THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1892-TWENTY PAGES.

Progress of Preparations for the National Encampment.

DEATH OF THE HERO OF TWO WARS

Anniversary of the Attack on Sumter-Confederate Strength in the War-The Com-Ing lowa Encampment-General Gordon and the New Era in the South.

Preparations for the national encamp ment in Washington are progressing favorably: The books of the committee on arrangements show that more posts have been booked and quartered than at any previous encampment so far ahead of the date of meeting. The number disposed of so early presages, in the opinion of the committee, an attendance of 300,000 people. One of the features of the parade will be the unusually large number of mounted officers. In this respect the encampment will eclipse anything over seen in the history of the Grand Army. The staff of the commandor-in-chief aggregates fully 300 men and all of them well mounted. The same can be said of the various deputy commanders. Another feature of the parade will be the addition. for the first time, of the national association of naval voterans. This body contains a membership of several thousand and their yearly meeting will be held in Baltimore the same week of the encampment. The day of the parade they propose to come to Washington in a body and participate. A statement has been sent throughout the country from Chatta-noogn to the effect that owing to the conflict of the date of the encampment, and the celebration attending the open-ing of Chickamaugua park, the encampment has been postponed to the week of September 27. Similar statements rela-tive to other gatherings have also been ci culated, but there is no truth in them. The twenty sixth national encampment will be held in this city during the week of September 20.

The bill appropriating \$100,000 to aid in defraying the expenses of the en-campment passed the senate. The measure is opposed by members of the Grand Army in many sections, on the ground that Washington expressly promised to provide the necessary expenses, and it was upon that condition the national capital secured the prize. The annual session of the Illinois department, just closed, passed a resolution requesting senators and representatives of that state to oppose the appropriation. The Nelson (Neb.) post, at a meeting on the 14th inst, heartily en-dorsed the action of the Lincoln Board of Trade and citizens generally in opposing the appropriation of \$100,000 to aid the city of Washington to carry out the pledges made by the citizens of that city to the Grand Army of the Republic

boys at Detroit when they secured the national encampment.

A Hero of Two Wars.

Brigadier-General Thomas W.Sweeny, United States army, retired, died at his home in Long Island City April 9. General Sweeney was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1822. In 1832 he came to America and was apprenticed as a printer. While serving his time he enlisted in the "Baxter Blues," a military organization of the day. At the breaking out of the Mexican war he went to the front as second

GRAND ARMY DEPARTMENT | see the only names we can recail as the Hull, Phil Schaller of Sac City, Captain J. S. Lothrop of Sioux City, Captain J. J. S. Lothrop of Sioux City, Captain J. E. Wilkins of Des Moines, J. J. Stuckey bombardment of Fort Sumter on the 12th of April, 1861. Hundreds of thousands feil before the B. Daily of Council Bluffs, Judge Josiah Given of Des Moines, Colonel Al. Swaim grim reapers in the harvest of death during the war that followed, and the chieftains of both the blue and the gray

Good Enough, General,

that cause an accomplished fact, they

cannot fail to remove whatever linger-

ing doubts there yet may be as to the

cordiality and good faith with which the

south has accepted the arbitrament of

"The old order has passed," said

General Gordon and a new era has

come;" and amplifying the thought, he

arms and the supremacy of the union.

continued:

ment.

fired against Sumter.

of Oskaloosa, Georgo B. Hague of Des Moines, W. T. Babb of Mount Pleasant, Fred O'Connell of Dubuque, Past Com-mander Consigney of Avoca, J. T. Mufhave gone to the unknown beyond; but the echoes of the first gun fired against Sumter are yet heard in every land where the bondman then bowed under the yoke of the master. Slavery has fley of Des Moines, and a host of others Secretary of the Interior Noble, Gen-eral Russell A. Alger of Michigan, and been abolished in every civilization of half a score of department commanders the world, and a generation of unex-ampled progress in industry, in com-merce, in trade, in science and in everyhave promised to attend.

Notes. The Sixth Massachusetts, known as the heroes of Baltimore, celebrated the thirty-first anniversary of their march to Baltimore on the 19th inst. at Stonething that ennobles man, has testified to the deathless echoes of the first gun

ham, Mass. The confederate reunion in New Or-Washington Post: The remarks of leans closed on the 9th with a parade of General John B. Gordon on occasion of 25,000 men. A resolution to hold the next confederate reunion in Chicago the reception of the confederate veterans. at New Orleans were replete with during the World's fair and that the veterans attend the fair in a body, was patriotism and loyalty, and no one who voted down on the ground that the deleknows the distinguished Georgia

