

# AT MONTAUK POINT

## PRESIDENT PROPOSES TO INVESTIGATE FOR HIMSELF.

Presence of Yellow Fever on Long Island Denied by Surgeon-Rickness. Due to Previous Exposure—Webb Hayes Has a Plan.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 31.—While President McKinley very much desired to pay more than a brief visit to his old home in Canton, he finds that the duties of his office are such that he will be obliged to cut his visit there to a mere call. The president will spend a couple of days in camp at Montauk Point and Camp Wikoff, so as to correctly inform himself as to the conditions of affairs and of the truth of the reports that have been circulated, from personal observation and contact with the men. The presidential party will be at Colonel Myron T. Herrick's residence in this city until Thursday morning, when they leave for Canton.

Big preparations have been made to receive the president and Mrs. McKinley there by their old friends and neighbors and the people of Canton in general. It was the intention to make the occasion a civic jubilee. All this, however, will now be reduced in a measure from the fact that President McKinley and party will only be in Canton for two or three hours and will then take the train for New York. Undoubtedly the president will be given a royal welcome during his short stopover in Canton.

On the eastern trip, which is part of the program outlined, the presidential party will hardly stop longer at New York than will be necessary to catch a train for Camp Wikoff and Montauk point. The president will probably be in camp at the two places mentioned on Friday and Saturday, leaving Mrs. McKinley in New York City, whither he will return to spend Sunday and then go to Washington. The trip from Canton to New York will be made over the Pennsylvania road, departing from Canton during the afternoon of Thursday. President McKinley and Mrs. McKinley and the latter's maid and George B. Cortelyou, assistant secretary to the president, will accompany the chief executive to New York.

"The president really had no very definite plans for spending his time on this trip when he started out," said his secretary. "He made his plans along the way, and has been constantly receiving telegrams and other matters in connection with the war that needed his attention. President McKinley and his party had intended spending two or three days with the president's brother at Somerset, but the plans were changed. It is the intention of the president to get as much rest as possible while here. He will probably return to Washington for a short time after this trip and intends taking a longer vacation a little later this fall."

During the morning President and Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by Colonel and Mrs. Herrick, went for a drive through the park.

This afternoon the president received Postmaster Gordon of Chicago, who presented the invitation of Chicago to attend the big peace jubilee in that city. President McKinley deferred any definite answer in view of possible demands that may be made upon him as chief executive. Later the president and Colonel Herrick took another drive, this time out into the country.

Justice White and Secretary Day arrived at the White house about 6 o'clock in the evening, probably to consult with the president over the former's decision as to acting as one of the peace commissioners.

Mrs. McKinley was indisposed by a slight cold and remained within doors during the day.

### WEBB HAYES HAS A PLAN.

Maj. Webb C. Hayes, who is said to be the only volunteer officer that served in both the Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns, and who is accompanying President McKinley in his present trip, has proposed a plan to the chief executive looking toward the reorganization of the national guard under military law. This plan provides that the president shall appoint an adjutant for each state; that as many bodies of militia shall be raised in each state as circumstances require and that all officers of such militia shall be nominated by the governors of the various states.

Major Hayes when asked what he thought of the charges of starvation from the regiments at the front said:

"Look at me. Do I look starved? I have lived on the same rations as the soldiers and have grown fatter on that fare."

Hayes was attired in the brown canvas uniform of a field officer and looked brown as his suit and rugged as a veteran.

"I may be wrong, but in my opinion the greatest cause for complaint is summed up in 'cooks and housekeepers.'" The government purchased bountifully of all needed supplies. That there was some mismanagement is impossible to deny. But official investigations will show it was a case of cooks and housekeepers that crippled the army and packed the hospitals."

### Remains Found For Hook.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., Aug. 31.—At a late hour last night nothing had been heard from the steamer Superior, which parted from her consort, the schooner Sandusky, in Proveny passage Sunday and was last seen flying distress signals. The Superior carried a crew of fourteen men under Captain Eldredge. She was loaded with iron ore from Escanaba, Mich., for Toledo. She is a wooden hulk of the older class and like most of her kind she weathered Sunday's storm.

