

PRICES ARE AWAY DOWN TO ROCK BOTTOM.

WHITE GOODS, 5c
200 pieces White Check Nainsooks at 5c yard. They are cheap. Get them while so low. Only 5c yard.

White Goods, 10c
A great line of White Check Nainsooks, very fine quality. Will sell anywhere at 15c yard. Get them Monday at 10c yard.

White Goods, 15c
This is the greatest bargain ever offered. You can get almost any pattern of White Goods desired in this lot: Checks, Stripes, Plaids, Lace Effects, etc., all reduced Monday to 15c yard.

INDIA LINENS, 10c
We will offer Monday: 50 pieces fine White India Linens, just for one day at 10c yard, and you can rest assured it is a good one. Ask to see it Monday, only 10c yard.

Black Lace Organdies, 12 1/2c
Monday, 20 pieces fine Black Lace Stripe Organdies at our white goods counter, only 12 1/2c yard. It is cheap.

BENNISON BROS

INDIA SILK, \$15
Patterns,
About 20 patterns real India Silk, in fancy and plain to select, only one pattern of a color, each design different, 20 to 22 yards in pattern. Monday your choice \$15; formerly sold at \$25.

LADIES' SILK MITTS, 48c
Ladies' Black Silk Mitts go one day at 48c pair. They are cheap at 66c. Get them now, as you cannot possibly get any such values next month, as every manufacturer is now sold away ahead.

Ladies' Gauze Vests, 20c
Monday, just for fun, one day only, 25 dozen Ladies' fine quality Gauze and Balbriggan vests, low neck and no sleeves, formerly sold at 50c, Monday, only 20c each.

LADIES' Black -:- Silk VESTS, \$1
The greatest value on earth. A handsome Black Silk Vest, high neck, no sleeves. Only \$1.00 each. Mail orders filled.

Baby Carriages Half Price.

BENNISON BROS

BLACK DRAPERY NET, 75c
We are headquarters in Omaha for fine Drapery Net. A good one 46 inches wide, at 75c yard, others at 85c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25 and up. All great values.

Children's White Bonnets Are Cut Henriettas, 50c
A lot of 46-inch Henriettas, broken lines; colors are all good. They are good Monday at 50c yard, and they are cheap.

HEMSTITCHED FLOUNCINGS, 75c
They beat the world. They are beautiful, 45-inch wide fine White Swiss Embroidery Flouncings, 75c yard, at 75c yard; finer ones at 85c, 95c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 yard. We have no competition on this line of goods.

BLACK GOODS, 50c
Monday, we offer the choice of a lot of All Wool Black Goods, 40 to 46 inches wide, at 50c yard—none worth less than 85c to \$1 yard.

Silk Grenadines, \$1.25
Nothing ever offered compares with this one. Ask to see it Monday, only \$1.25 yard; worth \$1.75.

BENNISON BROS.

Domestic.
This department is freely acknowledged by all who have due regard for the truth, that we do the largest Domestic business in this city, and we do it simply because we carry the best selected stock of Seasonable Wash Fabrics, etc., carried in the west, and prices are the lowest.

NOTICE.
Monday, every lady entering our store is entitled to 10 yards handsome Challie for 28c. They are beautiful goods and will make a cool dress for hot weather.

Standard Light Shirting Prints 3c yard. Nice for dresses, shirts, or waists.
Lonsdale Cambric, Monday, 9c yard.

The last lot of Fancy Stripe Outing Flannels are now in, and they go Monday at 8c yard—better than regular 12 1/2c goods.
Our Chambrays in solid pink and stripes, still go at 6c yard; worth double.
Our Black French Henrietta Satines at 20c yard is the greatest bargain ever offered.

Monday you can have choice of our entire stock fine French Novelty Satines at 23c yard; usually sold at 35c to 50c.
Come and look us over on Wash Goods. We can please you.

BENNISON BROS

Ladies' Fast Black Hose 50c
50 dozen ladies' fast black hose, very fine quality and warranted fast black; also a fine pair of fast black hose, same price. We guarantee that you cannot beat the dye and gauge at the price in the United States. Try a pair.

Fancy Parasols \$3.00
A lot of fine lace and fancy silk Parasols, in light and dark colors, formerly sold from \$6.00 up to \$18.00. Choice Monday to close, \$3.00 each.