Des Moines, C. W. Neal of Stuart, D

gates did not care to go anywhere that senator can for a moment doubt the sinthey could not march under the confedcerity of his sentiments. Coming from erate banner. Birmingham, Ala., was decided upon finally. The Minute Men of '61, an association one of the most conspicuous solaiers of the lost cause, who did his best and bravest upon the battle field to make

formed three years ago by the Boston patriots who so promptly rallied to the defence of the national capital at the call of President Lincoln, April 15, 1861, and hurried to the front, giving the gov-ernment time to catch its breath, celebrated the 31st anniversary of that memorable evert by a reception, a parade and banquet in Boston on the 18th inst. In 1861, the minute men, many of them, merchants, mechanics, business men and students went direct from their places of

business to Faneuil hall, thence to "Blended now in one common citizen-Washington, not in gay uniforms, but in ship and in one American brotherhood citizen's attire, some armed with double barrelled shotguns, sporting rifles and various weapons of defence, to protect are the brave veterans of those vast armies which once met and grappled each other in deadly combat, now forthe flag and the national capital. Many ever united in the ennobling pursuits of of these men did not have time to see peace, and with their faces turned to their wives or children before hastening the promising and pregnant future, they away; some were school boys, and left school books and dinner pail in their haste to get to the front. They numare resolved by their joint efforts to achieve a destiny higher and grander, if possible, than was ever anticipated, bered 3,805. or even hoped for by the founders of the republic."

And the tumultuous cheering which greeted these utterances showed that they found response in the hearts of the multitude, who with him had shared the fortunes and fate of the confederacy. hem. This was one of the recent Real Strength of the Confederate Army. notices: Colonel A. B. Casselman contributes

o the March number of the Century magazine a valuable article upon the strength of the confederate army during the rebellion, showing quite conclusively that the south had in the field at least 1,500,000 men instead of 600,000 or 700,000 as usually stated by southern writers. As compared with this total he sets the union army down at 2,200,000 men, counting each soldier but once and making due allowances for re-anlist-Colonel Casselman makes the important point that southorn statements of the confederate strength are entirely unreliable for the sufficient reason that they are respectfully invited to partici-

their muster rolls never have been enumerated. In but a single state, pate. North Carolina, has any effort been Bishop Coxe, in his lecture at the Young Men's Christian association, says the Buffalo Courier, to'd this story: "When I was rector of a church in made to compile and publish the names on its muster rolls, with the result of showing a considerably larger number of enlisted men than had been estimated Baltimore I used to see a dear old lady for that state in official reports and in the garb of a Quaker very often in the congregation of the church. One of by confederate historians. If this were the case in North Caro-lina, there is every reason to infer that the same understatement has the wardens said to me: 'Mrs. ---- is a great friend of yours.' 'I am glad to hear it,' I said. 'Yes,' said the warden. been made in the other states. In the 'she said to me: "I love to hear your pastor preach, but I should like him so much better if he did not receive money 'But,' said the warden, 'he for pays \$20,000 a year for the privilege of preaching to us.' 'Does he, indeed, and now so?' asked the old lady. 'Well, we both were educated at the same timewe were of the same age-and I ear \$25,000 a year at my profession, while he only receives \$5,000.' 'I tell thee', said the dear old Quaker, 'I shall always hear him hereafter with a great deal

NEBRASKA FACTORY NOTES

A Few Words About the Men Who Create Wealth.

VISIT OF AN EASTERN MANUFACTURER

The Committee of the Manufacturers Associstion Meet and Allot Space for the June Exposition-Only a Few Spaces Remain Untaken.

Since THE BEE started the home patronage movement the Beatrice Starch company has sold in Omaha starch to the value of over

\$7,000, Provious to the commencement of this movement they were never able to sell a pourd in this city, the starch consumed here coming entirely from the east. This shows that Omaha is willing to help the industries of other cities of the state as well as her own.

A peculiar case has arisen between two four mills in the state. A mill which has spent thousands of dollars in building up the reputation of its flour under a certain brand which has a large sale in Omaha, has discovered that another mill near Omaha is putting cheaper flour on the market in sacks bearing identically the same brand. Unless the party guilty of the offense vol-untarily acrees to cease using the trade mark of the other mill there will probably be a very interesting fight n the courts which may bring out the rights of a firm to the use of its own trade mark. The Omaha flour market has at last assumed its normal condition, Minneapolis having given up the fight. As the smoke of the battle clears away it becomes very ap-parent that the Nebraska mills are not only till running, but that they are selling more flour in Omaha than ever before. A promin-ent retail dealer says that Minneapolis, which has in the past drained hundreds of thousands of dollars out of Omaha, has lost her grip on this city. A. J. Vierling of the Paxton & Vierling

Iron works, accompanied by Mrs. Viering, left on Thursday for Chicago. They will probably continue the trip to Washington,

The bids for the iron work on the new postoffice building will be opened on the 28th of this mouth.