## FOURTH MAN NAMED.

Whitelaw Reid Has Been Appointed a Peace Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—All the members of the cabinet except Secretaries Alger and Long, both of whom are out of town, were at the regular meeting of the cabinet yesterday. The impression prevailed that the personnel of the peace commission would be announced after the cabinet meeting, though Justice White's service on the commission seems still a matter of doubt. Col. John J. McCook and Representative Emanuel E. Quigg of New York were among those who saw the president prior to the cabinet meeting. Mr. Quigg had a long talk with the president over the selection of Mr. Whitelaw Reid as a member of the peace commission. While Mr. Quigg would not discuss his visit it is likely from his relations with Senator Platt that he protested against the proposed appointment. The president told Mr. Quigg he had determined upon the appointment. Senator Davis, who has been selected as peace commissioner also saw the president, but the interview was very brief. The senator left this afternoon for New York, and from there will return to St. Paul for a stay at his home before taking his departure for Paris. Senator Frye, another of the peace commissioners, also went to New York today, and will visit his home in Maine before returning here.

Secretary Day on leaving the cabinet this afternoon announced that Whitelaw Reid had been selected as peace commissioner, the commission, so far as made up, being Secretary of State Day, Senator C. K. Davis of Minnesota, Senator William F. Frye of Maine and Whitelaw Reid of New York. The fifth member, Secretary Day announced officially, has not been finally selected, but Justice White of the supreme court is under consideration and may be induced to accept.

During the meeting a telegram was received from General Alger at Montauk Point, in which he said the situation was reasonably satisfactory. He announced that he would return tomorrow.

### WHEELER COMMENDS ALGER.

The president has received the following letter from General Joe Wheeler:

CAMP WIKOFF, MONTAUK POINT, N. Y., Aug. 26.—President of the United States: I was very glad to hear that you would visit Montauk Point very soon. The visit of the secretary of war has accomplished more than I can express. He has promptly corrected evils, made valuable suggestions, given directions regarding administration. In addition his personal visit to 1,500 sick soldiers in the hospitals has cheered them up and it is difficult to adequately convey to you the change for the better since the secretary's arrival. The announcement that you will visit the soldiers has already added to this improvement and your presence here for a single day will accomplish good, the great extent of which you can only realize after you have made your visit.

(Signed) WHEELER, Commanding.

It is understood that Secretary Day took with him into the cabinet meeting today a copy of the instructions which will be given to the military commissions about to assemble at Havana and Porto Rico. Senator Davis, one of the peace commissioners, was about the state department during the morning but did not see Secretary Day. The first of the steamers of the newly established government line between New York and Cuba and Porto Rico to start from the United States will be the Seneca, which will sail from New York next Monday.

It is proposed to have a steamer leave New York in this service at least once a week. On each trip the United States mails and the stores of quartermasters and other supplies necessary for the islands will be carried. The following official announcement was made today at the war department:

The quartermaster-general states for the information of all bureaus of the war department that the steamer Seneca will sail from New York on Monday next at noon, going first to Porto Rico and thence to Santiago, Cuba, thence returning to New York.

### Milred of 4,000,000 Acres.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 27.—Special Master Cary filed two reports in the Northern Pacific cases, which turn over 4,000,000 acres of land to the creditors of the road and slice off just that much from the preferred stockholders.

The lands in question are in Minnesota and North Dakota, east of the Missouri river. The holders of preferred stock laid claim to them, holding their stock was a first lien on the lands. Master Cary holds, however, that the preferred stock is not a first lien on the lands, but the lands should be held for all the creditors of the road. As these lands are about all the available assets of the road, the decision is of interest to everyone connected with the litigation, either as a creditor or stockholder. If the report is confirmed by the court the lands will be turned over to the creditors of the company.

The report of the master questions the right of the stockholders holding land representing \$15,799,653 of the preferred stock to those lands as against the creditors of the Northern Pacific Railroad company.

### Murdered by His Son.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Early yesterday evening John Carrigan, about sixty years of age, a carman living at 23 Illinois street, was brutally murdered by his son, Frank, aged thirty-three, while he slept. The old man's head was nearly severed from his body by an axe. Carrigan was arrested and taken to the house and shown the result of his work. "I do not know it," the prisoner said. "I did it because he broke my mother's arm. He abused her and I wouldn't stand it."