FIGURED China Silks 50c
They are going out fast. Get a fancy figured China Silk Dress, before they are all gone at 50c yard, formerly sold at \$1.00.

BLACK Lace Flouncing \$2.00
We offer for few days 3 pieces 41 inch black Silk Chantilly Lace Flouncing that is worth \$3.50, \$2 yard. Don't miss this one if you want a nice dress.

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BENNISON BROS

CHILDREN'S Lace Bonnets 50c
We are cutting the prices in this department. We have too many and if you will call Monday we will show you fine Lace Bonnets at 50c each, that you cannot buy elsewhere for less than 75c to 85c.

Summer Corsets 75c
Another lot just in. Get them Monday at 75c pair. Every pair warranted not to break.

CHILDREN'S Muslin Drawers 15c
Monday we offer another lot of children's White Muslin Drawers, 6 tucks, worked button holes, sizes 1 to 8 years, only 15c pair.

Dressing Sacques \$1.50
Ladies' blouse shape white lawn Dressing Sacques, shirred front and back, blouse fitting, an elegant cool garment for summer. Only \$1.50 each, cheap at \$2.

Baby Carriages at Half Price.

BENNISON BROS

BASEMENT BARGAINS

TWO BURNER GASOLINE STOVES, \$3.98.
SUPERIOR CLOTHES WRINGERS, \$1.50.
NOVELTY CLOTHES WRINGERS, \$1.98.
COPPER BOTTOM WASH BOILERS, 59c.
PATENT FLOUR SIFTERS, 10c.
6 DOZEN CLOTHES PINS 5c.
LARGE PIE TINS, 2c.
PINT TIN CUPS, 1c.
2 QUART COVERED PAILS, 8c.
SCRUB BRUSHES, 10c AND 15c EACH, WORTH 25c AND 35c.
LARGE HATCHETS, ONLY 20c.
MEDIUM SIZE HATCHETS 10c.
FLAT IRONS, ALL SIZES, 25c.
MRS. POTTS' FLAT IRONS, 4 IN SET, STAND AND HANDLE, \$1.15 SET.
CROQUET SET 8 BALLS \$1.25.
30-FOOT CLOTHES LINES, 5c.
60-FOOT CLOTHES LINES, 10c.
GLASS SALTS AND PEPPERS, 5c.
1 LB. PACKAGE BIRD SEED 5c.
STEEL SPADES, OR SHOVELS 45c.
LAWN HOSE, WARRANTED 8 1/2 FOOT, SCREEN DOORS, 98c EACH.
WINDOW SCREEN FRAMES, 25c EACH.
LARGE DISH PANS, 25c AND 29c EACH.
FINE WILLOW HAMPERS, 88c EACH.
HANDLES STEW PANS, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c EACH.
HAND LAMPS COMPLETE, 15c, 19c AND 25c.
5-FOOT STEP LADDERS, 59c EACH.
LARGE SIZE BUCKEYE LAWN MOWERS, \$5.93 EACH, WORTH \$9.00.
WILLOW DOLL BUGGIES, 39c.
IRON CLOTHES BASKETS, 49c.
IRON AXLE WAGONS, 55c.
ICE CREAM FREEZERS, WHITE MOUNTAIN, \$1.50.
BASE BALL BATS, 5c, 10c AND 25c.
BASE BALLS 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c, AND 25c.

GRAND MASTER IOWA I. O. O. F.
He is at the Head of Over Twenty-Six Thousand Members.

THE NEXT PYTHIAN ENCAMPMENT.
Election of Officers in Various Orders With a Variety of Information Regarding the Lodges in This City.

On Saturday, June 7, the Independent Order of Oddfellows of the state of Iowa elected their grand lodge officers, and in doing so conferred the highest honor upon one of Council Bluffs worthy citizens, Mr. Louis Biederman, who was chosen to the position of grand master. To be thus placed at the head of 350 lodges and the ruler of 25,000 members, is indeed an honor, and under the peculiar manner of electing officers, as followed in this order, it is an honor which has to be won by merit and by faithful service in other positions.

