prosperous in the history of the corporation

Increases in profits have been made in nearly

every road in the system, though in some

and consequent losses to the company.

specting the exposition.

cases there has been a falling off in travel

Railway Notes and Personals.

E. E. Buckingham, superintendent o

Wilder Harding, assistant city passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific, received a

telegram Wednesday announcing that his mother in Boston was dying.

Superintendent Robert W. Baxter, Super-

intendent of Transportation Buckingham and Assistant General Freight Agent Lane

of the Union Pacific are taking a trip over

with his family. He declares that it is the

Daily conferences among the attorneys

ing here are being held with regard to the scalping of reduced rate tickets in this city.

It is expected that some program for united

General Superintendent Clark and Super-

on Tuesday met with the local representa-

the time card of passenger trains between

here and St. Louis. It is possible that the

has been finally decided upon.

afternoon train may be changed to leave here at 4 o'clock, instead of 3, but nothing

Attaches the Grounds and Buildings

at the Suit of the Man Who

Erected Them.

put on any games for the present at least.

an attachment against R. E. Schuman, pres-

ident of the Omaha Base Ball club, alleging

that there was the sum of \$423 due him for

labor performed and material furnished in

the construction of gates, bleachers, ticket

offices and grandstand. This document

was placed in the hands of the sheriff and

the property was levied upon during the

Death of Sergeant Ellwell.

Charles W. Ellwell, first sergeant of Com-

was stationed here during the time his regi-

the best drill sergenuts in the service and

is well known because of his work in train-

ing the Thurston Rifles for their competi-

Jail Removal Postponed.

it is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

Phelps & Co., the contractors, have been

given orders to commence the crection of

terior of the school building into a jail have

Some Civil Appointments Go Along

with Army Nominations.

WASHINGTON, July 6 .- The president to

lay sent these nominations to the senate:

general, with rank of major, Perry Belmont

Engineers-First regiment: To be captain

First Lieutenant Edmund Sawtelle, First

United States Volunteer engineers; to be

second lieutenant, William G. Mitchell of

Third regiment: To be first lieutenant

Infantry-Seventh regiment: To be cap-

tain, Robert C. Welles of Missouri: to be

assistant surgeon, with rank of first lieu-

Ordnance Department, Regular Army-

First lieutenants to be captains: E. B. Bab-

bitt, E. M. Lissak, Beverly W. Dunn, John

Infantry, Volunteers, Fifth Regiment-

John E. Davis of Mississippi, assistant sur-

Beach, Second regiment volunteer engineers,

to First regiment; L. B. Hamilton, First

regiment volunteer engineers to Second reg-

Passed Assistant Surgeon Frederick A.

Justice-Timothy F. Burke, to be attorney

ley, Kingfisher; Elbert W. Hoyt, Ponca;

Samuel Murphy, Oklahoma City, Washing-

ton, W. L. Darby, Pomeroy; D. J. Olds,

per, California, J. D. Fowler, San Luis

Iowa, Frank E. Fritcher, Nashua. Kansas,

ADJOURNMENT IS NOW IN SIGHT.

Congress May Get Away by the End

of the Week.

WASHINGTON, July 6.-It is believed

ongress will adjourn Friday or Saturday.

ion and the general deficiency bill, both of

The passage today of the Hawaiian resolu-

which will go to the president tomorrow

leaves no legislation of general importance

to be considered of which there is hope of

In the house the international bank bill,

teers to vote, may be pressed, but it is not

believed a quorum can be obtained for any

susiness that would lead to prolonged de-

Unobjected business will no doubt be con

and in the senate the bill allowing volun-

enant, A. W. Shockley of Missouri.

Transfers-Second Lieutenant

Hesler, to be a surgeon in the navy.

Postmasters-Oklahoma, Milliam

Isaac N. Strawn, Hopkins.

passage at this session.

United Ctates Volunteer engineers; to

John W. Daniel, jr., of Virginia.

geon with rank of lieutenant.

second licutenant, H. E. Bishop, jr., First

War-Volunteer army: To be inspector

No city official is willing to hazard a guess

five years in the army.

resumed work again.

of New York.

New York.

T. Thompson

ment.

ion at San Antonio. He had been twenty-

Late Tuesday night Thomas Hurd sued out

People who are desirous of obtaining

the main line between here and Cheyenne.

Another Successful Raid Into the Domain of Steam Power.

Furnace-Underground Wires in England-Telephone Work in Costa Rien.

