

# WORSE THAN SPANISH BULLETS

## EVEN RANK REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPERS BEWAIL OUR NATIONAL DISGRACE.

### The Stupid Blunders of Those Directing the Handling of Our Land Forces Have Outdone the Deadly Mauser Bullets.

From the New York Times: In his statement through Mr. Dewey, Secretary Alger says that "many staff officers from all the departments had been promoted and ordered to the field, leaving a reduced force. This, of itself, was a great blunder. The trained men were needed in the departments, and not in the field, and the force should have been increased, not reduced. It was much more urgent to have the work of preparation of the troops in the field thoroughly and carefully done by men who knew how to do it than it was to add to the officers in field service, of whom there was a characteristic excess of machine politics, and it cost the nation thousands of precious lives. Can Mr. Alger point to a single instance of a man taken from civil life because of proved and eminent fitness as an organizer and administrator of difficult work in transportation or supply, and set to do that kind of work for the government? Not one. The trained officials were sent away incompetent politicians were dumped into the service, able men, equal to the arduous task, were ignored.

This is the gravamen of the offense of Mr. Alger, and the offense is heinous. He tries to throw the blame on field officers, or on the unfortunate volunteers, the victims of his own imbecility or worse. He should be ashamed of himself. He says that if he could send details to Mr. Dewey they "would bewilder him." Mr. Alger speaks from experience. The work of the department has bewildered him to the verge of insanity. It has been far too much for his feeble brain. That would have been bad enough. His pursuit of selfish personal and political ends has been worse. The two together have wrought so stupendous and shocking havoc in the army that, if he had any sense of shame, he would flee to private life. Since he will not, he should be dismissed.

### CARELESS AND INCOMPETENT.

From the Chicago Tribune: Secretary Alger's elaborate letter, addressed to Chauncey M. Dewey, in reference to the work performed in the war office since the beginning of the war with Spain, can not be construed in any other sense than an intended defense of his administration of the affairs of his department. It is impossible to conceive of any reason for addressing such a letter to a private citizen, and its bears inherent evidence of having been prepared with a distinct view to publication—a fact going to show that the criticisms with which the press has teemed for a few weeks past have hit the mark.

A thorough investigation should prove just where the responsibility for all this suffering and crime belongs. When sick men are compelled to go for days in overcrowded vessels without necessary medicines and when even the ordinary soldier's rations are tainted and unfit for use, it is impossible that the quartermaster, the commissary, and the medical departments and the secretary of war should not be held responsible. The terrible shortcomings which the secretary endeavors to persuade the public he is not responsible for, have not ceased since he wrote the letter. Cases of gross mismanagement are reported daily. They are not explained. The persons responsible are not punished. Everything is ignored. The secretary is careless and incapable if he is not heartless. He should go.

### DEFECTS OF THE SYSTEM.

From the New York Sun: The many complaints of the war department and its bureaus which are now appearing may be made to serve a useful purpose by calling official attention to remediable deficiencies in our military system. Perhaps many of them may be attributable to the querulousness due to a morbid physical condition of the critics, and more are outcries of amateur observers shocked by hardships and sufferings incidental to war and inseparable from it; but it is obvious that there remains much which is justly deserving of the most thorough investigation, with a view to the readjustment of the system under which it was possible.

### PROBLEM WAS TOO BIG FOR HIM.

From the Boston Herald: We realize the magnitude of the task which Secretary Alger was called upon to perform; we realize, further, that he can in no way be held accountable for the failure of subordinate volunteer officers appointed by state officials, to perform their proper duty. But having thus cleared the field, as it were, of extraneous matter, the fact remains that Secretary Alger has not performed his duty as this should be performed by a secretary of war, and that it has been, to quite a degree, good luck, instead of good management, that has saved the armies of the United States from terrible disaster.

A method much employed in trimming autumn foudrals is to carry full of inch-wide ribbon round the silk to suggest a deep flounce and its heading, and to supplement a yoke collar, high stock epaulets and cuffs with two rows of frills in the same fashion. Foudrals are now made with tight backs, showing few seams, but the front is always full.

"Do what I would, I couldn't get him to propose."  
"He must be one of those innocents we read about."—Chicago Record.