# CZAR WANTS PEACE

## NOTE TO THE POWERS FAVORING A CONFERENCE.

War Strength Too Great, Crushing The Life out of Foreign Nations—Lead Taken by the Russian Ruler Likely to Meet With Favor.

St. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—By order of Emperor Nicholas Count Muraviev, the foreign minister, on the 24th inst. handed to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg a note declaring that the maintenance of peace and the reduction of the excessive armaments now crushing all nations is the ideal for which all governments ought to strive. The czar considers the present moment favorable for the inauguration of a movement looking to this end and invites the powers to take part in an international conference as a means of thus insuring real and lasting peace and terminating the progressive increase of armament.

### WILL PRODUCE A SENSATION.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The czar's proposition for an international conference for the purpose of securing real and lasting peace among the powers and termination of the progressive increase in armaments, as conveyed in a note from Count Muraviev, the Russian foreign minister to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg, is likely to produce a sensation throughout Europe and coming from such a quarter and with such evident sincerity of purpose, it is likely to have important effects.

### DISCUSSION BETTER THAN WAR.

"International discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all peoples' benefit—a real durable peace, above all, putting an end to the progressive development of the present armament.

In the course of the last twenty years the longing for general appeasement has grown especially pronounced in the consciences of civilized nations, and the preservation of peace has been put forward as an object of international policy. It is in its name that great states have concluded themselves powerful alliances. It is the better to guarantee peace that they have developed in proportions hitherto unprecedented their military forces and still continue to increase them without shrinking from any sacrifice.

Nevertheless, all these efforts have not yet been able to bring about the beneficent result desired—pacification.

The financial charges following the upward march strike at the very root of public prosperity. The intellectual and physical strength of the nation's labor and capital are mostly diverted from their natural application and are unproductively consumed. Hundreds of millions are devoted to acquiring terrible engines of destruction, which, though today regarded as the last work of science, are destined tomorrow to lose all their value in consequence of some fresh discovery in the same field. National culture, economic progress, and the production of wealth are either paralyzed or checked in development. Moreover, in proportion as the armaments of each power increases, they less and less fulfill the objects the governments have set before themselves.

### THE SUDEN TOO GREAT.

"The economic crises, due in great part to the system of armaments 'bounties' and the constant danger which lies in this massing of war material are transforming the armed peace of our days into a crushing burden which the people have more and more difficulty in bearing.

"It appears evident that if this state of things were to be prolonged it would inevitably lead to the very cataclysm it is desired to avert, and the horrors thereof make every thinking being shudder in advance.

"To put an end to these incessantly increasing armaments and to find a means of warding off the calamities which are threatening the world, such is the supreme duty today imposed upon all states.

"Filled with this idea, his majesty has been pleased to command me to propose to all the governments whose representatives are accredited to the imperial court the assembling of a conference which shall occupy itself with this grave problem.

"This conference will be, by the help of God, the happy presage for the century which is about to open. It would converge into one powerful focus the efforts of all states sincerely seeking to make the great conception of universal peace triumph over the elements of trouble and discord, and it would at the same time cement their agreement by a corporate consecration of the principles of equity and right whereon rest the security of states and the welfare of peoples."

### Calla Camp Thomas a Pest Hole.

New York, Aug. 29.—A hospital train of two cars arrived at Jersey City from Camp Thomas, Chickamauga. Both of the cars were Pullmans and there were forty-one sick men in them. The sick belonged to the First New Hampshire volunteers. Surgeon Charles A. Congdon, in charge of the sick, said that Camp Thomas was the filthiest place he ever saw, and that it was a pest hole.

### Raisin Growers Organize.

FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 29.—The California Raisin Growers' association has been organized for the purpose of establishing a high standard of quality and to put a stop to the shipment of inferior raisins. It is the intention to maintain a reasonable price for the product throughout the year. The association has under its control over 90 per cent of the crop of the state, and in two or three weeks expect to secure at least 8 per cent more.