The biggest electric motor in the world is working twenty-one hours a day in Chicago. This piece of machinery has other claims to which have the power of generating electric fame than its mere size. It is the pioneer discharges. Of the fifty species of fisher Antonio, July 4.)—The fighting during the in a branch of labor never before entered possessing organs capable of giving electric last two days has cost the American army by motors of its class. It is pulling aix discharges, three have a particular interest, 1,700 men. This estimate is made by the miles of wire rope, moving the cable trains These are the torpedo fish, which is found surgeons at division headquarters after careon the most important line of the South Side in the bay of Biscay, and belongs to the ful figuring. The list of wounded, as made Gray, McGrevy. of the city. This mechanical prodigy is only ten feet high and about ten feet square at the base, but it is a whole power house in itself. This statement is not in the least ex- developed by some chemical process occur- wounded, have died, making the total deaths aggerated, for a large power plant, capable ring in the plate in which the electric nerve in the neighborhood of 150. The remainder of giving out enough power to run an enor- filaments end, and in some instances the of the wounded will probably recover. mous factory, is shut down entirely when the discharge is from the head to the tail, while | Considering the fact that not ever 12,000 pumps, coal bins and machinery, covering true. In a full-sized electric cel or gymno- of those were actually under fire, the pertune. It is a marvel of compact force. In man. The momentary currents are sufficient with which our troops advanced into the one corner of the big engine room of the to deflect a galvanometer or magnetize a Fifty-second and State street plant the needle. It is to be noted that the generamotor is located. One of the two great 500- tion and intensity of the discharge are unhorse-power engines there has been partially der the control of the animal, which is apdismantled and its huge twenty-four-foot fly parently in no way affected by the action. wheel removed so as to give room for the Also, there are no insulating materials in belt which connects the pulley wheel of the the fish and the greatest economy is shown motor with the cable-driving drums. This in the generation of the electrical energy. belt is made of inch-thick leather, is four feet wide and moves at a velocity of 5,440 feet a minute, so some idea of the huge scale on which things are done in a cable plant can be obtained. On the other side of the engine room is the engine which takes the place of the electric motor several months of the year. It is a great, sprawling piece of machinery occupying 720 square feet of floor space and twenty odd feet high, as against the 112 square feet of floor space and ten-foot height of the tight little motor. A great deal of shafting runs across the end of the room, and to it is attached the cable drums and cogwheels which give the great wire rope its motion. For many years this Fifty-second street plant was operated by steam. The two big engines, each of 500 horse power, were run alternately and kept the cars moving with great satisfaction to the public. Then the big electrical power house in the rear was built and began supplying all the South Side trolley lines with to the limit with work, but in summer easier running conditions made nearly one-third of

Its capacity idle. Here are some of the remarkable things this motor does: It takes the place of eleven men, saving their wages for the company. The winter crew which runs the steam plant consists of seventeen men. In summer this force is cut down to six. It moves the cable much more steadily and at is much more subject to regulation than one som per cent diminution of wear and tear on the tracks and rolling stock, as well as a great there is no surging of the cable or jerking days. It uses only about the same amount of coal as the steam engine, although there is an extra transformation of power from mechanical force to electricity and back involved. This is because the big plant runs much more economically than the little one

to \$600 a month,

Professor John Trowbridge, writing about the electric furnace, says: There have been athree distinct eras in the practical applications of electricity. The first was characterized by its use in telegraphy, the upon the fourth era, in which electricity may the electric furnace. This use of electricity streets. This are is produced by a current heated air between two pieces of carbon. The furnace consists of a box or parallelopiped of limestone, having a cavity of similar shape cut in it. The electric current is led into the cavity by means of pieces, terminals or electrodes as they are technically called, of hard carbon which pass through holes cut in opposite sides of the one desires to fuse is mixed with carbon powder and is packed around the carbon terminals and is reduced by the great heat developed by the voltaic are, produced by the electric current flowing through the cavity from one carbon terminal to the on being dropped into water gives forth the gas acetylene in great quantity. For scientific experimentation the cavity holds a small crucible which is composed of a mixture of carbon and magnesia. In this crucible are placed the substances which are to be melted. There is no metal which has not been fused by this furnace. Even platinum and iridium, both of which remain solid in the hottest furnace such as had hitherto been used, melt like wax in the electric furnace. Sometimes a carbon tube is fixed in the latter furnace across the line of direction of the carbon terminals, or, in other words, at right angles to them, and so placed that it is about one-half an inch below the intense voltaic are and about the same distance from the bottom of the limestone cavity. In this carbon tube is placed the substances which are to be heated. Material can be introduced into one end of this tube and after it is heated can be drawn off by tipping the tube, without stopping the current in the furnace.

In order to produce diamonds, iron is melted with a large quantity of carbon powder and when the mixture has attained a high temperature-over 6,000 degrees F .- it s suddenly plunged into cold water or a bath of moiten lead. The lead being a better conductor of heat than cold water more suddenly deprives the mixture of its heat. On examining the slag, small colorless crystals of carbon are found, which are identical in their properties with natural

The electric furnace has the great advantage over other furnaces in its power to localize the heat in a narrow compasand the amount of heat we can produce in such a furnace is almost unlimited. An amount of heat energy equivalent to 700 horse power has been produced in an electric furnace cavity which was not larger than an ordinary tumbler of water. Some-

furnace. A magnet has the property of attracting or repelling an electrical current and the voltaic arc in the furnace is such an electrical current. With such an arrangement, namely, a voltaic arc and a magnet, we have practically a powerful blowpipe, which melts glass and the metals

CABLE OPERATED BY AN ELECTRIC MOTOR like wax and vaporizes even the lime walls PERCENTAGE OF LOSS EXTREMELY HEAVY of the furnace. There are a number of electric furnaces at Niagara Falls, which are Interesting Facts About the Electric used to reduce the oxides of metals and to Estimate by the Surgeons Places the form such substances as carbide of lime, from which acetylene is generated, and corundum, which is used as a grinding agent in the arts, made.