At the outset the secretary of war took an absurdly childish view of the whole problem. He is now tremendously impressed with the bewildering vastness of the undertaking of which he is the responsible head, but before war was declared and immediately after his declaration, he exhibited a lightness, not to say jauntiness, of confidence wholly different from that which he now displays. Voluntary regiments according to statements then made by him, were to be brought into condition for active service in a few days or a few weeks' time. It was Secretary Alger who was the chief spokesman of the cry, "On to Havana," and this at a time when a superficial examination of conditions would have shown him that apart from our regulars, we had no troops that could be safely entrusted with a work of this seriousness and magnitude.

### WAR DEPARTMENT DISGRACED.

From the Chicago News: The secretary's excuses do not alter the cold facts as to the mismanagement of Camp Wikoff, concerning which the war department has been justly and severely criticised. Within 108 miles of New York, where there was an abundance of nurses, wholesome food and every common soldier's necessities, the first camp at Montauk Point found the camp wholly unprepared for their reception. The fever-stricken soldiers who were compelled to lie on the ground on their arrival at Camp Wikoff and to do without the commonest of ordinary necessities of hospital service were probably not so "agreeably surprised" as Secretary Alger seems to have been. That conditions have changed for the better in natural, considering the circumstances, and especially since General Wheeler has been placed in command. But the early history of the camp will remain an indelible disgrace upon the war department, of which Secretary Alger is chief.

### DEPLORABLE INCAPACITY.

From the Boston Globe: Though the war with Spain, in point of numbers killed and wounded, hardly amounts to the dimensions of many a single battle in our great civil war, yet at no period were the people's sympathies tried with so many stories of camp sufferings as have come to them recently. Perhaps this is but natural, considering the deadly situations with which our gallant soldiers in southern camps and in Cuba were confronted in the most pestiferous of seasons endured in the tropics, but that there was most woeful bungling by the war department is painfully realized by all people who follow the facts, but chiefly so by the victims.

If this ordeal of daily reading of sickness, suffering and death and neglect is painful to those who had no friends or relatives in the war, what must it be to those who sense it most keenly in the fact of its coming directly home to them. Patience and such toleration as one can command for these responsible, is perhaps, to be recommended for the present, but the fact that even as near home as Montauk the accommodations are reported to be wretched is well calculated to make restraint from fitting comment difficult.

### NO EXCUSE.

From the Boston Transcript: It was bad enough in the hurry and urgency prior to the opening of hostilities that our men were huddled into insufficient transport accommodations, and without adequate food or medical supplies, although there was an abundance of both in the hands of the government; but in fact of war he was about as incompetent a man as could have been found for the place.

When some rigid regular runs up against the negligence of some political favorite, he simply curses the incompetent by his cronies, but submits with trained and disciplined patience to the time in ripe for an investigation into the causes of the many unnecessary evils that have marked the handling of our army in this war with Spain, in order not only that the blame shall rest where it belongs, but also to take measures to prevent a repetition of those evils in future.

### CONGRESS SHOULD INVESTIGATE.

From the New York Commercial-Advertiser: Suggestions multiply for investigations of the war department, but they come from the wrong quarter. Secretary Alger is going to Montauk to examine and try to reform the deplorable conditions that exist there, and the adjutant general is talking about a board to investigate the medical and other departments. This is not the way the British military administration was reformed after the shame and horror in the Crimea. Investigation was not entrusted to the horse guards. Par-

Many of the English serge dresses worn in the beach are in colors of tan, gray, marine blue, cadet blue and Cuban red, and a number of the red gowns are made up with gumpes or yokes of tan crepon, shirred above the low-cut full blouse, which has deep, turn-down revers at the top. The small shoulder puffs are of red serge, with closely fitted forearm portions of tan color.

Girdles and belt buckles in metal, set with a variety of gems, appear to be gaining in popularity.

liament took the work into its own hands. The war department can not investigate its own delinquencies. That is work for congress and a committee ought to be set at work early in the season. This should seek evidence, not from persons under suspicion, but from those who saw and endured the deadly consequences of official delinquency.