Mr. Biederman is of German birth, coming to this country as a boy. He served in the army of his adopted country, and at the close of the war settled in Philadelphia, where he joined Oddfellowship in 1875, Shilo lodge, No. 142, being his mother lodge. In 1872 he joined Muscatine lodge, No. 8, in this state, joining by card, and has ever since been an active member of the Iowa jurisdiction. In 1884 he moved to Columbus Junction, Ia., and transferred his membership to Columbus City lodge, No. 346. Ten years later he moved with eighteen others in organizing Columbus Junction lodge, No. 263, where he still retains his membership. His activity and ability soon caused him to pass all the chairs, and to appear in the grand lodge in 1889 as a representative. Placed on important committees he proved himself so worthy that at this very time he was elected grand warden, but he modestly declined the honor, and the grand lodge in 1889 as a representative. Placed on important committees he proved himself so worthy that at this very time he was elected grand warden, but he modestly declined the honor, and the grand lodge in 1889 as a representative. Placed on important committees he proved himself so worthy that at this very time he was elected grand warden, but he modestly declined the honor, and the grand lodge in 1889 as a representative.

I. O. O. F.
At the last regular meeting of Sidney lodge No. 91, the following officers were elected: E. J. Raymond, N. G.; A. Tozardson, V. G.; Adam Iches, secretary; H. W. Chovins was elected representative to the grand lodge.

At the regular meeting of Elwood lodge the following named officers for the ensuing term: Walker Smith, N. G.; W. H. Albertson, V. G.; A. M. White, sec.; William Goodman, treas.; J. O. Stewart representative to grand lodge.

John Cary, recording secretary; S. A. Speaker, permanent secretary; C. H. Peterson, treasurer; and L. G. Larson was elected to attend the grand lodge.

Iowa Cerneaus.
The recent action of the grand lodge of Iowa has caused the query to be quite common as to what the Cerneaus Masons will do about it. Last year the grand master issued edicts to the Cerneaus ordering them to renounce the Scottish rite, but out of about five hundred in the state only five withdrew from the Scottish rite bodies. Now the severe penalty of expulsion is threatened. The wonder is whether these men who have so far refused to yield their convictions of right will stand the pressure of this greater threat. From their manner of speech it seems quite evident that they will refuse to recognize the action of the grand lodge as legal or just, and will rather submit to the penalty. One of these so-called Cerneaus was heard to say: "What do I want to do with the blue lodge? I have belonged to that lodge for twenty years. I have never knowingly violated my obligations or been untrue. Simply because the Pike men want to kick me out without any cause or reason, I don't know why I should get out. They can expel me by might, but not by right, and I will never renounce what is right." Many similar expressions are heard. It is not very probable that the grand master will be kept busy this year expelling good and true men.

A Charter Restored.
Last year when the grand lodge at Sioux City took action against the Cerneaus Masons the blue lodge at Macedonia, Ia., passed resolutions expressing the sentiment that the blue lodge had nothing to do with this controversy, and that they did not want to be dragged into this controversy. In some way these resolutions found their way into the columns of *The Bee*, and Grand Master Gamble was very indignant. He at once seized the charter of this lodge, and held it until the last meeting of the grand lodge. He took the position that the Macedonia lodge had no right to find any fault with the action of the grand lodge, and that it was still more serious was the offense of allowing such resolutions to be published in *The Bee*. There was an offensive headline over the article which appeared in *The Bee*, and the grand master seemed inclined to hold the Macedonia lodge responsible for this also. It was intimated to him that he ought not to punish the lodge for an offense committed by *The Bee*, but for a wonder the grand master did not see his way clear to assume jurisdiction over *The Bee*. The matter was referred to a committee, and at last the charter of the lodge was restored. Macedonia will be very careful now how it expresses any opinions.

A. F. & A. M.
At the annual election of Ravatt lodge No. 138 of Oxford, the following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year: W. T. Hamilton, W. M.; J. A. Huff, S. W.; W. D. Barnard, J. W.; G. E. Whitman, secretary; E. J. Farmer, J. W.; Thomas B. McPherson, recording secretary; James M. S. W.; J. D. Smith, J. W.; N. J. Ludl, secretary; Samuel Hood, treasurer. Installation occurs the evening of St. John's day, June 30.

On another page will be found a strong opinion from Judge Bassett of Kansas, a past grand master of Kansas, and one of the most prominent members of the fraternity in that state. He is recognized as a man well versed in Masonic jurisprudence, and his

opinion of the outrages perpetrated upon Masons in Nebraska will be read with great interest, coming as it does from one of the eminent Masonic jurists in the United States.

