

CLOSE OF THE RIFLE SHOOT

Twelfth Annual Competition of the Department of the Platte.

CORPORAL DAVIDSON'S HIGH SCORE

He Broke the Army Record with a Wonderful Total—Saw People Who Went Down to the Range to See the Close.

A more enjoyable day was never spent at the Bellevue rifle range by a large number of Omaha people than was yesterday afternoon.

It was the closing shoot in the rifle competition for the infantry teams of the Department of the Platte. The last day of these competitions is always interesting because the prizes are then awarded, but yesterday was particularly pleasant because, in the first place, the day itself seemed to have been cut out especially for the occasion, and, in the second place, the competition made a record that places him ahead of any other marksman in the United States army.

The special train that left the union depot at 1 o'clock for the accommodation of those who wished to witness the close of the competition carried nearly 200 prominent ladies and gentlemen. Among the number were: Colonel M. V. Sheridan, Captain Osmond, Captain Crowder, Major Worth, Captain Humphrey, Major Underwood, Major Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wheeler, Jr., John W. Hughes, Lieutenant Wright, G. W. Davis, Miss Curtis, Mrs. J. W. Taylor, Mrs. Verden, Mrs. Connel Parka and Miss Mary Smith were some of the prominent people at the range.

How the Skirmishes Work.

When the train arrived the marksmen were engaged in skirmish firing, the closing part of the competition. The range is 600 yards long, and the marksmen are placed about 500 yards apart. By the side of each set of silhouettes stood a large board with a number on it. These numbers ran from 1 to 100 on the left side of the range to 5 at the east side. The marksmen were called out in teams of nine, each man receiving a number in the order of his number on one of the large boards at the north end of the range. The marksmen were drawn up in line across the south end of the range, 60 yards from the silhouettes. Behind each marksman followed a scorer to make note of the number of shots fired.

Colonel Sheridan directed the firing on horseback, and was assisted by a major and a lieutenant, also on horseback. The marksmen did their shooting from a prostrate position, lying on their backs with their feet toward the silhouettes and the guns held in what is known as the "Texas grip."

Firing and Scoring.

At the start they ran about 100 yards toward the target, directed by the bugle, keeping in line and at intervals corresponding with the silhouettes, which they were approaching, they dropped and engaged in firing for the first time. They then arose and ran another 100 yards or more toward the silhouettes and at the sound of bugle fell prostrate and blazed away for another half minute. The firing on the part of the marksmen was continued until they were within 200 yards of the targets and then they retired to the silhouettes, where they stopped four times on the way at the sound of the bugle to fall and fire.

Each man was required to fire forty rounds in making the target. Each man had the choice of firing at any one of three silhouettes, stationed close together, one kneeling and the third in a recumbent position. Every time a bullet hit the standing figure it counted three for the man who fired it, and a hit on the kneeling figure counted four and a hit on the recumbent or prostrate figure counted five. Most of the men fired at the kneeling figure, while the distances, and as they approached the targets they opened fire on the smaller figures because a hit there raised their average more than a hit on the standing figure.

Preliminary Presentation.

At 4 o'clock the last team had finished its last run and the officers and scorekeepers repaired to the tent at the east side of the range to make up the scores and to prepare for the presentation of the prizes. The visitors were provided with seats in the shade near the tent of Captain Coldidge, commanding officer of the company. The second infantry band played a choice program of music. The officers had also prepared an abundance of refreshments, of which they were kindly requested their friends and visitors to partake.

When the final score had been made up the bugle again called the marksmen to the parade grounds, this time in dress parade uniform. They presented a handsome appearance as they marched up and halted. Colonel Sheridan, Colonel Benham, Camp Adjutant Edgar W. Howe, Captain Crowder and Lieutenant Quay, who conducted the presentation of prizes, then called out the names of the highest scorers and then called out of the ranks and they stepped forward a few paces in line. The prizes were fortunate comrades and waited for the prizes that they knew were soon to be theirs.

Davidson's Entering Aim.