### ALGER SHOULD BE REMOVED.

From the Boston Traveler: Yesterday the steamer Olivette arrived in Boston harbor, having on board 192 sick, famished and fever-stricken soldiers, who only a few short months ago, at the call of the government, went to the front full of health, an esprit and patriotic ardor. All those who saw that pitiful group will admit that if this is a sample of the condition of our soldier boys, that much of the glory which has followed our arms on land and sea will be tarnished by the recording of the foul chapter of cruelty and neglect which has been practiced upon these men by an inefficient, and, we may say, from corrupt, war department.

And then we remember that never before in the history of the world have a people been so liberal in voting, three congresses assembled, such large amounts of money, which, if it had been properly expended, would have provided the entire army not only with an abundance of the necessities of life, but many of its luxuries. As someone has very truly said, out of the money which was raised every common soldier's necessities had a porthouse steak for breakfast, dinner and supper for an almost indefinite period.

With an abundance of money and food our boys were left to starve, and are even now starving, not only in Cuba itself, but even on the shores of Long Island, where they have been sent to recuperate.

And who is responsible for this dreadful state of affairs? Russell A. Alger, they say, is the man, and if he does not dismiss him is it not evidence that he is a partner in them? Let President McKinley listen to the voice of the people. The war department is suspected of being a bureau for the propagation and distribution of political pap. It has lost the confidence of the country. Put a new man in control at once.

### COUNTRY DEMANDS THE TRUTH.

From the Chicago Chronicle: By all means let there be a congressional investigation of the war department.

It will be called upon to explain, for example, why the Santiago army was sent into a tropical climate with uniforms better suited to the latitude of Fort St. Michael's, Alaska; why several regiments are even now without shoes in Porto Rico, and why the camp at Montauk Point, which was projected weeks ago, was without water, food or shelter when the first detachment of invalid troops from Cuba landed there last week. There are hundreds of counts in the indictment against the quartermaster's department.

Nor has the medical department any great cause for glorification. It has made a good deal of noise in the way of denouncing line officers, but it hasn't cleared its own skirts by any means. It has utterly failed to stop the spread of disease in camps, and it has made a mess of the division hospital business. In actual field work it has been successful, and that is the best that can be said of it.

In short, while the line has covered itself with glory—while regulars and roughriders and volunteers have fought in Cuba and suffered in camps like heroes—the general staff has come out of the war with a record for inefficiency and stupidity that has probably never been equaled in modern times. The men in the ranks have not only been fighting Spaniards, hunger and disease, but they have also had to contend against the incompetency and neglect which have obtained in the war department at Washington. It is an added glory to the American soldier that he has triumphed in the face of official neglect as well as foreign foes.

But because he has thus triumphed it is not the less desirable that an investigation should be made. Lives have been ruthlessly sacrificed upon the altar of bureaucratic imbecility. Giant numbers of men ill in hospitals because of the mortality wrought by the Spaniards is not one-quarter of that due to the laches of men in high military authority. The country wants these men located.

The investigation should be complete and thorough. It should embrace every one directly and remotely implicated, from shoulder-strapped sons of their fathers pitchedforked into staff positions at the beginning of the war up to the man who sits in the secretary's office at the war department. If the trail should lead to the White House itself the nation will demand that it be followed up.

### WAR DEPARTMENT METHODS.

From the Philadelphia Record: There has been little or no disposition in any quarter to continue the objections, at one time so serious and so widespread, as to the purely personal system under which the operations of the war department have been conducted. Mr. Alger has had his way; his friends have been promoted in the army, have secured fat contracts for transportation and military supplies from the quartermas-

Yellow is a color that appears to be gaining constantly in fashionable favor, particularly in the realm of millinery—yellow tulle, lace, Spanish blonde, crepe tulle and deep orange and rich olive yellow holly hocks, primroses, honeysuckles sprays and large yellow-hearted water lilies and roses.

Rev. I. S. Campbell, who established the first Afro-American Baptist church in Texas, where the Baptists now flourish by the hundred thousand, died recently at Lemerque.

ter and commissary departments, and have enjoyed on every hand exceptional opportunities to gain glory and profit in the field and in the camps the soldiers have suffered; dilatoriness in moving masses of troops has been carried to the verge of criminal incapacity, and the wrong men have manifestly been placed in charge of important and vital processes of preliminary organization. All this, and much more, the American people have seen and noted without taking serious thought as to the responsibility of the chief of the war department for the ensuing mischiefs and losses. War was a new and untried business for this generation of Americans, and no official's mistakes could be fairly scored at once to his individual account.