Could His Ghost Walk.
The New York Masonic Chronicle publishes a lengthy and elaborate article on Dr. Witt Clinton as a statesman and a Mason, who, during his lifetime, held the highest Masonic dignities ever within grasp of mortal man, only to be rewarded after death through being branded as a clandestine and irregular body, the personal friend, the Masonic disciple and the official successor of the now denounced Joseph Cerneau, says the New York Mercury. It is incredible, almost beyond conception, that were Dr. Witt Clinton, past grand master of New York, past grand high priest and past general grand master of the general encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, in the land of the living at this hour and to present himself as a visitor at the door of a lodge, chapter or commandery, in Ohio, Pennsylvania and some western lodge he would find the door of the temple indignantly slammed in his face. And what excuse, think you, would be urged in extenuation of such a course? The answer is simple. Mason of his day, the greatest statesman of his time, the patriotic citizen resigning a seat in the United States senate to become mayor of New York! Simply for that he was head and front of a body of men, his colleagues in the grand lodge and his political associates, one of whom he succeeded in the majority, which mislabeled grand lodges at the dictation of Albert Pike and of Enoch T. Carson have decreed to have been composed of clandestine and irregular Masons, believers in Cerneauism.

The Knights Templar Were Infidels
The Abbe Robin, in History of Initiations, has with considerable plausibility attributed the origin of modern Freemasonry, not to the ancient mysteries, not to the operative guilds of the middle ages, but to the practices of chivalry, especially those borrowed from the orientals and introduced into Europe by the returning crusaders, says Col. Thomas Pictou, A. M., P. H. D., L. L. B., in the New York Mercury. It is probably on this account that the Knights Templar have come to be regarded as a branch of ancient Masonry. The Templars brought from the east mysteries long unknown to the populace, until they were, in 1897, the cause for abolition of the ancient order. Upon the pretended revival of Templarism at the commencement of the last century, a successful endeavor was made to convert Jacques de Molay and his companions into martyrs, burned at the stake upon false testimony. Nevertheless recent researches demonstrated a major portion of the accusations alleged against them to have been based upon facts. However sincere Christians the Templars may have been at the home of their organization, they grew into conspirators against their professed religious faith and their allegiance to their respective sovereigns during their stay in the Holy Land. Their first avowed intimate relations with the Assassins, as through their mediumship, Baldwin II, king of Jerusalem, contracted a treaty with the "Old Man of the Mountain," whereby he engaged to surrender Damascus in exchange for Tyre, which by right belonged to the Templars, who are already shown, had exchanged Christianity for Gnosticism.

POPE CLEMENT'S CHARGES AGAINST TEMPLARS.
One of the gravest charges preferred by Pope Clement against the Templars was their adoration of a bearded head, to which they attributed power for creation of fruits and flowers. This figure was a symbol by which the Gnostics represented an eternal god, the creator. This head likewise symbolized the source of human life, and its meaning was so construed when presented to a candidate upon initiation into Templarism, to indicate his entrance upon a new existence through a ceremony styled from the Greek name of the head "baptism through wisdom."
There was discovered in Germany, some two hundred years since, in the tomb of a Templar, buried before persecution of the order, a species of talisman bearing Gnostic symbols, the square and compass, the celestial sphere, a five-pointed star, called Pythagoras' pentagon, and finally the eight stars of

the Gnostic "ogdoade." From not comprehending the actual origin and significance of these symbols, to be found in some degrees of modern Masonry, possibly originated a false prevalent delusion as to the Templars having been, in some inexplicable manner, connected with the cult during the middle ages. Not long since Von Hammer, an erudite German historian demonstrated in various essays that the secret doctrines of the Templars were identical with those maintained by the mystics of the anti-Christian east. Among other memorials upon which he relies are two strong boxes, the one found in Burgundy, possibly originated in association with the seven spheres. Around the painting were numerous inscriptions in Arabic characters. Upon the lateral faces were groups of various subjects, apparently alluding to the ceremonies of initiation, such as the oracles of fire and water, adoration of now-born nature and the sun, and the sun and moon. On the other cover were inscribed analogous indications, relative to the initiatory tests, the call of the Druces and the cross of the Egyptian hieroglyphs, which symbolize the sun, moon borrowed, and while wearing the cross dreaming of the overthrow of Christianity and of the establishment of a universal Empire, the sun and moon, which symbolize their order upon infidel principles.