Corporal R. N. Davidson of the Sixteenth Infantry won the gold medal and broke the record of rifle shooting heretofore made by the entire army by a score of 630. The highest ever made before was 609.

Corporal Davidson was greeted by a burst of applause from the 600 people who stood and sat about the beautiful parade grounds as he stepped out to receive the coveted prize. Colonel Sheridan presented him with a prize in a few appropriate words, and placed them on the many breasts of the marksmen as they were called forward by Colonel Benham.

When all the prizes had been awarded an enthusiastic soldier proposed three cheers for the team, and the wind and drum about the range rang with three rousing cheers, supplemented by the "tara-ra-boom" of the drums and the shriek of the cornet as the band beat to the drums.

Captain Coldidge spared no pains in making the visitors feel at home, and every body enjoyed the afternoon. The day was a picturesque woodland retreat. At 6:30 the special train returned with the visitors thoroughly pleased with what they had enjoyed at the range.

The three silver medals were won by Sergeant P. R. Spencer, Seventeenth Infantry, score, 588; Lieutenant W. H. Brown, Sixteenth Infantry, score, 578, and Corporal Edward Drechsel, Sixteenth Infantry, score, 569.

The six bronze medals were won by Lieutenant H. L. Lyon, Seventeenth Infantry, score, 568; Musician F. P. Peiton, Sixteenth Infantry, score, 567; Corporal H. H. Brown, Seventeenth Infantry, score, 558; Lieutenant C. D. Vance, Sixteenth Infantry, score, 556; Sergeant McCaffrey, Seventeenth Infantry, score, 551, and Corporal J. J. Merrill, Seventeenth Infantry, score, 550.

Department Team Chosen.

The department team which will enter the army competition at Fort Sheridan, Ill., in September was announced yesterday. The members of the following team: Corporal R. N. Davidson, Lieutenant J. A. Goodin, Sergeant P. R. Spencer, Lieutenant W. H. Brown and Sergeant Edgar Drechsel.

The two men who won the position of distinguished marksmen and who will enter the competition at Fort Sheridan are: Corporal R. N. Davidson and Sergeant P. R. Spencer.

Final Scores of the Competitors.

There were fifty-one marksmen in the competition and the following were the scores: G. V. Gay was taken sick and could not complete the skirmish firing. Following is the final aggregate score made by the fifty men who completed the competition: William Heron, Second, 468; John Colquhoun, Second, 499; John Mangold, Second, 503; Patrick N'riand, Second, 507; James Brennan, Second, 515; William Curtis, Second, 519; Ben Baker, Second, 547; Andrew Ward, Second, 549; Lloyd Henderson, Second, 554; J. A. Goodin, Second, 558; W. H. Brown, Second, 578; M. B. Sherwood, Seventh, 411; George A. Otis, Seventh, 435; Charles M. Sull, Seventh, 436; George Smith, Seventh, 551; Her-