## AFFAIRS AT MANILA

Admiral Dewey Well Supplied With Provisions.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—A dispatch from Manila, via Hong Kong, yesterday says: "The friction between the Americans and natives requires exception, ability to avoid total alienation. I find that several high American officials of mediocre education are utterly unacquainted with oriental ideas and unable to understand the primitive races. Most of the Americans are deficient in persistence and numerous trifling misunderstandings intensify the friction. I believe the Americans intend to be harsh. The American censor absolutely prohibits the sending of a single word about the Cavite incident of Monday, and he threatens to expel any correspondent who mentions it. A deputation from the press is going to General Merritt to protest against his action. The affair began in a drunken American shooting and native sentries tried to arrest him. In consequence of the melee four natives and one American were killed, and it is now generally misrepresented as being a deliberate inauguration of hostilities. General Merritt returned their arms to the company of natives who fired upon the Americans, presumably inadvertently. The natives assert that Aguinaldo forced General Merritt to liberate them and return their weapons.

"The Americans condemn General Merritt's course."

The same correspondent cables that the Americans are only partially patrolling the town.

The residential suburbs are full of armed insurgents, and several personal vendettas have been reported. The inhabitants are generally alarmed.

There was firing in the streets of San Miguel last evening.

The insurgent troops yesterday attended mass fully armed and patrolled the principal residential suburbs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Admiral Dewey has informed the navy department that he has an abundance of supplies for the present needs of his squadron. In a dispatch to the department today he announces the arrival of an Australian refrigerator ship with fresh meats and other provisions.

### HOSPITALS ARE CROWDED.

Two More Deaths From Typhoid Fever at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—There have been two more deaths from typhoid fever at the division hospital. Privates F. H. Rudolph, company H, Seventh California, and Bert A. Metcalf, company I, Fourteenth infantry. The remains of Metcalf will be taken to Cleveland, O., for burial. Never before has the division hospital contained as many patients as at present. The records of the hospital contain 371 names, 305 of which are patients actually in the hospital, eleven are in various city hospitals, five in private residences, and fifty-five on furlough. The post hospital has sixty-two patients in addition. Brigadier-General Miller has issued stringent orders for the improvement of the sanitary conditions at Camp Merrim.

No orders for the mustering out of troops at Camp Merrim have been received by General Miller, nor any intimation of any intention of the war department to do so in the near future. The heavy artillery will probably be retained in the service. It is the prevailing opinion at the headquarters that no action will be taken for a week or two.

The dispute regarding the appointment of officers in the Twentieth Kansas regiment has been settled. Colonel Funston has received a telegram from Adjutant-General Corbin in the effect that Governor Leedy had full power to appoint whoever he pleased as officers of his regiment.

In spite of the great precautions taken by the local military authorities the health conditions of the local camps are worse than ever. Today the total number of sick is 303, the largest yet known. There are sixteen or eighteen typhoid suspects in the hospital. The Tennessee regiment reports sixty-five sick men and the Fifty-first Iowa fifty-six. There were fifty-eight patients in the Presidio hospital this morning, several of these being typhoid fever in its first stages.

A cablegram was received today from Gen. F. V. Green, who sailed to Manila in command of the second expedition, intimating that he intends to return to the United States immediately.

### COLLISION ON SANTA FE.

A Number of Persons Injured, But None Seriously.

WICHITA, Kas., Aug. 30.—Three miles east of Alva, Okl., Monday afternoon, there was a collision between a west-bound working train and the east-bound passenger on the Panhandle branch of the Santa Fe. Eighteen or twenty people were injured, but none seriously. Both engines were badly damaged and the mail car injured some.

Miss Bidwell of Kiowa, cut over the right eye.

John Prior, engineer of the freight, sprained hip.

E. C. Reach of Gainesville, Tex., knee injured.

### Timber Fires Raging.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Aug. 30.—A timber fire is raging in Carbonate camp, seven miles from this city. It has been burning since Friday. A district five miles square, heavily timbered, is burned over.

### Agreement Expected.

VIENNA, Aug. 30.—The Austrian and Hungarian premiers reported to the emperor this evening a result of the Ausgleich negotiations. A final agreement on the subject is expected today.

## SELF-CONFESSOR FORGER.

Paris Point Reached in the Dreyfus Case—Army Scandal is Revived.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Lieutenant-Colonel Henry, who was arrested Tuesday evening on the charge of having been the author of an important letter, which figured in the Dreyfus case, committed suicide last evening.