Electric Discharges of Fishes.

Some interesting facts have been recently compiled with reference to fishes Buried Wires in England.

British postoffice authorities have laid about forty miles of the large telephone and telegraph trunk line cable which is to exend from London to Birmingham.

The laying of this cable is by far the largest piece of work the authorities have undertaken since they had control of the telegraphs. The cable, which is being manufactured by the British Insulated Wire company at its works at Prescott, has a total diameter of two and five-eighths inches and the weight of each mile of cable is about twenty-two tons. It is made up of seventysix separately insulated wires, each mile of which weighs 150 pounds.

The manner in which the cable is constructed is interesting. Each conductor is separately inclosed in a tube of paper, so that it is entirely surrounded with air. The object of this is to get as much air around the conductors as possible without increasing the size of the cable. Air has a lower cacurrent. In winter this plant was crowded pacity than any known substance and low capacity on a cable is equivalent to small absorption of current. This means that speaking is possible over a greater distance than under any other circumstances, and it was not until a cable was invented on this principle that it became possible to speak over any considerable distance by means of underground wires. The ordinary overhead wires are, of course, always surrounded by air, and this is why speaking is possible over such great distances, but long lines a more constant speed than the steam engine. This is because an electrical machine breakage renders this system very trouble

On the new cable the conductors are made up in pairs, the wires stranded together round one another and the whole covered increase of comfort to the passengers, for with a heavy sheathing of lead. At intervals of five miles pillars are erected and a of the cars. It requires only as much oil these points dry air is to be forced through from one summer's end to the other as the engine uses up in its cylinders alone in ten lead sheathing should become punctured the presence of the hole will be instantly dis-

"The Light of the Future."

The demonstration of vacuum tube lighting recently made in New York and Phila-Lastly, and in consequence of all this, the delphia, white showing that a bright, white electric motor saves the company from \$500 light can be produced by breaking an elec tric circuit at an exceedingly rapid rate within the vacuum of a glass tube, leaves many points unanswered concerning which the more intelligent of the public are beginning to be somewhat skeptical. It is pointed out, to begin with, that the volume of light which can be produced by the sysneterized by its use in telegraphy, the second by its application to lighting, and the third by its employment in the transable people to sit and read in the apartmission of power. We are now entering ment with any degree of comfort; moreover, the incessant trembling of the light would be said to pay back its debt to the energy make the attempt to read by it for any which produces by generating heat in length of time positively injurious. Is has also been remarked that even the plants has already revolutionized certain processes of limited capacity with which the system in the arts. The heat of the furnace is has been illustrated up to this time have generated by an electric arc such as we been constantly subject to interruptions and see in the case of the arc lights on our city break-downs, and it is argued that such failurés would become more pronounced in of electricity flowing through the intensely a larger installation. The contention, however, which, more than any other, seems to influence the public, in its doubt as to the staff. point having been reached at which the "theric" light can be used with comfort and fantry. economy in houses, is that no figures or "curves are forthcoming in regard to the efficiency of the tubes, the amount of current it takes to produce a given quantity of cavity. Then the oxide of the metal which light by them and the expense of production. In other words, before banishing its passable useful sixteen candle-power electric incandescent lamp, the American public wants to know what length and diameter of vacuum tube will give the same light efficiency, and how much it will cost. Until other. In this way aluminum is produced, these questions are satisfactorily answered and in a similar way carbide of lime, which vacuum tube lighting will not make much headway in this country.

Tips on Santiago.

Girls smoke. No trolley cars Forests of mahogany. No wild animals except dogs. Everybody takes a nap at Here is the highest land in Cuba. Lottery tickets are on sale everywhere. Most of the houses are one-story build

ngs Santlago is the Spanish form for Sain Inhabitants, 40,000; less than most Philaelphia wards. The belles plaster their faces with pow-tered egg shells.

The harbor of Nipe embraces sixty-five square miles of deep water. Copper mines have been worked since the venteenth century. Tobago island was so called by Colum-

bus from its fancied resemblance to the to bacco or inhaling tube of the aborigines. Our word tobacco is thence derived.

In the Philippines. No brooms. No hats worn, Girls marry at 15 No knives nor forks. They sleep at midday. Horses are a curiosity. More women than mer Rice is the chief product Cattle as small as goats. Manila enjoys electricity Natives bathe thrice daily Dewey had a rabbit's foot The grasshopper is a delicacy buy half Manila's hemp Laborers earn 10 cents a day Cocoanut oil is an illuminant. Manila was founded in 1571. Buffaloes are used for plowing Orchids command \$1,000 apiece Manila has 200,000 inhabitants Weyler was governor for four years.