Hertzell, Seventh, 427; James Long, Seventh, 431; William Letcher, Eighth, 478; John Bourke, Eighth, 497; John Davidson, Eighth, 539; William Smith, Eighth, 542; Harry Fisher, Eighth, 545; George W. Lidgett, Eighth, 549; William Howard, Eighth, 549; Peter Norton, Eighth, 552; W. H. Johnson, Eighth, 578; Casper D. Varco, Eighth, 582; T. E. Johnson, Eighth, 584; Henry T. Peters, Sixteenth, 592; Edward Dronchlar, Sixteenth, 599; Patrick Douglas, Sixteenth, 585; G. W. Huber, Sixteenth, 605; James Blazek, Sixteenth, 608; J. E. Baker, Sixteenth, 611; R. N. Davidson, Sixteenth, 630; Edward Chynoweth, Sixteenth, 630; Henry G. Lyon, Seventeenth, 558; Constantine McCaffrey, Seventeenth, 551; John O'Rourke, Seventeenth, 551; Joseph Atkins, Seventeenth, 547; A. J. Veroy, Seventeenth, 559; J. W. Taylor, Seventeenth, 604; P. B. Spencer, Seventeenth, 588; W. A. Williams, Seventeenth, 630; Holmer Wilson, Seventeenth, 630; Charles E. Riehl, Twenty-first, 352; Charles Daley, Twenty-first, 368; Otto Herman, Twenty-first, 369; James W. Davis, Sixteenth, 578; John W. Meyer, Sixteenth, 569.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Complete List of Changes in the Regular Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The following army orders were issued today: Major Thomas A. Hylan, commissary of subsistence, will report in person to the commanding general of the Department of the East for temporary duty as chief commissary of subsistence at that department. In addition to his present duties as purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence at New York, he will act as chief commissary of subsistence at the Department of the East. Leave of absence for two months is granted Lieutenant William G. Gardner, surgeon, U. S. Army, under provisions of general orders, No. 128, October 29, 1891, a board of officers to consist of Major Timothy E. Kelly, surgeon; Major William R. Rudolph, G. Ebert, surgeon; Captain Richard W. Johnson, assistant surgeon, in the direction of the acting secretary of war, appointed to the call of the president of the board of First Lieutenants Eugene L. Swift and Nathan Jarvis, assistant surgeons, for promotion. Upon the adjournment of the board Captain Johnson will return to his proper station. Lieutenants Swift and Jarvis will report to the president of the board at such times as he may designate, and will, upon the conclusion of their examination, be promoted to the rank of captain. Edwin C. Bullock, Seventh Cavalry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., to take effect September 1, relieving First Lieutenant Daniel L. Howell, Seventh Cavalry, who is ordered to report to his company, Lieutenant Bullock will report in person at the university August 15.

OVERWHELMED IN THE DARKNESS.

Ten Victims of the West St. Paul Accident.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 4.—The effect of last night's torrent was more disastrous than was at first reported. Three people were killed and seven badly injured. The killed were: MRS. AUGUST ADAMS. MRS. J. H. STOEHR. WILLIAM KRIEGER. PHILLIP STOEHR and 5-YEAR-OLD SON of AUGUST ADAMS were fatally injured. FREDERICK KRIEGER. FRANK KRIEGER. HENRY LEDWIG. JOHN WILKINSON. The last four were badly injured. The accident was the result of heavy rains. There was a deep gully in the hillside above Pace street. This street had been filled up over the gully a year ago, leaving a small opening at the top of the hill. This opening had long been choked up, and the recent rains filled the basin, making a lake of two acres nearly fifty feet deep. Suddenly last night the street filling was swept away, allowing the water to sweep down in a body on the land below.

THE WIFE OF EX-CONGRESSMAN WILSON OF IOWA COMES TO OMAHA.

BOONE, Ia., Aug. 4.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The wife of ex-Congressman James Wilson, well known as "Tama Jim," at present professor of agriculture in the State Agricultural college at Ames, Ia., was found drowned in a creek near the town last evening. Her body was found floating in the creek, and it was supposed that she had been drowned by the force of the current. The loss of property is at least \$5,000.

FATAL KEROSENE EXPLOSION.

CRESTON, Ia., Aug. 4.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—At 4:30 this morning an explosion of kerosene caused the death of Mrs. Charles Halt and a 7-year-old daughter. Mrs. Halt is lying in a very critical condition, badly burned about the face and hands and suffering terribly internally. Mrs. Halt had started the fire to prepare the morning meal and as it was slow heating the cooking utensils she had stove a lid was raised and oil poured from the can, her hand standing thus with the can in her hand the explosion occurred and Mrs. Halt was burned. The burning oil was thrown to all parts of the house, covering the daughter and husband. The explosion started the neighbors, who turned on a fire alarm and rescued the inmates of the house. Mrs. Halt and the little daughter breathed their last an hour later.

BOONE'S NEW INDUSTRIES.