THE REAL TEMPLAR SYMBOLISM.
Upon the lid of one of these coffers was emblazoned an image of nature under the figure and features of Cybele in entire nudity. In one hand she held the disk of the sun and in the other the crescent of the moon, which were attached to the chain of roses, the same as is displayed in French Masonic lodges and therein called "la coupe de Cybele." At the top of the lid was a pentagon and a star with seven points, indicative of the planetary system and the seven successive purifications of the soul in its passage through the seven spheres. Around the painting were numerous inscriptions in Arabic characters. Upon the lateral faces were groups of various subjects, apparently alluding to the ceremonies of initiation, such as the oracles of fire and water, adoration of now-born nature and the sun, and the sun and moon. On the other cover were inscribed analogous indications, relative to the initiatory tests, the call of the Druces and the cross of the Egyptian hieroglyphs, which symbolize the sun, moon borrowed, and while wearing the cross dreaming of the overthrow of Christianity and of the establishment of a universal Empire, the sun and moon, which symbolize their order upon infidel principles.

K. O. P.
The Pythian Age of Milwaukee has issued a special convocation edition containing all the points about the coming encampment, the details of the prize drill, arrangements for camp and all other facts pertaining to the affair.
A regimental meeting was held at the hall of Omaha division on Cuming street last Tuesday night to make arrangements for going to Milwaukee. Four divisions signified an intention of going as divisions, namely: Omaha, Lily, Black Eagle and Launcelet. Enough more sir knights will probably go to form another division. The Union Pacific band will be engaged and a good showing will be made by the Omaha contingent.

Already candidates for the various grand lodge offices are beginning to come to the front. The offices most sought for are those of grand chancellor and keeper of records and seal. In this connection, all the details which usually accompany such affairs have been provided. All members of the order and their friends are invited.
Sarah Bernhardt's Pass.
"I remember," said my bookish friend, with a laugh, "a funny thing which Sarah Bernhardt did in our store when she was last here. She was a writer in the Boston journal. She dropped in one morning and of course all were exceedingly anxious to wait upon her.
"Finally it resolved itself as my duty, I sold her quite a bill of books. I showed the great actress every attention and she seemed very pleased. Just as she was about going out she reached for my pencil and asked me something in French, which I did not understand.
"Seeing that he failed to catch her meaning, she looked all around on the counters, but apparently did not see what she wanted. Then, quick as a flash, before he could comprehend her aim, she took up a volume of one of the very best sets of Scott in the store, bound in tree calf, opened it to the first pages, wrote something in a cursive hand on the leaf, handed it to him, smiled and went out.
"On looking at the leaf," he went on, "she had written on it a pass for two to her performance that evening. But she did it at the cost of nearly ruining one of our best sets of books in the store."

large number of visiting brothers, among whom were Brother J. L. Knox, Past Grand Regent of Missouri, now Deputy Supreme Regent in charge of Fraternal council, Omaha; Regent Duval of Pioneer council, Omaha; Brothers Parmelee and Ingram of the same council; Brother Clarke of Cataract council, Rahway, N. J.; and George Ker, Deputy Supreme Regent for Nebraska, L. L. Richards, secretary of Union Pacific council, tendered his resignation owing to want of the necessary time to attend to the duties of his office. It was reluctantly accepted and Brother Hiller elected to fill out the unexpired term. The new secretary was duly installed by Brothers Knox and Ker. Under "sign of the order" every member present told what he thought of the Royal Arcanum, and a very enjoyable time was had. Brother Ker had just returned from Milwaukee, where he had been in attendance at the session of the supreme council and was brimful of good things to say of the R. A. According to his report the order was never in a more prosperous condition and a glorious future is now assured. During the past year the order was increased by 13,000 new members, and as a part of the economy in the order, which now has 1,200 councils and 100,000 members, not a single appeal was sent in to the supreme council. Nearly all of the officers and fraternal councils are now being re-elected for another year. A few changes in the laws were made and provision also made for the erection of a suitable building for the Royal Arcanum headquarters at Boston, Mass. Brother Ker reports that the citizens of Milwaukee vied with each other in their efforts to make the visit of the Arcanumites a pleasant one. Nebraska will have a grand council some time in 1890, and the services of Brother Ker were secured for another year to act as secretary of the Nebraska council to accomplish that end. Union Pacific council is growing rapidly and has fifteen applications in the hands of its secretary. Pioneer and Fraternal councils are also increasing their roll every month.