In the vicinity of Cook are nine flowing artesian wells, only eighty-five feet deep. It is probable that a mill will be built to be run

by artesian water power. Bon W. Taylor of Beatrice writes: The assertion made by a secretary of the Nebraska Canning company in a recent issue of THE BEE that the trouble with hand made cans is the shortage of canmakers in the packing season, when they are most needed, and the necessity of their being idie all winter; also in not having patent caps, etc., sounds rather peculiar coming from one oc-cupying the position he does. Unless the death rate among the canmakers has been most frightfully great within the past three years, we think enough could be found to supply Nebraska. The fact of their being idie all winter does not justify the necessity of this state of affairs. Concerning patent caps, arrangements might be made by which they could be had at a reasonable price. The tops of home made cans could easily be made to receive these patent caps. We do not think any can factory would hesitate to supply packers with whatever fraction of the whole they (the packers) might see fit to order. There is no apparent reason why packers and can manufacturers should not arrive at some satisfactory understanding and stop this everlasting drain on the state. There is no class who spend more in propor-tion to the amount earned than the wage and the girls are apparently contented with their lot.

workers. Not until the packers have done facturers and provide means by which a greater number may obtain employment in he state will they ever realize the most sat isfactory results.

to the waste basket, that modern Gorgon of The manufacturers of Omaha are already the newspaper office, what a motley array of waking preparations for the manufacturers' exposition to be held in June. The fact that wasted talents they would be. they are commencing at so early a date would seem to insure an unusually fine exhibit. They feel that the manufacturers of the state must do themselves credit on this ocupon the literary editor's table. As a fair





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By Purchasing Goods Made at the Following Nebraska Factories. If you cannot find what you want, communicate with the manufacturers as to what dealers handle their roods.

AWNINGS BASKETS	CIGARS	OVERALLS	I OATS
OMAHA TENT AND OMAHA BASKET FAC AWNING CO., Flags. hammooks. oll and rubber clothing. Send for Exationcy. 1137 Faram.	Cignes, Tobaccos and Binokors' Articles.	KATZ-NEVINS CO. 1999-4 Dougtas	Nebraska City Cerea Mülz Mfg. cerea goods A your groeer for quali rolled onts
BREWERS.	Bpectal brands mails to CIGAR	PRINTERS AND	RUNKDINDER
FRED KRUG BREW- OMAHA BREWING ING CO., ASSOCIATIO Our bottled cabinet beer Guaranteed to equal on	Pactory, 200 Patrick ava Store, 52) N. 18th DYE. WORKS.		REED JOB PRINTIN
delivered to any part of the city. 1007 Jackson Street delivered to families.	OMAHA STEAM DYE WORKS. Cleaning's dring of every		CO., Bee Building.
OMAHA BOX FACTORY JOHN L. WILKIE.	- description [51] Howsel	RUBBERGOODS	SI SADDLERY.
Nalled and Dovetaliei boxes. (apacity 5,00) per day. East Omalia. Tel. 413 P.O. Sox 853		OMAHA RUBBER CO., M'Tg and jobbers of all kinds of rubber "Fish Brand" goods. 1520 Farnam St.	MARKS BROS.' SADDLERY Co Stock saddles and light hardess a spocially. 107 Harney
BOILERS. BUILDERS.	FURNITURE &U HOLSTERING.	SASH, DOC	ORS, BLANDS,
WILSON & DRAKE Tubular floss off and water tanks, breesh ne, sneed from work etc. Ibth and Pierces	CHAS. SHIVERICK & CO., Furniture, Carpet, and Desperios 1208 Farnam	H. F. CADY LUMBER CO. Office and Bank work a specialty. 201 North 9th	R DSENBERY, Mouldings, stair rai newels balusters sero work, etc. Telephony 3 Iothand Marcy Ste cot
BRICK.	PAXTON & VIERLING OMAHA SAFE AND	SYRUP.	TRUNKS.
WESTERN STEAM BRICK YARD All kinds of bricks, 24th B.A. M. R. R. J. T. Thoma Proprietor.	INDUSTRIAL IRON WORKS,	FARRELL & CO., Jellics, Preservos, Minco Meat and Apple But- ter, Syrups, Molasses, 2178, 8th.	C. H. FOR37, Manufacturer of Tranks, Samola Caya Traveing Bag, etc. 1403 Douglas.
CARRIAGES.	Mfg. and repairing; all kinds machiners, 714 S. lath st. Tel. 1449.		SOAP.
THEOSTERHOU DT Spring Wagon Mfg.C Incorporated. Ropatring on short av tice. 'arriage pointin Labitsoi Cass. Tel 100	KINDLING, I HATS, OMAHA KINDLING FACTORY, K Bindling and sawdust		PAGE SOAP CO., Mfg. Union Sosp. 115 Hickor
COFFEE, ETC, COPPER.	East Omaha. Tel. 413	YEAST.	1 WHITE LEAD
CONSOLIDATED COFFEE CO., Importers and Jobbers, 1414 Harney St	THE OMAHA MATTRESS CO. Mattresses, feather pli- lows and conforters. To trade only. 1112-14-lo Nicholas.	GERMAN YEAST CO. German Yeast 50 a package. Made in Omaha. 1414 Harney	CARTER WHITE LEAD CC Corroders and Grindor Strictly pure white lead. East Omnus
fancy shirts, cassimere pants, etc., makin Omana the best market in the west in thi line. The firms engaged in this business ar Robinson & Stokes Co., M. E. Smith & Co Katz-Nevins Co, and King & Smead. O November 1 Tax Ber published a full de scription of the overall factories and it was the vn that they were at that time employ ing 372 people, with an annual payroli of \$129,060. Since then the prowth of the bus ness has been such that the overall factories are now employing 457 people, with a payro of \$151,095. In other words, 130 additions people have found employment in this brane of manufacture alone since last November As pointed out before, the great majority of the employes of these factories are cirls, wh are thus enabled to earn a good living fo thomselves besides helping their families The work is pleasant and not overly har	 war was goin' on. Chicago Tribune; Principal of Grammar School-William Flint, stand up! What were you laughing at? William-I-I don't like to tell, Mr. Luskinson. Principal-I insist on knowing. William-I was hughing at Ben Parrott. He whispered to me that he saw you kissing Miss Roomseven on the stairway fore school took up. Kate Field's Washington: Little Mary-What's the difference between and my uncle? 	Talk About the Rer the Swenth Captain C. S. Hum termaster United Si the following letter to removal of the bodies rymen from the Wour Riley: "I am directed by to eral to reject all bids of the bodies until suc can be moved withou coffins or boxes."	Cavalrymen. phrey, assistant qua tates Army, has ser- all the bidders for the of the Seventh cava- ded Knee field to Fo he quartermoster ge and defer the removies the use of metall atter on the part of the specially in the cavair