BOONE, Ia., Aug. 4.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Boone is booming, and a great forward impetus was given today by the acceptance of a franchise granted Messrs. Ross, Chandler, French and others from Kansas City to put in an electric light and street railway. The old horse railroad has been purchased and the old electric franchise. The new company will put in a plant costing \$150,000. Boone's streets will be lighted by electricity. The electric power will run to the coal mines along the Des Moines river three miles from town, besides being added to in various directions in the city. The last named of this city will probably be president of the new company.

AND THEY NEVER DIE.

LYONS, Ia., Aug. 4.—Three strangers bought a tract of land in Lyons, Ia., valued at \$5,000 today. They came to his camp inquiring for farms for sale and agreed to pay him \$10 a day to show them around. Then they borrowed \$1,000 of him to climb the high hills on a farm they bought, and made their escape.

Three Young Ladies Drowned.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Aug. 4.—Three young ladies were drowned in the Mississippi river today at Port Byron while bathing. Their names are: Nellie Zellinger, Blanche Simonson and Grace Maxwell. The last named lost her life trying to save the other two.

SENT IT TO CONFERENCE

Action Taken by the House on the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

BAILEY'S FAILURE AS A FILIBUSTER

He Makes an Attempt, but Receives No Support.—The Sundry Civil Bill to Be Considered.—Work of the Senate.—Washington Notes.

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NOT EXACTLY A MONOPOLY

Advantages of the Present National Banking System.

HOW IT COMPARES WITH THE STATE BANK

Facts and Figures That Fall to Support the Theories Advanced by the Democrat and Alliance Advocates.—Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.—It has become quite evident during the closing hours of congress that the democratic and alliance forces did not desire any information touching national banks—the taxes paid by them to the government and the status and local authorities; the taxes paid by state banks and banking associations under the act imposing a 10 per cent tax on their circulation; the amount of comparative loss under the national and state banking systems, and amount of profit of national banks. This was made quite plain by the defeat of Representative Doolittle's resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for that information; and, strange to say, such an alliance representative as Ken of Nebraska voted to kill the resolution, and Alliance McKeizhan voted the other way.

THE RESULT WAS, AFTER THE ALLIANCE MEMBERS AND DEMOCRATS HAD DEFENDED THE RESOLUTION, THAT SENATOR SHORMAN AT ONCE OFFERED HIS RESOLUTION ON THE SUBJECT, AND THE SENATE ADOPTED IT. THE THEORY HERE OF THE DEMOCRATS AND ALLIANCE MEN IN THE HOUSE ON THIS MATTER IS THAT SUCH SOPHISTRY AND LYING HAS BEEN INDULGED IN AND CIRCULATED AMONG THE PEOPLE THAT IT WAS DEEMED UNFIT TO KEEP THE PEOPLE IN IGNORANCE UNTIL AFTER THE ELECTION.

WHAT THE FIGURES INDICATE.

Some time ago the secretary of the treasury made an exhaustive report touching the amount of our circulation, by years, from 1860 to the time, and it was then shown that the highest amount was about \$700,000,000 in 1860, and that it is about \$1,500,000,000 at this time, or more than double what it was at the highest flood during and succeeding the close of the late war. This showing has been a severe blow to the greenback-alliance crowd, and especially to Senators Peffer and Ken, who have attempted to show to the contrary.

AND NOW WE ARE PROMISED SOME ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT WILL NOT PLEASE THE ALLIANCE PEOPLE. ALL SORTS OF STATEMENTS CONCERNING NATIONAL BANKS AND THAT SYSTEM HAVE BEEN CIRCULATED, AND IT HAS, TARDILY, PERHAPS, BECOME KNOWN TO REPUBLICANS TO SUCH AN EXTENT AS TO EVENTUALLY PLACE THE FACTS BEFORE THE PEOPLE AND THIS ENABLE THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN DECEIVED TO SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

IT IS KNOWN THAT THE STATE BANKS, PRIOR TO THEIR SUSPENSION IN 1863, EXPANDED THEIR CIRCULATION FROM \$60,000,000 TO \$140,000,000 IN SEVEN YEARS, AND THE COLLAPSE FOLLOWED, FROM WHICH IT TOOK TWENTY YEARS TO RECOVER, AND THAT, FOLLOWING ON THE heels OF THIS, THESE STATE BANKS RAN DOWN THEIR CIRCULATION BETWEEN 1837 AND 1863 TO ABOUT \$8,000,000, A CONTRACTION OF \$91,000,000.