His arrest was one of the most sensational developments in this extraordinary affair. He has been throughout the champion of the army against Colonel Picquart, with whom he fought a duel. The new development appears to alter the aspect of both the Dreyfus cases, and to practically nullify the evidence of Generals Feliex and Bois de Fevre, and the declarations of the minister for war, M. Cavaignac, in the chamber of deputies.

In fact some people believe that the real turning point in the Dreyfus case has been reached, and that a revision of the trial of the prisoner of Devils island will be had.

Papers which have been supporting the proposition to reopen the Dreyfus case demand the immediate release of Colonel Picquart, who is imprisoned on charges connected indirectly with the Dreyfus case, and they also insist upon a review of the latter's trial.

When Count Esterhazy was informed of the arrest of Henry, he exclaimed: "This is too terrifying."

General Le Mouton de Bois de Fevre, chief of the general staff of the French army, tendered his resignation to the government this evening. General de Bois de Fevre explains that he resigns owing to his misplaced confidence in Colonel Henry, which led him to present as genuine what was forged evidence.

M. Cavaignac asked him to remain to "see justice rendered in the matter," but he persisted in resigning.

Nancy, France, Aug. 31.—A court-martial here has just sentenced a private soldier to three months' imprisonment and five hundred francs' fine for shouting "Vive Zola."

Colonel Henry was attached to the war department when Dreyfus was convicted.

It appears that an injury instituted by Minister of War Cavaignac into the Dreyfus case resulted in the recovery of documents lately read in the chamber of deputies by M. Cavaignac, showing that proof of the guilt of Dreyfus was forged. Colonel Henry was summoned to the ministry of war, and confessed to fabricating the letter.

### GUILTY MEN MUST SUFFER.

It is affirmed that M. Cavaignac, while not having changed his belief on the capability of Dreyfus, is determined to punish all the guilty parties, no matter what their rank or position.

Colonel Henry confessed to having committed the forgery, "owing to the absolute necessity for finding proofs against Dreyfus."

It is understood that the document in question is the letter heretofore alleged to have been written by the German military attaché to the Italian military attaché in October, 1895.

### GETS HIMSELF IN TROUBLE.

Prominent Man of Cleveland Receives Too Many Letters.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—Julius W. Beeman, a young married man and a brother of Dr. E. F. Beeman the wealthy chewing gum manufacturer, has been arrested. On Sunday Chief of Police Corbin received from the chief of police of Buffalo several letters picked up on the streets of Buffalo. All were alike and written in a woman's hand. Each was addressed to "Dear Ed" and was signed "Pearl."

The letters were very tender, as though the two were very dear to each other, and expressed sorrow that she was not able to meet him in Buffalo and was compelled to go to Wheeling, W. Va. Being out of money while in Cleveland, "Pearl" wrote she had been compelled to pawn her solitary diamond ring. She had asked for only \$16.50 on it, whereas she might easily have obtained \$75.

"Pearl" begged forgiveness and enclosed the pawn check and requested "Dear Ed" to redeem the ring. The pawn ticket was of the regulation kind and had ostensibly been given by Julius W. Beeman, pawnbroker, Beckman block, Cleveland, O.

The Cleveland police located Beeman in the Beckman block, and upon inquiry learned that he represented himself to be the agent of a medical company. He was receiving a great many letters from Buffalo. Beeman refused to honor a pawn ticket presented by a detective, declaring that he did not run a pawnshop and some one must have played a joke on him. However, he was arrested, the police believing he was confining his operations to the mail. A number of "Dear Ed" letters and pawn checks made out for "Pearl's" ring were found in his waste paper basket. How many letters from Buffalo containing the pawn checks and remittances of \$16.50 that Beeman received, the police declined to state if they knew. It is presumed a considerable number of the letters were dropped on the streets of Buffalo.

### Silent on Senn's Disclosures.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Surgeon-General Steberg would not discuss the statements made by Lieutenant-Colonel Nicholas Senn regarding the sanitary conditions at camp Wikoff. Quartermaster-General Ludloff said that no reports had reached him that the water was bad or likely to become so. The reports of water first made showed that it was good. The point that Surgeon Senn makes is that it will soon be infested with typhoid germs.