Additional Names to the List of Heroes in the Battle at Santiago.

Number of Killed and Wounded at Fully Seventeen Hundred Men.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) BEFORE SANTIAGO, July 3 .- (Per Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dandy, to Port

motor is put running. Boilers, engines, in the case of other fishes the reverse is were engaged on our side, and that not all several acres in all, are idle from the time tus, the voltage is probably from 300 to 800 centage of loss is heavy. The slaughter the big motor begins to hum its working volts, and is easily capable of stunning a was brought about mainly by the gallantry open ground in the face of heavy fire from the entrenchments and rifle pits.

Our men generally had an opinion that the Spaniards could not shoot and many thought they would not fight. Both impressions were erroneous, particularly the latter. The Spanish have fought with great determination and bravery. Returns show a number of regiments suffered heavily, the Seventy-first New York being the worst cut up of the volunteers, and the Thirteenth and vates F. H. Dunn, J. H. Brown, B. B. Sixteenth regular infantry suffering the most Dempsey, D. B. Fulwelten, W. M. Parker, among the regulars, with the Seventh and Julius Reirke, Stevens, Michael Hart. Sixth infantry close in the race for glory. In some companies of the Sixteenth onethird of the men are gone, and there are

officers. In the Sixth infantry more than one-third E. B. Gerbarger, J. Core, D. Elsen. of the officers are gone, one field officer, Major Miner, being the only one left. The following is the list of nou-commis sioned officers and privates in the Seventyfirst New York, who were killed:

PRIVATE DEUTSCHBURGER.

PRIVATE HOLLAND, Company M. CORPORAL MILOUS, Company C. PRIVATE SCHOFIELD, Company D. PRIVATE SKINNER, Company B. PRIVATE BOOTH, Company L. PRIVATE DECKER, Company L. Badly wounded-Private Jeffings, Company B. Private Clark, Company B. Slightly wounded-Private Pierce, Company E. Private McDioon, Company E. Private Rauth, Company I. Private Hurley, Company E. Private Neimeier, Company K. Private Fouley, Company K. Sergeant Cutting, Company M. Private Barrett, Company M. Private Walms, Company M. Private Barrett, Company M. Private Mills, Company M. Private C. J. Weeks, Company C Sergeant McDermott, Company F. Sergeant Youngs, Company M. Private Esemand, Company F Private Pallasettes, Company E.

Private Kirby, Company G. Quartermaster Sergeant Long, Com-The following is an additional list of killed and wounded:

Private Cunningham, Company L.

Private H. Obkamp, Company L.

Private Gannon, Company L.

MAJOR FORSE, First cavalry

LIEUTENANT W. E. SHIPP, Tenth cav COLONEL HAMILTON, Ninth cavalry, nmanding the regiment. PRIVATE STEELE, Company D. Twenty

PRIVATE HOWE, Company N, twenty fifth infantry. PRIVATE PHELPS, Company B, Twenty ifth infantry.

PRIVATE LEAVERWITCH, Company G. Twenty-fifth infantry. LIEUTENANT J. HUGHES, Fourth in-

LIEUTENANT FIELD, Second Massachu CAPTAIN JOHN DRUM, Tenth cavalry.

LIEUTENANT JULES G. ORD, alde-deump on General Hawkins' staff. LIEUTENANT WILLIAMSAT, Thirteenth infantry

MENOCAL, first division hospital LIEUTENANT LOUNSBURG, Seventh in-

PRIVATE ASHLEY, Rough Riders. PRIVATE GREEN, Rough Riders. PRIVATE SPALDMAN, Rough Riders. Wounded \leftarrow

Lieutenant T. A. Roberts, Tenth cavalry, in right side. Captain James Forney, Thirteenth infantry, in the leg. Major Ellis, Thirteenth infantry, in the

Captain Edwards, Twenty-fifth infantry, thigh, leg and shoulder. Lieutenant Barnum, Tenth cavalry. Lieutenant Robinson, Tenth cavalry, Lieutenant Leach, Troop G, Rough Rid-

Lieutenant Dickinson, Seventeenth infantry, fatally. Lieutenant Wood, Ninth cavalry.

Lieutenant Henry Lyons, Twenty-fourth nfanry, in leg; slightly. Licutenant J. R. Ledburg, Ninth infantry, Lieutenant W. S. Worth, Thirteenth inantry, in shoulder. Major R. J. Eskridge, Tenth infantry.

Dr Danforth, assistant surgeon, Ninth

Lieutenant Colonel Enbert, Sixth infan-Captain T. J. Woodbury, Sinxth infantry, in leg; slightly. Lieutenant A. P. Scott, Thirteenth infan-

Lieutenant F. R. McCoy, Tenth cavalry. Lieutenant W. H. Simmons, Sixth infan-

Captain John Bigelow, Tenth cavalry, Captain H. G. Cavanagh, Thirteenth infan-Lieutenant Colonel S. H. Lincoln, Tenth infantry, in leg and arm. Lieutenant P. R. Hapgoood, Second Massa-

Lieutenant Albert Laws, Twenty-fourth infantry. Lieutenant Parkhurst, Second artillery, in Lieutenant Colonel Guthrie, in the arm.