my mother and my uncle? Little Flossie-I don't know. Little Mary-Well, one is my brother's mother and the other is my mother's prother.

"Say, Charlie, don't you ever get wful scared here alone when your papa

and mamma are away to church?' "Why, no. You see, I'm never really The reading public can form- no idea of alone; mamma says God is always with | how uneasy the head is of him who passes me. upon the merits of contributions which fall

dear, that furnishes you with shoes to

"What can I do for my little boy,"

asked mamma, "so that he won't want to eat between meals?" "Have the

meals ficker together," replied the

"No, sir," was the answer, "but I've

Son-Say, pa, what does translate

Pa-Translate-well er-that is-yes,

Son-When they take a pauper from

A Fated Thirteen.

Mr. Corcoran was making a struggle to

retain even a representation in the

the servant to serve him at an adjacent

of the guests expressed his astonishment

tnd information should be governed by ach a superstition. Mr. Corcoran re-

ued that he had no defense to make for

m, where thirteen were at table.

xplosion on board the Prince-

ton, which occurred on February 28.

1844, he had issued invitations to a din-

ner, and on the afternoon of the day of

the dinner he received from Mr. John

Tyler a noto saying that Governor Gil

mer had arrived on the southern boat.

and would be pleased if Mr. Corcorat

would allow him to bring him to the

dinner, if it would not disturb his ar

rangements. Mr. Corcoran replied,

saying how gratified he would be to

have Governor Gilmer as his guest, but

if he came he would make thirteen, sup-

posing Mr. Tyler would decline and

allow Governor Gilmer to take his place

Both the gentlemen came, however, and

it was too late to make any change, and

the dinner, with its thirteen guests, went on to the end. The next day

Governor Gilmer, secretary of the navy,

"Santuzza aprons" are a pretty fad for

young ladies who don quaint garments for afternoon tea at home. They initiate the lit-

was killed on board the Princeton.

belief, out he had witnessed a most

or two before the fatal

nful result from a dinner in that very

hat a gentleman of Mr. Corcoran's sense

One

table, and thus relieved the spell.

Little Girl-My father, ma'am.

year and meat to eat?

young gourmand.

felt one.'

nean.

"Oh, but I should fink you'd rather lave some of your own folks.

talk in army circles, especially in the cavairy arm. Aiready the troops of the galiant Seventh, assisted by contributions from their comrades in the galloping Sixth (General Carr's command), have raised nearly \$1,500 for the purpose of creeting a suitable monu-ment in memory of their fallen comrades who bravely rode to their death on that bit-

who bravely fock to their death of the of the off ter cold December afternoon. A Bra reporter held a conversation with several officers of the Seventh cavalry at Fort Riloy on the subject last Wednesday and one and all say that the monument will be one that the Seventh cavalry will be proud of. The fund has reached the munifi-cent sum of \$1,500. This money will be exand other work necessary will be put in by the quartermaster department. The Seventh Mother (to Jimmy caught in the act envairy has been called a clannish regiment and it is about so. The officers or men of f smoking a cigar)-I don't want you to the regiment were never known to go back on a comrade in distress, or to forget those who feil fighting by their side. The monu-Jimmy-And I didn't want to let you see me this time. What made you look? ment will be a standing reminder of the Teacher-Now, what animal is it, my Seventh cavalry when they are gone from

IMPLETIES. The pastor of a Congregational church of Somerville, Mass.,, distributes a neat printed sheet containing the church notices in the pews, in lieu of reading