# NEBRASKA NOTES.

The Broken Bow Republican has discontinued its daily since the protest was signed.

All passenger trains now stop at Minden and business men are feeling good over it.

The Hastings Record has dropped its daily dispatches and turns in a few extra columns of local news.

The filing of three suits for divorce in the record in Box Butte county for one week. Must be something wrong with the climate.

The Kearney and Black Hills railway, sixty-five miles in length, was recently purchased by the Union Pacific for \$150,000.

The steamery fever has struck Impassible, Chase county, and the farmers are organizing a company to supply their needs.

The United Brethren church of Omaha Orchard was dedicated Sunday, the 21st, by Rev. William E. Schell, president of York college.

Abram B. Gale, an early resident of Boone county, recently passed from earth. He lacked but a few days of his ninetieth mile post.

"How'dy," is the very short and expressive salutation B. L. Carlyle gave the citizens of Kimball on taking possession of The Observer, which he purchased last week.

A wakefield druggist, supposed to be guilty of violating the liquor law was "pulled" the other day, but not enough evidence was found upon which to base prosecution.

A very successful Methodist camp meeting is being held at Clarks. Charley Wooster ought to drive over and absorb an inspiration to which he has long been a stranger.

The Mack brothers are trying to convince Hastings business men that it will pay them to support a live dairy, and that they must do better than heretofore or go without.

The editor of the American, published at Omaha, after a long period of prayerful investigation, concludes that immersion is essential to salvation and without it the best of us will go to Havanna.

The county commissioners of Saline county, at their meeting last week declared the office of sheriff of Saline county vacant by reason of the abscondment of Frank L. Dorwart, and appointed J. R. Doane, Dorwart's deputy, as sheriff, to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Yager, of Albion, while manipulating a hay rake was thrown off and fell on his back in a gully, from which he was unable to move without help. He lay there three hours before assistance arrived, and though no bones were broken he is in a serious condition from internal injuries.

Tom Manahan lost a valuable colt in a peculiar manner. He was raking hay in his meadow southeast of town, and the colt was following the team. The little fellow ran up as the rake was being dumped. His foot went through the spokes above the hub and when the rake returned the colt's hoof was torn completely off. The animal was killed.—South Sioux City Record.

Fire broke out in the grocery store of Eli Shultz, at Minden, in the rear of and adjoining the post-office on the west, Wednesday morning between 5 and 6 o'clock, which resulted in a total loss of the grocery stock, on which there was not one cent of insurance. The inside of the store room is badly charred and smoked up, but the fire was confined to the one room.

On the heavy wind of the storm which passed over the city Monday evening, says the McCook Tribune, was a swarm of unknown insects. The insects, so far as we can learn from those who saw them, were like what are commonly called "snake-feeders." Some thought they were grasshoppers—and there were some grasshoppers among them—but, while no one, so far as we know, succeeded in catching one of the insects, most agree that they were not grasshoppers, but resembled the "snake-feeders," so commonly called in the east. There were millions of them and they passed from north to south.

The Callaway creamery, which went into business here a couple of months ago says the Courier, is proving to be one of the most encouraging enterprises ever started in this locality. Notwithstanding the fact that several good milk routes have not yet been established, on account of the rush of other work on the farms, yet the daily supply has averaged about 2,000 pounds. The total amount received during July was 56,773 pounds supplied by thirty-nine patrons. Ed Lichtenberger leading with 4,261 pounds. The price paid for this milk has been such as to make it a profitable business for the farmer, and it would be still more so could the factory have all the milk it could handle, and this milk be supplied from farms within a few miles of town. L. F. Bineman, superintendent, is a creamery operative of first-class ability, and the butter and cheese turned out here are equal to the best. Most of it is being shipped to Boston.

Hardy is to have a new brick hotel.

Muskmelons of home production, says the Nebraska City Press, are now being hawked from door to door by urbane and ambitious gardeners. When the heat is extracted from them by means of cracked ice inserted in their cavity there is nothing more whole-some and delicious for breakfast. The same may also be said with respect to them for dinner and supper, as well as several times a day between meals.