Lieutenant Goes, Thirteenth infantry, in

the leg. Private McMillan, Rough Riders. Private Holmes, Rough Riders. Private Miller, Rough Riders. Private Johnson, Rough Riders. Private Geevers, Rough Riders. Private Asher, Rough Riders. Private McSpan, Rough Riders. Private Miller, Rough Riders.

THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY times a powerful magnet is used to direct the electric are upon a certain region in the VICTIMS OF THE CUBAN WAR Section. WINDING UP RECEIVERSHIP of over the preceding year. This shows that the electric are upon a certain region in the Lieutenant Neary, Fourth artillery.

> Official List of Those Killed and Wounded in His Division in Three Days' Fighting.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) GENERAL SHAFTER'S HEADQUAR TERS, July 5,-(Per the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 6.)-General Lawton, commanding the Second division of the army before Santiago de Cuba, has forwarded his report of the casualties in his division during the three days' fighting before Santiago. It shows the following casualties:

General Chaffee's brigade, Seventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth infantry, list of killed of Seventh infantry: Company A-Corporal Shea, Privates Lee Ganson, F. W. Dayer, R. A. Jones, A. H. P. Wilson, the other successory receiver, Company C-Lieutenant A. T. Wamsbaugh,

Corporal Daniel Conway, Privates Francis Hulm, W. H. Balchi and E. S. White. Company D-Privates Manner M. Beury, Con Crowley, Daniel Maher. Company E - Quartermaster Sergeant John W. Jones, Privates F. E. Fimmenus,

Dumberry, Corporal Isidor J. Amler. Company (blank)-Privates R. D. Davis, J. H. Long, Darmoy, Maguire, Cleary, Sia-

Company H-Private George Shields. Company I-Corporal Reiny. Wounded:

Field and Staff-Band Major A. W. Corliss, Adjutant John S. Grossard, Private William Keyser, Frivate Lafayette Holcombs. Company E-Lieutenant K. A. Lafferty. Sergeant Samuels, Corporal George Staith, Privates McFarlane, Bailey, Royan, Moore, Maheney, McMillan, Lorway, Henderson, Company B-Corporal R. M. Smith, Prian opportunity to visit the exposition yet, but expect to see a good deal of it before going back east. I shall be here about Company C-Corporal John P. Stoake, Pri-

Company D-Corporal N. Madden, Corporal A. H. Kibben, Privates A. J. Kibbler, closed up?" Audrew Arnett, A. D. Connelly, C. C. Cesilly, M. Crowley, L. Jacobson, P. Kerrigan,

H. E. Wetherby.

Company E-Privates Kneelds, Reverman F. F. Kelly, J. Mack, F. L. Steen, J. Gratten, T. M. Marion, S. Kallan, G. T. Head, there are no conflicting interests." R. McDowell. Company F-Sergeant George Rupp, Corporal G. D. Bartholomew, Corporal T. L. NEW TRAIN TO HASTINGS

Fairfax, Privates Nils Christian, John Klicke, A. R. Mansion, W. J. McIntyre, L. C. Rose, J. H. Smith, Carl Pollart, Thomas Kelly. Company G-Captain James B. Jackson Corporal G. W. Bayheff, Corporal O. Grotz

Corporal E. G. Benham, Musician G. Kersir, Privates Long, McGuire, Greeley, Crothy, N J. Ripp. Company H-Privates Nathantel Inster. John Weanse, John Gormand, William Killi

mansch. Company I-Corporal A. R. Lewis, Privates Larsen, Hensley, Molideth, Copeland.

GETTING THE TRANSPORTS READY. some Almost Ready to Sail from

NEW YORK, July 6.-It is expected that hawk and Mississippi, which left yesterday, will reach Tampa in three days and effect trains Nos. 2 and 3 will not make so basin, is being fitted up for its voyage to carry supplies only. It is stated by the new train service will be of special imporquartermaster's department it will be ready tinnee to local points, and will allow the to sail Monday. The Panama is also pre- through trains to make faster time. Rewill go to Norfolk, where it will take on 100 as Hastings before midnight. men and a cargo of supplies. The Obdam has been taken in hand by representatives of the government. It will have 1,500 men

thorities in Washington. EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Henry L. Higgenson of Monson, Mass., recently sent to the trustees of the University of Virginia a cheek for \$20,000, to used for the erection of a building or

as a permanent fund. merce in Milan similar to those in Antwerp and Lyons. He is one of the many selfmade men in Italy, and from very small beginnings has lived to see enormous es-tablishments bearing his name in most of