A. O. U. W.
The supreme lodge convenes at Boston on Tuesday of this week. One of the most interesting questions which will be under consideration will be the division of Ohio into two jurisdictions, setting off Hamilton county by itself, on account of the high death rate here. Arrangements have been made to secure full reports of the proceedings of the supreme lodge, and the results will be published in these columns.
C. H. Collier, recorder of No. 13, was married at Topeka last week.

All the lodges in the city will join in a picnic at Syracuse park on Saturday next. The committee having the matter in charge have made arrangements for an enjoyable time. A good band has been secured, speakers will be in attendance, games have been provided, and, in short, all the details which usually accompany such affairs have been provided. All members of the order and their friends are invited.

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"I remember," said my bookish friend, with a laugh, "a funny thing which Sarah Bernhardt did in our store when she was last here. She was a writer in the Boston journal. She dropped in one morning and of course all were exceedingly anxious to wait upon her.
"Finally it resolved itself as my duty, I sold her quite a bill of books. I showed the great actress every attention and she seemed very pleased. Just as she was about going out she reached for my pencil and asked me something in French, which I did not understand.
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Royal Arcanum.
Union Pacific council 7099, held its regular meeting Monday night, at which there was a full attendance of members including a

FUN BEHIND THE FOOTLIGHTS.
Occasioned by the Mishaps and Mistakes of Omaha's Amateur Actors.

MEMORABLE PRODUCTION OF BOX AND COX
A Matron Whose Prospective Son-in-Law Was Admitted to Abandon the Amateur Stage.

The attendance at the alleged performances of "Hamlet" at the Boyd on last Monday and Tuesday evenings undoubtedly excelled in numbers that of any amateur dramatic event in the history of the city. For those who understand the circumstances there is nothing remarkable in the fact, notwithstanding that this city has witnessed some very fair amateur theatrical performances.
These ventures were not wholly untended by episodes of a highly amusing character, which had they been noticed by the audience, would have caused probably as much merriment as did some of the breaks of the insane man who essayed the melancholy Dane.
In the spring of 1891, after many weeks and months of preparation, under the auspices of the "Boys of the City," a play, "The Boy and the Girl," was produced at the Academy of Music, later the People's theater, and still later the temporary headquarters on Douglas street.
The performance was a remarkable one when viewed both from a musical as well as a histrionic standpoint.
W. O. Sanner, the singer, who sang almost nightly at every body's request, those days, sang "Sir Joseph." In passing, it may be said that he sang it admirably, too.
Mr. Sander dropped from his chair, and gloves a piece of paper. The fall to the stage was noticed only by one of the brightest, pleasantest, prettiest girls in Omaha at the time—and what an array of pretty girls was in that chorus! She has since become a lady—marrying and residing where home is the kingdom and love is the king.
She picked up the paper without attracting much attention, and when the chorus had retired, rushed to the dressing-room to see what it contained.
The language was in the choicest English written in a firm hand. It was from a matron, and at that time, in this city, at whose daughter Mr. Sander had been, it was thought, casting a tender glance.
The gentleman was roundly berated for appearing upon the stage, especially in such an idiotic character as Sir Joseph and told that if he wanted to be considered an aspirant for her daughter's hand, he must give up playing-act over for the church, because it was not in accordance with her ideas of propriety.
Of course half a dozen other girls were shown the missive. They laughed over it exceedingly, but in no way intimated to Mr. Sander that they were in possession of his secret.
That night, however, Mr. Sander hunted for something in his dressing-room, in his coat pockets, in his costume, in every nook and cranny of the stage. But found nothing, although he was the last to leave the theater.
His associates, however, in the latter part of the performance, after he had discovered his loss, sometimes seemed to distract his attention from his "business" and the music, but he kept up bravely under the circumstances. Mr. Sander is still looking for that letter—but it is needless to state that he did not marry into that matron's family.