But, while there is probably no sentiment of public resentment against the secretary of war strong enough to warrant the putting forth at this time of a special plea of defense, there unquestionably exists a general popular desire that the proper authorities make careful inquiry into the methods of war department management in the brief Cuban campaign, as well as in the marshaling of troops into active service. The people want to know—and they have a right to know—whether the defects of operation so clearly and so constantly indicated in the conduct of the department were due to essential and ingrained defects in our system of military HOW SOLDIERS WERE DEFEATED.

From the St. Louis Republic: We thought a few weeks ago that the record was a bad one. Two hundred and fifty men killed outright; 1,400 wounded; the obsolescent Shafter sent daily word of fevered hundreds and of men returned to duty—back to corned beef and hard bread; with scrawny faces, shrunken limbs and feeble stomachs, returned to duty only to die of starvation in one of its form—they called it fever. Names were hard to find. Years—not months—will write the obituary of the army that died at El Caney, at pestilential Siboney, at San Juan, and in the red-tiled houses of Santiago.

Even a hard man would say that the Tenth cavalry and the Sixteenth infantry should have fared well after storming San Juan. He would have been hard indeed to have denied proper food to the wounded and forced field rations upon the fevered. But Shafter and Alger did this, and more.

Of the Sixth and Tenth cavalry, the Sixth infantry and the Twenty-third, the Roosevelt regiment, the untrained Seventy-first from New York and the raw Michigan regiments, there is but a sickened remnant at Montauk Point. The truth can not be concealed—the flower of the American army is a withered thing. When the deaths are known the country will not call the Spanish war a victory with trifling loss. We have suffered defeat through the office of the war secretary.

### CHEAP PLEA OF A POLITICIAN.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch: The entire mass of the secretary's plea is riddled by the following considerations: First—Considering the vastness of the task which he pleads, would a broad-minded, vigorous man have organized the staff for that task by appointing to the positions of major and lieutenant colonel, or would he have distributed representative, and people having influence, like so many rations?

Second—When cases appeared which could only have been due to criminal negligence or gross incompetence, like packing sick and wounded men in the holds of transports, without medical attendance or medical supplies, or leaving stores to go to water at the Santiago while the soldiers, a few miles away, were suffering for their lack, or furnishing rotten food to soldiers at home, would an honest and vigorous secretary of war have ordered strict investigation and punishment of whoever was responsible? Or would he have hushed up investigation and indicated that such abuses can go on with impunity by the cheap plea that "this is war?"

Third—Innate disingenuousness appears in the plea that it was at first supposed that all the sickness at Santiago was yellow fever, and that when the contrary was learned "it was at once decided to bring the army home as speedily as possible." The fact is, that for days before the appearance of the letters of Roosevelt and the division commanders the war department had published a statement showing that a number of both yellow fever and malarial fever cases. These letters, too, are shown by the record to have been evoked by the receipt and reading to those officers of an order to take the army away from Santiago and into the hills of San Luis. All these facts are calmly suppressed by Alger. But what can be said of the secretary whose fine act, where he received the earnest plea for the lives of the soldiers, was to dig out an extract from a private letter several days old and publish it, in the hope of injuring a gallant and earnest officer who had joined in the protest? Was that the act of an official anxious to do the best possible for the troops, or was it on the grade of such infinite meanness that he made it gross flattery to call it petty politics?

In one respect, however, the secretary's apology is indispensible. The task was entirely too great for Alger. It was about one-sixth as great as that which Edward M. Stanton performed; and to burden Alger with anything requiring one-hundredth as much mind as Stanton's was rankly overtaxing. He needed a man of broad mind and pure patriotism, and should never have been imposed on one whose narrow political conditions need get outside the narrow ruts of cheap and selfish political deals.

Chicago Post: "I shall not be gone long," he said, when he started for the north pole; "only a few days." Nevertheless, she refused to be comforted, for she had not been so long out of school that she had forgotten how long the days are up there.

Ribbon trimmings will be much used in autumn millinery on both hats and ribbons. This is a sensible fashion, since ribbon is not easily hurt by uncertain autumn weather. The wide director's toque still remains popular.