"It may not be inappropriate to call attention of the audience to the bad habit they have fallen into of watching people who come in late, especially hose who have new clothes. These late comers are modest people and it must be a serious annovance to have their raiment a subject of remark. They wear it unconsciously, and prefer that you would not notice them. The Sunday services are at 10:30, at 7:30, for the benefit of all who desire to spend an hour in worship; but for all those who have recently visited the tailor, and milliner, and dressmaker, the morning service begins anywhere from 10:30 to 11 and the evening service ten minutes before 8. For the benefit of the very tardy ones the announcement is hereby made that the benediction will be the only portion of the service in which

lioutenant in Ward B. Burnett's first volunteers, and served under General Winfield Scott from the siege of Vera Cruz to the storming of Cherubusco. In the latter engagement he received a wound which necessitated the amputation of his right arm. Upon his return to New York he was made captain by brevet by the governor, and a silver medal was presented to him by the city of New Yoak.

He next saw service in California as second lieutenant in the Second United States infantry. He commanded a part of that organization as commander of Fort Yuma. The breaking out of the Sivil war found him ready for service, and he was placed in charge of the arsenal at St. Louis. On May 20, 1861, he was made brigadier-general. He was He was severely wounded at the battle of Wilson's creek. His next service was as adjutant-general under General John C. Fremont. He was then placed in command of the Fifty-second Illinois volunteers, and commissioned brigadier-general of volunteers on November 28, 1862. After seeing some arduous service he was placed in command of Nashville. where he remained until mustered out of the volunteer service in 1855. When the Fenian invasion of Canada occurred in 1865, General Sweeney was one of those who took part Later, however, he was reinstated by the president to his rank in the army and assigned to the southern division. On May 11, 1870, he was retired from service, with the rank of brigadier-general.

A Memorable Anniversary.

Philadelphia Press: Thirty-one years ago, April 12, at 4:30 in the morning, the first gun of our great civil war was fired against the starving garrison of Fort Sumter, and the echoes of that gun have been heard, and are yet heard, in every land and clime. The shell from one of the guns of the mortar batteries near Fort Johnson, as it rose in the dim twi light and hurried on its mission of destruction, sounded the death-knell of slavery, although fired in its defense. At 2 p. m. of the 11th of April, 1881. Generel Beauregard, commanding the confederate forces at Charleston, demanded the surrender of Major Anderson and his gallant and half-fed little garrison, offering to remove the troops with arms and private property and permit them to salute their flag as they hauled it down from Sumter, but every officer in the fort seconded Anderson in his positive refusal. At 11 p. m. of the same day, Beauregard pro-posed that Anderson should fix the time when he would evacuate Sumter, towhich he replied that if not otherwise instructed or reinforced or supplied by the government, he would evacuate Sumter at noon on the 15th. The re-sponse to this reply of Anderson's came 3:20 on the morning of April 12, 1861, informing him that Beauregard's batteries would open on the fort in one In one hour and ten minutes hour. thereafter, the fateful gun was fired that summoned nearly 40,000,000 of people to fraternal conflict.

Thirty-one years have passed away kince the first gun of the civil war was fired against Sumter, and nearly all of the actors in that prelude to the bloodiest war of modern times now sleep with the dreamless dend. Beauregard yet survives, but only two of the gailant officers who joined in the hopeless defense of the fort are now among the living, Ganeral S. W. Crawford, whose horoism was displayed on many battle-fields, and General Doubleday, who ren-dered conspicuous service in the war,

case of the three border states-Missouri, Kentucky and Maryland-Colonel Casselman says the people were divided about evenly and gave about an equal number to each army. This, however, is hardly correct, says the Chicago Tribune. These states furnished fully wice as many fighting men for the conederate as for the union service, omitting the local home guards who were at home and on their farms during the war to protect their property from rebel and guerrilla raids. The federal govern-ment was obliged to maintain in those three states whole armies of northern soldiers to keep their rebels down and prevent them from formally joining Jeff Davis' confederacy. The overwhelming confederate political majorities given in those states since the war shows on which side they were during that struggle. Not counting the negro votes cast solidly for the republicans, two-thirds of the white vote is confederate to this day as it was during the rebellion. In the same manner Delaware was rebol by a two-thirds majority of its white popula-

tion, and it sent several thousand soldiers to the confederate army to help Juff Davis and his democrats dismembe the union. Like some other states, it had to be pinned down with federal bayonets and garrisoned with northern soldiers to keep it in the union. Admitting that the northern forces outnumbered the southern by 700,000 men (2,200,000 against 1,500,000), the excess was employed in garrisoning hun-dreds of uptured rebel localities and in guarding thousands of miles of southern rivers an d railroads necessary for the transportation of men, munitions and The rebel commanders did not food. have to waste and weaken their field

orces in this way. The rebels claim that Lee only had 60,000 men in the Wilderness campaign, and yet General Grant had the proofs of over 80,000 men a front of him. The rebels fought hard and desperately. There is no question about that. They came from a fighting stock, but they fought no better and no more bravely than the northern troop of the same fighting stock. Though 1,500,000 of rebel soldiers were at home and generally fought behind defenses they were driven back steadily intil they were all killed, wounded taken prisoners, or dispersed, and this too though they occupied an area of ,000,000 square miles of difficult country for the north to invade and march over. These are the cold facts of his-Undoubtedly the real object of tory. southern writers and military men in underrating their forces engaged in the war of the rebellion has been to furnish plausible reason for their overwhelming defeat and to magnify their braver, and fighting quality as compared with the soldiers of the north. It should not be difficult, however, to determine the real facts in the case. The rebel muster rolls are in the archives of the War de partment. The government has all the data and a mere counting of the names would give the actual strength of the rebel army.