At the same performance, Frank S. Smith, who played Ralph and Mr. Sander, who played the entr'acte had dressed as a common board-walker, and sang "Lord Board-Walk, Alroy." Somebody thought of them flatted on one of the notes and wrote to the papers about it, engendering a hard feeling which exists to this day.
On the same stage, Colonel Smythe, foreman of the World-Herald newsmen, played Bob and Cox. Mr. MacDiarmid sang his songs, Smythe didn't. The latter, however, would

run up to the wings, get filled with the prompter and then rush out to the middle of the stage and empty his recollection. It was very funny to everybody, even to the auditors, who only enjoyed it because they knew that they would have done had every line been spoken by rote. Finally, the time arrived for a clock to sound. The stage manager rushed to the prompter and pulled a small bell which could have been tapped for the purpose. The prompter brought him of the curtain bell which had a delicate sound, and this he pulled a half dozen times. The curtain boy was upstairs, and thinking that a "quick curtain" was required, he rushed to the electric speed. The audience roared, and MacDiarmid and Smythe looked each other in the face in astonishment. The one-act farce was not half over. When Smythe considered that the unexpected dropping of the curtain had saved his reputation as an actor he shed tears of gratitude upon the head of the prompter.
Dr. Wesley played Mrs. Bouncer and right to a delicate sound, and this he pulled a half dozen times. The curtain boy was upstairs, and thinking that a "quick curtain" was required, he rushed to the electric speed. The audience roared, and MacDiarmid and Smythe looked each other in the face in astonishment. The one-act farce was not half over. When Smythe considered that the unexpected dropping of the curtain had saved his reputation as an actor he shed tears of gratitude upon the head of the prompter.
On the same occasion Colonel Smythe received "Wounded," and died upon the stage attended by two coal-blackened attendants, and the scene was a comedy. When the colonel's long form became composed of death, his limbs lay right under the roller of the curtain. This fact was not noticed until long after the play had closed. The audience saved himself from being crushed by the drop the dead man came to life in time to draw in his legs, much to the amusement of the wounded man.

The first amateur performance in Boyd's opera house was the "Chimes of Normandy" by Mr. B. D. Dorman, then and until recently known as "The Boy and the Girl." When the Omaha Globe Club, under whose auspices the piece was produced, he took a great deal of interest in the production, as he did also in musical matters generally, he occupied only a humble place in the chorus.
Between the first and second acts Mr. Dorman was called before the curtain and presented with a basket of flowers. He bowed and smiled his thanks, and retired behind the scenes to look at his basket. Lo and behold it was a collection of vegetables! The parents, naturally, were enraged, and retired behind the scenes to look at his basket. Lo and behold it was a collection of vegetables! The parents, naturally, were enraged, and retired behind the scenes to look at his basket. Lo and behold it was a collection of vegetables! The parents, naturally, were enraged, and retired behind the scenes to look at his basket.

On a certain anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet, the day was being celebrated in Boyd's, among other features, with an abbreviation of the state trial of the young hero.
Henry Estabrook appeared for the crown and delivered Plunkett's forcible invitation against the prisoner, to a jury composed entirely of Irishmen. Some of those became red with indignation when they heard their young idol characterized as a pretender and a murderer. It was readily apparent that they took no pleasure in their position and would much prefer having been excused.
Nevertheless, the requirements were such that the verdict of guilty must be returned, and without the jury's leaving the box. The jurymen Emmet is given an opportunity to deliver a great vindication.
Judge Savage was among the auditors and after Estabrook had made his telling speech, remarked, so he is said, to a friend:
"What a strange termination to this trial would have it that jury should return a verdict of acquittal!" and the gentleman smiled as he made the remark.
"It would kill the effect of that speech," said a brother lawyer beside him, "and knock out Emmet's vindication."
"Quick as a flash a third party, who was acquainted with all the parties interested, as also with Mr. Estabrook, and Mr. B. A. Brown, who appeared as Emmet, rushed to the stage and up to the foreman of the jury to induce him to bring in a verdict of not guilty.
But it was too late! That fanatical jury had just returned his lines.
"My lords, I have consulted with my brother jurors and we have come to the conclusion that the prisoner is guilty."
Not a soul who took part in the performance learned till some days after how near the prospective trial came to being an uproarious farce.