It is also a fact that in 1841 at least fifty-five state banks failed, having a capital of \$317,000,000, and that it was a total loss. It is also of record that in 1837 thirty-two state banks failed in Massachusetts alone, with a loss of \$4,000,000.

In Ohio in 1855 there were fifty-one state banks and the very next year thirty-six of them had failed, some of their notes being worthless, while those of others were worth only 50 to 75 cents on the dollar.

INDIANA STATE BANKS.

State banks in Indiana for twenty years paid from 12 to 14 per cent dividends, but in 1887 they failed, leaving a capital of \$317,000,000, and that it was a total loss. It is also of record that in 1837 thirty-two state banks failed in Massachusetts alone, with a loss of \$4,000,000.

THE IDEA THAT THE NATIONAL BANK SYSTEM IS A "MONOPOLY" IS THE PRINCIPAL OBJECTION TO THE PRESENT BANKING SYSTEM.

The reverse of this hasty assumption is shown to be true by the facts. The real monopoly existed under the old state bank system, which the democrats are seeking to revive in congress by repealing the national banking act.

TO TALK ON TARIFF REDUCTION.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—It is semi-officially announced that the German government desires to open negotiations with the government for a reduction of the German grain tariff, delegates from the Prussian ministry will be sent to discuss the matter with the Prussian minister on Monday next and discuss the proposals made by Russia.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

W. B. Stock of Albion is at the Millard. G. W. Howe of Winona is at the Arcade. C. E. Anderson of Aurora is at the Paxton. H. H. Robinson of Kimball is at the Paxton. H. G. Mason of Norfolk is a guest at the Millard. J. R. Lyons of Chicago is a guest at the Mercer. W. N. Snyder of Pender is a guest at the Paxton. W. C. Ester of Neligh is registered at the Millard. H. C. Stuart of Des Moines, Ia., is at the Millard. K. R. Douglas of Nebraska City is at the Delmona. J. R. Everett of Leigh is at the Murray. S. L. Hopper of Chicago is registered at the Murray. K. B. Schneider of Fremont was at the Millard. Fred E. Smith of Nebraska City is registered at the Delmona. Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Manning of Carroll are registered at the Millard. Henry Perkins and C. G. Cooper of Winona are registered at the Millard. Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Pratt of Lincoln are among the guests at the Mercer. Miss Katie and Sadio McKay of Cheyenne are visiting their sister, Mrs. N. P. Platt. Mr. and Mrs. James I. Sherwood of Galveston, Tex., are among the guests at the Millard. County Judge Eller took advantage of the vacation and left today for Denver and the mountains.

WILL BE A DONATION.

Such is the character of the New World Fair Bill—Not Represented at Fair.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.—The compromise World's fair bill, which is now before the house is similar in terms to the bill reported to the senate and the house by the committee on the Columbian exposition and afterwards incorporated in the sundry civil appropriation bill, with two important changes. One of these is the reduction of the amount of the appropriation from \$5,000,000 to \$2,500,000; the other is the omission of the section that provides for a return to the United States of a share of the profits of the fair, and, as it now stands, the appropriation will be an absolute donation.

WESTERN PENIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The following list of pensions granted is reported by Tax and Examiner Bureau of Claims: Nebraska: Original—Job M. Fuller.

THE LATEST

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Nothing Better. Our Writing-paper and Envelopes; Wedding Invitations; Reception Cards are sent, at reasonable prices, anywhere in the United States. Send for samples. METCALF STATIONERY COMPANY, (Late Cobb's Library Co.), 156 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

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