant as he was, Anderson became (as I suspicioned) the willing tool of designing men to whom the "business end of the Little Stinger" was a mortal terror. They little realized the nature of your composition, and that you would rise up, phœnix-like, undaunted, and equal to the emergency of overcoming any obstacles that might be thrown in your way. You have conquered them all, wrought success out of what seemed almost an absolute impossibility, and have just cause to be more than a thousand time proud of your achievement.

Very Respectfully, C. P. R. WILLIAMS.