The Iowa Encampment.

The annual encampment of the department of Iowa will be held at Ottumwa, May 9, 10 and 11. Preparations for the event are well advanced. The two great camp fire events will be the reunion of the Army of the Potomac veterans and the reunion of prisoners of war. It will be the first time the former have ever gotten together in Iowa, and the probability is that some lively reminis-conces will be indulged in.

Among the camp fire speakers who have already promised to be on hand are Colonel J. J. Steadman of Council Bluffs, who is talked of as the next department commander; ex-Congressinan John F. Lacey of Oskaloosa, Jesse H. Cole of MODES FOR MEN.

more pleasure."

The fashioable sack coaks of spring are hree-button, single-breasted, the upper but ou being placed so as to show a good sized neck scarf, and giving at the same time a glimpse at the shirt front. A new wrinkle in handkerchiefs in sum-

mer is in the decreed smaller size, made of the warranted Macclestied surah, guarantee to wash, in colors, even in the dark solid backgrounds of the new blue with wheel pattern tracery.

There is a noticeable tendency in standing oilars toward the unconfortable. It is collars claimed that the sharp-pointed high-in-fron types that are now the preferred stock of the ultra fashionables are not uncomfortable, though they may look so. though they may look so. There is, as a matter of course, a new range of offerings in neckwear for Easter. The neck scarf is made of the one bit of colorified texture borrowed by masculinity

from the realm of feminine wear, and with that one saving clause the swells must cope against all ye dazzling finery of "Ye Mayde of Easter.

The summer waistcoats are in the double breasted styles cut upon this same plan which is calculated to insure their readier acceptance. The waistcoat for summer has been heretofore adjudged too heavy a gar ment for comfort, but with the tropical suit-ings now put forth they seem to afford an exclient and seasonable fail. The double-breasted waistcoat is growing in favor in the spring suitings. The waist

cost lapel is cut in an unhollowed out man-uer, so as to afford but a trifle more of an opening than the single-breasted. The coat may be worn open, whether sack or cutaway, with the double-breasted waistcoast; and one of the ample DeJoinvill scarfs or wide Ascots, tied in four-in-hand knot, may then be worn at their best advantage.

How Waterloo Was Lost.

Detroit Tribune: The enemy had been bounding on our left-of course it was Bonaparte's left, but we were pleased to call it ours-for two hours and it was getting tiresome. The little corporal had just finished breakfast and was picking his teeth in the reading room of the hotel when he noticed the condition of affairs. "Send some artillery over here," he

thundered, without a moment's hesitation Fifteen minutes later an officer with

nud in his hair dashed frantically into the presence of the great captain. "Sire," he exclaimed, "the artillery is stuck in the mud."

The emperor bowed politely. 'And, sire, it cannot be dislodged unless the teamsters are allowed to swear at their horses.

It

His majesty looked interested. "Sire, are they permitted so to swear?" Bonaparte shook his head. "No. I think no," he quietly ob "Guess they'd better not. served. would excite unfavorable comment. I'd rather be right than to keep my job,

dou't you know. Death before dishonor, so to speak." And Waterloo was lost.

Pastor First Baptist church, Pleasant Grove, Ia.: Dr. J. B. Moore, Dear Sir: My wife has been afflicted for several years with a complication of kidney and liver troubles. Your "Tree of Life" has been of great benefit to her. She joins me in thanks to you and expresses the wish that others suffering from similar causes may find equal relief. Yours, Rev. J. W. Carter, Pastor C. T. church. For sais by all denorists sate by all druggists.

create an consumers that the manufacturing interests of Nebraska are of little importance. Paper weights in the form of diminutive

pressed bricks, would make very suitable souvenirs for some enterprising brick firm to give away at the manufacturers' expoupon them: sition

Secretary A. D. Bradley of the manufacturers' association spent the week among the anufacturers of the state. F. S. King of the firm of King & Smead

will start out on the road this week The firm will also start another traveling man out at the same time. While this is a new firm for Omaha, they have already fifty girls at work.

A broom factory with a capacity for 40,000 Ramser & Co., Omaha's hat manufactur ers, are considering the project of giving up he retail branch of their business ar ing themselves exclusively to manufacturing for the trade. With the home patronage ser timent so well developed among the people of Nebraska they could have no trouble in disosing of their output.