### DEAD LETTER CURIOSITIES

#### Exhibit in the Government Building of Special Interest.

Omaha—Special—An exhibit possessing as much dramatic interest as any in the Government building is the collection of photographs sent by soldiers of the civil war to friends at home, and which by reason of incomplete address never reached their destination. At the end of the war the postoffice department had on hand 5,000 photographs of this kind, which were placed on exhibit at the dead letter office in the hope that they would be identified by visitors. In the years which followed 2,000 of them have been claimed by those for whom they were intended, and there were many dramatic and pathetic incidents in connection with their discovery. Wives and sweethearts came across the pictures of loved ones who had disappeared without a word, and it was possible by the index on the photographs to put them in possession of the letters which had been attached. For some time after the war these identifications were of almost daily occurrence, but in the last few years such discoveries have been growing less in the ante-bellum generation has faded away and the soldier boys of the civil war have outgrown their appearance at that time.

Although the collection has been exhibited at all the recent expositions identifications of the pictures have been of rare occurrence, and the department has given up hope of locating the greater part of those remaining. During the last three months, however, the collection has been partially identified by people who imagined they saw a likeness to some person they knew, but in only one case has the assurance been sufficient to justify the official in charge in surrendering the portrait.

### IDENTITIES A PHOTOGRAPH.

On August 13 Miss Gorman, daughter of J. J. Gorman, assistant superintendent of the Omaha Street railway company, was examining the cabinet of war photographs when she came upon one which she recognized as her father's. It had been sent in a letter from a military camp at Indianapolis, Ind., to his family at South Bend, Ind., shortly before Mr. Gorman's regiment was ordered to the front. He left shortly afterward for the south, and had no opportunity to communicate with his friends for a long interval. The letter had miscarried and the photograph had occupied its place in the dead letter exhibit for over thirty-five years. Colonel Brownlow, in charge of the exhibit, has received the following acknowledgment from Mr. Gorman:

W. O. Brownlow—Dear Sir: I received today from my daughter the photograph that she found at the Government building at the exposition ground. It is the same I sent through the mail when I was in the army. I belonged to the Eighty-sixth Indiana volunteers company D, and I am greatly obliged for the return of the picture.

### J. J. GORMAN.

The dead letter exhibit contains a vast number of other relics which have accumulated owing to the haste and carelessness of the American people. As an example of these traits there is a collection of souvenirs expostion postal cards which have been mailed at the branch office in connection with the exhibit, and which can never be delivered. Over 300 have been mailed in the last three months, an average of over three daily, containing interesting communications on one side, and on the other no address whatever. Most of these are from people anxious to send word to their friends, but who are so nervous a state as to attend to the detail of inscribing the address. Most of them are signed "Father," "Brother" or "Your Loving John," and hence there is no way of locating the senders.