the large cities of Italy. Chancellor Henry M. McCracken nounced at the monthly meeting of the cor-poration of the New York University that men here. n anonymous donation of \$50,000 had been eccived for the productive endowment fund of the institution. He is requested to main-tain silence as to the name of the doner, but Miss Helen Gould is strongly suspected. Some of the primary schools in Germany have their own physician. He watches over the classrooms, and is there to show that questions of warming, ventilation, lighting and cleaning have entered into the king-dom of science whereof he is king. Once in every fortnight he is to give instruc-tion to every class in the school, and the text he preaches from is "Sanitas sanitatum, omnia sanitas." In short, he is the health officer of the whole establishment, the priest of Hygeia, and the philosopher The experiment was first made at Wiesbaden, and has been propounced a success. Twenty thousand dollars has been raised for the purpose of adding a textile department to the Georgia School of Technology Ne at Atlanta. Of this sum \$10,000 was voted by the legislature and the other \$10,000 was secured in subscriptions by the trus-tees and friends of the school. The new branch will add much to the usefulness of the technological school, and greatly increase the number of the students attending the institution. It will be the only textile school in Georgia, and many of the young men in the wouth who are compelled to go to the schools in the north for an education on this line will have an

opportunity to learn hearer home to the A memorandum of the proceedings of the May meeting of the Pennsylvania University trustees approunces that the board malterably opposed to opening the present college courses to women. The primary william Davidson has been appointed as-reason is that the funds of the university sistant city ticket agent of the Kannas City, do not warrant the change. Instead of dip-ping into the funds of the university Dent, who resigned last week. Harry E. proper, the board is bending its energies to enlarge the scope and usefulness of Ben-

CHICAGO, July 6.—The Chicago papers are published as usual today. The stereo-typers who struck have all been dismissed and their places supplied with non-union

LAWTON REPORTS CASUALTIES Receiver O. W. Mink Comes to Consult with Receiver Wilson.

RED TAPE IS ALL THEY ARE WAITING ON

General Agent John A. Kuhn of the Mr. Mink Announces His Intention o Northwestern has gone out into Nebraska to hustle up some freight traffic. Retiring from Active Participation in the Affairs of the Phil Doddridge, general agent of the Den-ver & Rio Grande at St. Louis, is in the Union Pacific Company. city renewing old acquaintances and in-

Oliver W. Mink, one of the two successory receivers of the Union Pacific and formerly a prominent official of that line, arrived at the company's headquarters in this city on Wednesday morning from the east. He will be here several days with General Thomas conferring upon matters in connection with

the winding up of the receivership of the

Union Pacific branch lines. To a Bee reporter yesterday Mr. Mink said that he should not return to the Union Pacific in an official, or other capacity, after none his work as successory receiver for the branch lines had been completed. He said: and passenger officials of the lines center-"My friends have known for some time my intention to sever my connection with the Union Pacific. I have interests back in New Union Pacific. I have interests back in New action will soon be agreed upon and a the regiment have been going barefooted England that I desire to look after, and after campaign against the scalpers inaugurated. about the camp and they have been the butt the winding up of the receiverships these interests will engage my attention. Of course I shall niways maintain an interest in the Union Pacific, because so many of my tives and considered a probable change in friends are interested in it, but I shall probably not be again connected with it officially. Various interests in and about Omaba will continue to bring me out here for some years to come, I hope. I like the city and am glad to see it prospering. I haven't had SHERIFF TAKES BALL PARK

week helping to close up some affairs of the vates A. McAdams, H. Mitchell, F. J. Beh. old companies and starting the new com-A. G. Stewart, J. G. Burleson, J. J. Jones, pany in the pathway of prosperity. Business ompanies in that regiment entirely without J. J. Buehler, C. E. Buehler, F. G. Durgan, appears to be very good and the earnings of A. G. Hindee, R. E. Fennell, W. McHahou, the new company are splendid." Ball club should apply to Sheriff McDon-"Mr. Mink, how long will it be before the aid, as at this time he is the dispenser of

> "That is hard to tell. The work will proceed as fast as the necessary legal steps can do with the grounds is a matter of con-H. W. Lugeback, P. O'Connor, John Sheehan, be taken, in all probability. We are merely jecture, though be says that he will not passive and not active agents in these foreclosures. It is probable there will be no opposition to any of the foreclosure suits, for

Burlington Extends Its Local Service to the Adams County.

Capital.

On account of the increased travel be tween Omaha and Hastings and intermediate points the Burlington road has made arrangements for additional train service between this city and Hastings to go into effect on Monday, July 11. Train No. 11, which now leaves here for Lincoln at 7 p. m., will on and after Monday next be run

Coming eastward the additional service Harrison, when the regiment was ing the can." Small boys who can pass will be increased by putting on a train to ordered south. Sergeant Ellwell was one of through the high weeds that surround the will be increased by putting on a train to run from Hastings to Lincoln, connecting at the latter place with train No. 12 for Omaha. The new eastbound train will leave the newly acquired troop ships, the Mo- Hastings at 2:30 p. m. and reach here at 7:40 p. m. After the new service goes into will be on the way to Santiago two days many local stops. Local travel has been so later. The Flamborough, a British tramp heavy of late that these trains have had steamer, was inspected yesterday. It is an hard work making their time. Train No. 2 old boat, but has good carrying capacities, will hereafter not stop between Hastings The Port Victor, now lying in the Atlantic and Lincoln, except at Fairmont. Train No. 72 will follow train No. 2 eastward from Cuba. It is a refrigerator ship and will Fairmont, and will carry passengers. The paring to sail next Tuesday. The Panama is turning exposition travelers can now leave be started in a day or two. The laborers manga Park and Manila. one of the prizes captured off Havana. It here in the evening and reach as far west who were at work in transforming the in-