Mr. Umstead, the president of a large corset manufacturing company of Springfield, Mass., was in the city a few days ago, and remarked that the people of Nebraska were right in assuming that the manufacturing in dustries are the only sure basis on which to build up a solid prosperity. He investigated the workings of home patronaged and pro-nounced it thoroughly practical, and added that if the people of Nebraska were to all hang together and pull in the same direction their state would advance at a rate that would make it the marvel of the whole cour-

Allan Forman, in an attack on the tene ment house cigars, published in the Denver News, says: "I have seen the colored broth-ers in New Orieans and Kew West defuy rolling the wrapper until they come down to the pointed tip, and then placing the cigar between their thick lips, against their mois tongue, and giving it a dexterous twirl, the pointed tip is finished and securely fastened. I've seen thousands of cigars made in that way, and I never place one in my mouth that do not feel as if I was kissing a large, fat, Key West Negro at second-hand.

The committee on space of the Manufac turers' association met the past week and assigned space to the exhibitors at the June exposition. It was found that eighty-seven different manufacturers bad applied for room to make an exhibit. When it is taken into consideration that a large number of these will not only make a display of goods but will carry on the actual work of manufacturng, it will be seen that it will make the fines ing, it will be seen that it will make the finest industrial display ever held in the west. Quite a good many manufacturers, however, have not applied for space and are missing the best opportunity that they will ever have to bring their goods to the attention of the public. Another reason why every manufac-turer should exhibit is that the whole object of the supersting is to prove to the access of the exposition is to prove to the people that the Nebraska manufacturing industries are capable of supplying the demand for goods in their different lines and that there s no necessity for sending out of the state for goods that can be made at home. The people of Nebraska have sent milliors of dollars out of the state because they did not believe that they could obtain what they wanted at home. It remains with the manu-facturers to teach the people that pretty people ware thing is made in Nebraswa - So nearly everything is made in Nebrasya much has been said about the manufactur-ers, expesition that people will expect to see every line in the state represented, and the will never think to ask their dealers for goods which they did not see on exhibit A manufacturer who is too busy now to make an exhibit and get acquisited with the people may later have plenty of time to regret a lost opportunity. Columbus is coming into the Manufactur-ers' association in full force, six manufactur-

bership. Out of that number there will doubtless be some who will take part in the

doubties be some who will take part in the manufacturers' exposition. Among the applications for membership to be presented at the next meeting of the Manu-facturers' association will be two from West

facturers' association will be two from West Point and one from beribner. How is business with the manufacturers and has the home patronage movement done any good! are the questions that are asked every day. The Brz will ondeavor to answer thas questions, showing the prograss made in the different lines since last fail. For the present one example will suffice. There are in Omaha four overall factories, turning out a full line of everything in the overall line. a full line of everything in the overall line

sample of what usually finds rest down deep in the waste basket, the following rhymes by "A young lady" are printed without so much as the suggestion of a blue pencil mark et me see you at that again.

WORK FOR ALL. There's a work for me and a work for you

Saved From the Waste Basket.

Could all the things be printed that are

rejected by editors and that find their way

I'll smoke this cigar and here's gum to chew THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD. Her cheeks are nainted a rosy red, And another's hair is on her head, Her teeth are false and her heart is too, She mittened me and she'll mitten you.

The work is

VERT STRANGE.

She smiled when the moonbeams kissed her face. I thought I'd do so too, Strange is it not, when she felt my lips that in a rage she flew?

A MORE DIFFICULT TASK.

You told me once you'd fight a dragon for

"I don't suppose,", said the teacher, my dear sake. that any little boy here has ever seen Pray get up and light the fire, I know that a whale.

you're awake. TOO CANDID.

fu the shelter of the rock, where the wind did not blow. There sat a blushing maiden right close be side her beau.

"Tell me, dearest," he said, taking ber hand

or instance. An article in German re Why it is that of ugly me, so fond you have produced in English, is a translation.

Then up spoke that precious maiden with an Europe and make him an American citiair of truth.

zen, is he translated? "I mean to marry for money, not for looks or youth.'

now ELSE?

The eggs at our boarding house were old. I was conversing a few days ago with When 1 got two I was badly sold. Ah! well, "How could I tell!" an old friend, says a writer in the Of course, by the smell. Washington Star. He related an inci-

TRY MORAL SUASION.

dent of the late Mr. Corcoran's belief in Viciously I whipped the horse and told i the generally recognized supertitution to go of thirteen at table. During the time Perhaps you think it started off, but oh

dear no. There it stood, just as still as if I'd said "whoa,"

'TIS SWEET TO DE REMEMBERED.

said

'And you'll think of me, won't you, every dav?

HARD TO ANSWER.

living in the City of Churches, on being compelled by his nurse to find 'a bette promenade than the street gutter (a favorite place, by the way, for boys of doorbell, and asked to see his reverence Upon the appearance of the priest he in quired of him if he knew Katie Connor. Father W. assured him that he did not have that pleasure. "Well," said Wal ter, "Katie is my nurse, and I want you to tell her, because she will mind you, that she must let me walk in the water when I wish to.

Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly: Mrs.

Edith-Jus' a joke. Mrs. Sanger-Why, Edith! what sort

of a joke? Edith-A private joke.

Mrs. Sanger-Can't you tell me about

Edith-No, it was jus' a private joke 'tween me an' Dod.

Good News: First Boy-Why does everybody look so glum?

the aprox for a state of the provided the fit of the opera "Cavalleris Rusticana," and are made of bands of colored embroidery. The canvas bands are embroidered in gobelin cross stitch in various gay colors, and have narrow gold thread edges, and are applied to a founda-tion of any shade. Second Boy-'Cause there ain't going to be no war.

First Boy-Did everybody want to go to war?

Second Boy-No; everybody wanted to tion of any shade.

Fort Riley. Sergoant Major A. Von Nyrenhein of the Sixth cavairy is undergoing medical treat-ment in Omaha for wounds received at Wounded Knee.

General Forsythe of the Seventh cavalry was in Omana last week.

"Pa! the parade is formed?" said the adjut-ant whose father was the colonei of the regiment. We wonder if the colonel said "Johnny, take you post?"

The Army and Navy Register says that a considerable number of enlisted mon in the Ninth cavalry have sent to their former major, Guy V. Henry, their congratulations upon his promotion to be lieutenant colone of the Seventh. They wish him all happiness and long life and that the enlisted men of the new regiment may learn to love, obey and respect him as they of the Ninth have done. Continuing, these colored votorans say: "Al "AL no time would we hesitate to follow him in any and all dangers, be they ever so great, because we knew that we had a bold, courageous officer, and one who knew no fear, leading us. Again, any soldier of his com mand who might have any well-grounded complaint or who thought himself wronged could at any and all times have access to him and justice done."

Fort Niebrara.

April 5 Sergeant Julius Reinke, company B, Eighth infantry, was appointed first sergeant, Corporal Taylor was promoted to be ergeant, vice Reinke promoted, and Private McKeeran appointed corporal, vice Taylor promoted.

Sorgeant Britton, Sixth cavalry, returned rom a four months' furlough and seems greatly improved in health.

Captain Carter, Sixth cavalry, returned rom, his hunting trip with his detachment, and although the weather was as bad as it bossibly could be, they bagged som seventy meeting had extended until ducks and some low geese.

The other hunting party, consisting of Lieutenant L. M. Koehler, Lieutenant S. E. Smiley and Lieutenants Howze and Wil-liamson, with their detachments, returned April 9, also having had a very successful hunt considering the weather, and from their appearance looked as if they had been on another Sioux campaign.

Sergeant Sauds, troop G, Sixth, after serv-ing eight years in the different troops of the Sixth cavalry, has been discharged. The board of officers convened per Par.

O. 75, headquarters of the army, dated Washington, D. C., and consisting of Coloned E. A. Carr, Sixth cavalry; Liouteratt Colonel G. B. Sauford, Nuth cavalry; Cap-tain H. M. Kendali, Sixth cavairy; Captain G. L. Edie, assistant surgeon; Captain J. D. Poindexter, assistant aurgeon: First Lieu-tenant F. G. Hodgson, adjutant Sixth cav-alry, is in session for the examination of First Lieutenants A. P. Blocksom and B. H. Cheever, Sixth cavalry. The Sixth is watch-ing to see Lieutenant Colonel G. B. Sanford, as he will be their colonel at an early date. First Lieutenant E. E. Dravo has been appointed captain of commissary subsistence, and in him the Sixth cavalry loses an officer liked by all who knew him, by the officers as well as the enlisted mon. His services in the regiment have been of all kinds, and when he leaves us we will miss him, yet wir Corporal Bauman, troop G, Sixth cavalry

promoted sergeant vice Sanos, discharged. Several young ladies have arrived of late in the officers row on whose descriptive list will be born at Fort Niobrara, "and accord-ing to last accounts they and their respect-ive mothers are enjoying excellent health." A little drummer boy has also arrived at Heinrich Roemer's house and the way Heinrich of the band sounded his horn the

next morning he feels a good deal bigger than Franz.

While a series of revival meetings were cing held at Craig recently Samuel Sacret ocame so enthused with the religious craze that it was feared his mind was becoming demanted and he was persuaded to leave town for a time in the hope that a change of scene would relieve his mind.

Board of Directors of Oak Hill cemetery, his munificent benefaction. 'You'll remember me won't you, love!" Yes. I can't forget that your hair is red." pretty late in the evening, and he invited the gentlemen to supper, and on Yos, perhaps I will, now do go away." being seated, it was discovered that there were thirteen at table. Mr. Corcoran immediately arose and ordered

Said the monkey to the dude, No doubt, you'll think I am rude, But I'd really like to know Where it is your brains all go!" BRIGHT YOUNG BUDS. New York Tribune: Walter B.,

very bright and manly 6-year-old bog that age), immediately betook himself to the residence of Father W., rang the

> Sanger-What were you laughing at while papa was saying grace?