### CONFISCATES A BOMB.

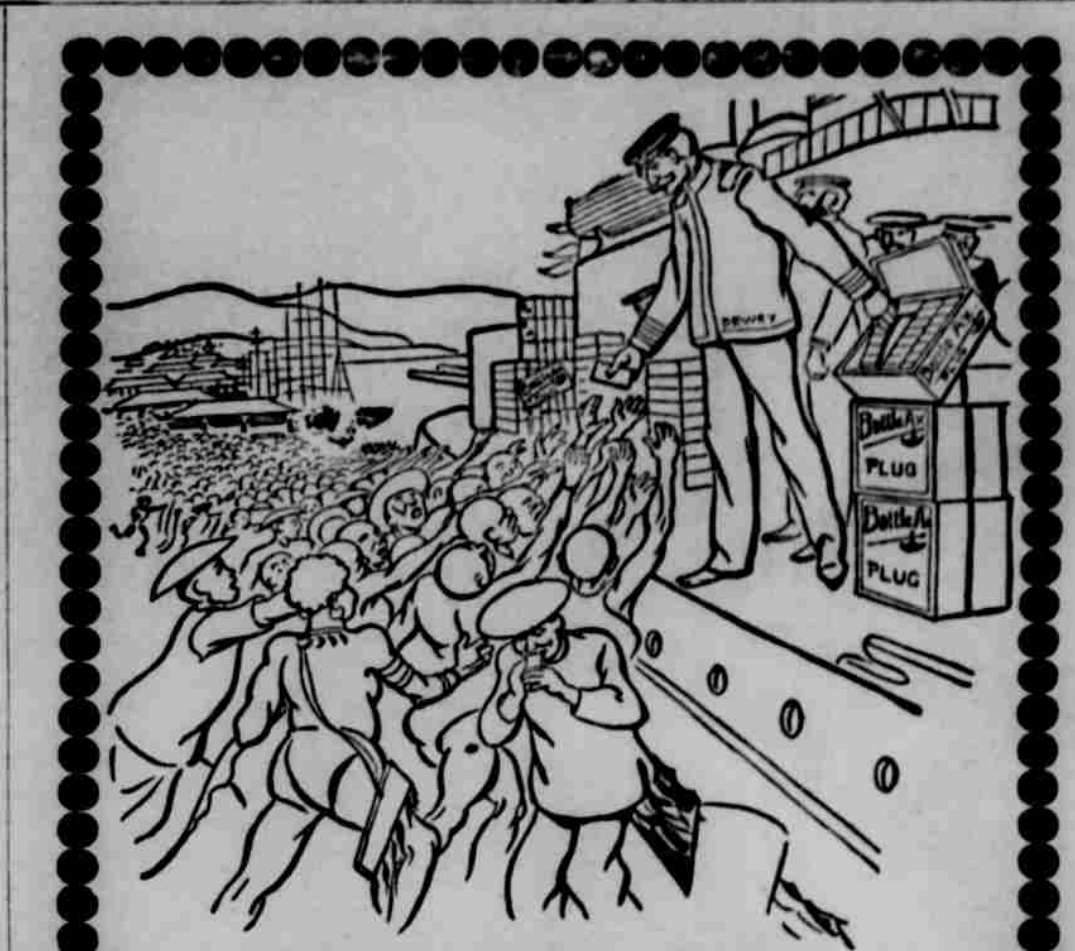
One of the most interesting specimens in the postoffice exhibit is a bomb addressed to Senator Don Antonio Eulate commander of the Vizcaya, intended to be delivered to him while his ship was anchored in New York harbor. The package excited the suspicion of the department, which was on the lookout for matter of that sort, and had used its privilege of opening anything in the form of a package addressed to parties liable to suffer at the hands of fanatics. The bomb, which had evidently been sent by some enthusiast in the cause of Cuba's freedom was made of a strong pasteboard box and contained enough dynamite to wreck a ship. The package, of course, never reached its destination.

Another interesting death machine was a revolver contained in a box with the trigger connected that the weapon would be discharged in the direction of the person undressing the lid. It had been designed by a rejected inventor in Baltimore, Md., whose proposals had been favorably received by an heir, not being far from being received by the city. He accordingly mailed her a poor machinist and the trigger connection was not well adjusted.

A number of practical jokes have also found their way into the collection, sent by persons who had usually been sent to some remote place of freight, like a brick, with the postage insufficiently paid. The person for whom it is intended is notified by the department that a package addressed to him is held for postage, and the amount is usually forwarded to the supposed satisfaction of the joker. The amount of postage collected on such jokes sometimes amounts to several dollars.

Under another case is a valuable porcelain tray, containing a painted landscape burned into the surface with remarkable skill. It is the work of a famous Russian, and is valued at several hundred dollars, but was sent by parties traveling abroad with an erroneous address.

A curious method of sending money through the mails was adopted by a Georgia man who wished to remit \$1 to the director of the geological survey for a Manual of Topographical Methods. He passed paper on both sides of the coin, writing the address on one side, and the stamp, and the order on the other. The communication reached its destination.



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### WITH THE JOKERS.

Brooklyn Life: Clara—Are you engaged to Douglas for good?  
Gertrude—It looks so. I don't think he'll ever be able to marry me.

Chicago Record: "He married into one of your best families, did he not?"  
"Not exactly; his wife married out of one of our best families."

Indianapolis Journal: "I don't believe they ever would have married if her father had not happened to catch him hanging her."  
"Well, there has many a man been ruined by not knowing when to let go."

Chicago Tribune: "You've kissed that young squirt good night and let him go, haven't you, Stella?" said a weary voice at the top of the stairway.  
"There was an awful silence for a moment and then in a timid, hesitating voice the young man in the darkened hall below responded:  
"No, ma'am; but I—I think she's going to."