There was a shadow of gloom thrown and fifteen horses. The Arcadia will sail about Union Pacific headquarters Wednesfrom this port for Tampa with a number of day when the list of those who lost their norses. The quartermaster's department lives in the Bourgogne disaster was received has received no orders regarding the relief and it was learned that the wife and daughship which was reported ordered by the au- ter of Hon. John F. Dillon, general counsel of the Union Pacific, had gone down with the ship. The news was first received by Successory Receiver Mink, General Solicitor Kelly and Secretary Orr, all of whom were acquainted with Judge Dillon's family and deeply regretted his severe loss. Judge Dillon and his family make their home in New York City, but have made a number Signor Ferdinando Boccini of Milan has of visits to Omaha. The son of Judge Dillon, given \$80,000 to found a high school of com- Hiram P. Dillon, is located at Topeka, Kan., as receiver of the Manhattan, Alma & Bur-

lingame railroad. Mrs. Joseph H. Durkee, whose death is reported in the Bourgogne disaster, is believed to be the wife of the receiver of the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West railroad of

Joseph A. Lomax, passenger and ticket agent of the Builington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway, is in the city from Cedar Rapids, Ia. As this is the first visit of Mr. Lomax to Omaha in some time, he met a lot of new railroad men, and nearly all of them asked him what relation he bore to the general passenger agent of the Union Pacific, E. L. Lomax. The Iowa man replied: "So far as I know we are no relation, although Lomax is a very uncommon name, and the family of your Mr. Lomax is the only one by that name that I know of that is not related to our family. Auother singular thing is that both families for, and Frank A. Wadsell, Marshal for disare of southern origin and later settled in trict of Wyoming.

New York Troops Going West. There will be a movement of New York state troops through Omaha on Friday or South Bend. Wyoming, Ada Hewes, Hes-Saturday of this week. It will be one regiment of infantry bound from New York to Obispo. Illinois, A. T. Jenkins, Sullivan. San Francisco for an expedition to the Philippine islands. The movement will be over B. A. Allison, McPherson; James Frey, Enthe Eric from New York to Chicago, North- terprise. Missouri, E. H. Babcock, La Plata, western from Chicago to Omaha, Union Pacific from Omaha to Ogden and Central Pacific from Ogden to San Francisco. The regiment includes 1,300 men and will be handled in ferty cars, divided into four trains of ten cars each. Only a brief stop to change engines will be made in this city

Davidson Succeeds Dent

Dent, who resigned last week. Harry E Moores announced the appointment yesterday nett Hall, founded by Joseph M. Bernett ten years ago, and devoted exclusively to the higher education of women. Mr. Bennett has just added four more buildings to his original gift, which will materially increase the usefulness of Bennett Hall as pacific. He is a brother of Collin R. Davidson was formerly cumployed in the general passenger affices of the it.

& M. Later he removed to Minneapen's, and recently he has been with the Pullman company looking over business on the Union Crease the usefulness of Bennett Hall as son, secretary of the local passenger association at Kansas City.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The fluancial those to which ther is any objection are the last year shows an increase of \$4,000,- | are anxious to get away.

THIRD GETS ITS BAPTISM

Bryan's Regiment Deluged with Rainwater Instead of Blood.

SEES THE UNPLEASANT SIDE OF CAMP LIFE

Everything Soaked and Supper Hard to Get-Raw Onlons, No Beer and Barefoot Recruits the

Features at Fort Omaha.

The Third regiment at Fort Omaha had a foretaste yesterday of what camp life holds in store for them. Many of the roofs on the old barracks leaked like sieves and the grounds were turned into a lake for a while during the afternoon. All the wood got wet and the cook tents were so flooded that it took the coaxing of a squad of men and the Assistant General Passenger Agent Eben MacLeod of the Rock Island has been tak- past of meat, beans and potatoes. In the ing in the exposition for the last few days last few days a new luxury has been added to the bill of fare in the shape of enions, greatest show that ever happened, barring The onions may be taken raw or cooked, but upon advise of the cooks most of the recruits take the onions raw and the fellows who do not eat the fragrant vegetables are wishing for the organization of an antionion barracks. Many of the members of of a storm of jests, but now they are in intendent Rathburn of the Missouri Pacific their element, for muddy streets and minia-

ture rivers hold no terrors for them. Company H was mustered in vesterday afternoon and is now sporting a bright lot of new uniforms. Several of the other companies lack only a few men of the required number-100-and have glib-longued solicitors stationed at Thirtieth street to secure any wanderer who may be thinking of casting his lot with Uncle Sam's boys. Company M. of O'Neill, or more properly from Holt county, lacks only three men of reaching the century mark and would have secured the much coveted trio yesterday aftermoon had not the rain lessened the num-

passes to the grounds of the Omaha Base | ber of aspiring warriers. Companies G and E were also mustered in yesterday afternoon, making four comreceiverships of the branch lines are all all privileges. He became the custodian of panies which are under the control of the the base ball park Tuesday and took the government, and two companies, and poskeys just before midnight. What he will sibly more, will be mustered in today.

Restraint Wears on Them.

The restrictions of camp life are someting new to most of the recruits and many devices are planned for escaping from the grounds. Guards patrol the limits and are so close together that it is a hard matter to get out without being noticed. On several occasions a rush has been made and a whole squad has charged on the guard and escaped. Once out, the trouble has only begun, as the matter of getting in is more difficult and at night the watch is particu-

larly strict. No one is allowed to sell anything whatever within the government grounds, but pany C. Second infantry, U. S. A., Captain a continual bartering between fruit peddlers waring's company, who died from sunstroke and venders of all kinds takes place across. during the reconnaissance before Santiago the camp lines. The sameness of the ra-de Cuba, was well known in Omaha. He tions furnished gives the recruits a relish for delicacies of a culibary nature. Neither ment was at Fort Omaha, and six years years ago was married. His wife is now is water relished by some of the recruits through to Hastings, arriving there at 11:55 living in Omaha at \$29 South Nineteenth as much as something a little stronger, and street, having come here from Fort many schemes have been devised for "rushcamp lines without being detected by the guards are means of constant communication between the soldiers and the sutlers

that eater to the business of the fort. Captain Lamborn of Company L. Indiaola, of the Third regiment of Nebraska Volunteer infantry, returned yesterday when the city jail will be removed to the from Minden, where he secured seven renew quarters, but it is believed that the cruits for his company. Captain Lamborn transfer will take place about the first of says it is difficult to find men who want next month. The work of preparing the to go into the service, and attributes the quarters has been slow, but it is said that reluctance of prospective volunteers to the fact that it is not known definitely where the Third regiment will go, nor when it will start for the front, while other recruiting stations are sending men to Chicka-

Men for the Second.

Sergeant Lund of the Omaha Guards is been delayed for several days in order to still conducting a recruiting station at the give way to the plumbers, but they have Omaha Guards' armory. Tuesday he sent eleven men to Chickamauga, making twenty-NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. G, or the Omaha Guards, as they are more six in all that have been sent to Company familiarly known, of the Second regiment of Nebraska volunteers. The men who were sent south yesterday are William J. Wood, loseph W. E. McElrath, John E. Arundel, George L. Adams, Albert H. Harliow, Christian E. Diehl, Benjamin D. Hayes, William R. Scott, John Ostrom, Michael E. Mullen, Frank C. Gately. Only two more men are needed for Company G, but it is likely that men will be recruited in Omaha for some

of the other companies. FEDERAL BUILDING NOTES.

The custom house has received a carload of wood statuary, which was shipped from

Bremen and billed to M. H. Wiltzius & Co., who have an exhibit at the exposition. Most of the plastering in the upper stories of the new federal building has been completed and the force of men working in the building has been reduced to thirty. The work that remains undone is the sort that requires skilled workmen and

will progress slowly. The sale of the exposition stamps con-tinues very heavy. Orders from other cities are numerous, many letters stating that outside offices do not keep a supply on hand. One order for \$300 worth of the stamps was sent to Chicago yesterday, the man who ordered them writing that the Chicago office kept only a limited supply of the stamps.

The funeral services of Vincent Burkley were held yesterday in the St. John's Collegiate church and the remains interred in the Catholic cemetery of the Holy Sepulcher. St. John's church was well filled with friends and relatives of the deccased, but the rain and threatening weather kept many from following the pro-cession to the burial grounds. Father Martin Bronsgeest, S. J., preached the funeral sermon at the church. He spoke of the fine qualities of Vincent Burkley and told of loss which his death was to the Catho lie church. He comforted the family and friends of the deceased by telling them that death was the common leveler of us all and that each must in turn fill the coffin and meet before God's throne of judg-

The pall bearers were old and influential business men of Omaha who had been friends of the deceased for many years. They were as follows: J. H. McShane, J. P. Creighton, J. B. Furay, F. C. Morgan, C. J. Smyth, William Bushman, Thomas

switt and Owen Wickham.

Kerr's Hearing Continued. John Kerr, who shot and killed his father-in-law, John Rold, at Valley, Neb., several days ago, will be given a preliminary hearing before Justice Dorsey Houck this afternoon. The hearing was to have been granted yesterday morning, but the relatives of the dead man asked for a day's continuance.

Mrs. Blackwell Held for Trial. sidered and some military bills may be Lettie Blackwell, who shot and seriously wounded her husband in the breast Sunday after a family quarrel, waived examination brought forward. There are quite a number of nominations pending in the snate, but and was bound over to the October term of the district court. Blackwell is at the report of the Southern Pacific company for not likely to be acted upon. The senators Presbyterian hospital and his ultimate re-