Boston Journal: A visitor to the British museum reports that he saw a countryman standing before the bust of a woman in a collection of statuary. The woman was represented in the act of colling her hair, and as the visitor came up the countryman was saying to himself:  
"No, sir, that ain't true to nature. She ain't got her mouth full of hairpins."

Brooklyn Life: "Who was Penelope, mamma?"  
"Penelope was a German woman, whose husband, Ulysses, was away for thirty years in the Trojan war. During his absence she had many suitors, but she remained faithful to her husband, and waited patiently till he returned."  
"Surely that must be a myth."

Chicago Tribune: "I'll be so glad when my husband comes back from the war. Do you know, I haven't had a good night's sleep since he went away."  
"I don't wonder. The constant fear lest he might be sick or wounded and in the hands of strangers, thousands of miles away from—"

"Yes, yes, I was uneasy about that, of course. But you've no idea how I miss his snore."

To allow steam to escape from teakettles the lids are made with one or more perforations in the flange, and corresponding holes in the rim, the lid being also applicable to other teakettles.

She-I fairly ran my legs off trying to get a place in the chorus.  
He—And then, of course, further effort was useless.—Indianapolis Journal.

Cleveland Leader: He—There is a limit to everything, you know.  
She (looking at the clock)—Yes, even this night can't last forever.

General Booth reports that the Salvation Army has 25,015 officers attached to 6,231 corps and outposts. There are also 35,662 local officers and volunteers engaged in social work.

Note pads with silver or ivory covers ornamented with silver are more popular than ever as articles for the chateleine.

It is the proper thing to wear silk embroidered stockings to match the gown. Very exquisite hosiery is worked in tiny rosebuds, violets or forget-me-nots.

### Modest.

Quietly, and in marked contrast with some of its contemporaries, the Chicago Great Western has just placed two royal new trains into service between Chicago and Minneapolis, green and gold in color, with red roofs and trucks, and simply Aladdin interiors. The new trains are Pullman palaces, built after special designs born in the Chicago Great Western general offices. The interiors are mahogany, richly inlaid, and the furnishing harmonious carpets and draperies. The club cars of these splendid new limited trains are something entirely new and novel under the sun. They have flat ceilings and resemble rooms more than cars. They have high-backed, luxuriously cushioned settees at the ends and in the corners, like those in the new Grand Pacific bar, with a mahogany center-table, lamp-dimmed, with rich canopy shades, and surrounded by easy chairs. The windows are diamond shaped prismatic glass lattice work, after the ancient German style. The club car has all the appointments and conveniences of the metropolitan club. At the front end is a conductor's room, with desk and lamp, where he can transact his ticket sorting unseen and undisturbed. The Chicago Great Western has excelled itself and contemporaries in the introduction of these imperial trains, but proposes to let them be discovered by the traveling public, hence their noiseless inaugural.

G. A. R. and P. A. R. Means the Port Arthur Route is the Shortest and Quickest to G. A. R. Encampment held in Cincinnati, September 6th to 10th. Tickets on sale Sept. 2-3-4-5. Rates lower than one fare will be made from this section. Ask your nearest agent to ticket you via the Port Arthur Route or write Harry E. Moore, G. P. & T. A., Port Arthur Route, 1415 Farnam Street (Faxon Hotel Bldg.), Omaha, Neb.

The Youth-A man has married the girl I love. I hate him. What shall I do?  
The Sage—Cease hating him, and pity him. Then soon he will hate himself.

"Grayson is selling his pictures like smoke." "Yes; he has quit painting to please the artists and is painting to please the public."—Chicago Record.

A double safety pin, invented by a Pennsylvania woman, is formed of a single piece of wire, with a T-head at its center, the ends of the wire being sharpened and bent around until they enter loops at the ends of the head.

The Jewish Year Book estimates that there are in the world about 11,000,000 Jews, more than half of them under Russian jurisdiction.

"The ships our nation needs," says the evangelist, "are worship, fellowship and friendship. They are not men of war, but men of peace."

A citizen of Timb, O., is cutting his third set of teeth.

### Nebraska Reform Press Business Ass'n

OMAHA, NO. 37-1809.

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