

# THE NORTHWESTERN.

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LOUP CITY, - NEB.

## NEBRASKA.

Fifteen Jur'ata boys have joined the Third regiment.

The cherry crop in Washington county is about half a crop this year.

In four days over \$1,000 was subscribed for a Catholic church building at Newcastile.

Guy Brodie, a boy tramp, was run over and killed on the Union Pacific railroad at Omaha.

Arrangements have been made for celebrating the approaching Fourth of July on a mammoth scale in Table Rock.

The South Omaha stock yards will keep open house during all the exposition and visitors given a cordial welcome.

C. C. Barten has been appointed clerk of Cuming county to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry F. Kloke.

George Cutter living near Wayne was attacked by a vicious cow and but for the timely arrival of help would have been killed.

The state treasurer has made a call for \$32,000 general fund warrants, to come in July 2. The numbers run from 40,332 to 40,580.

Charles Quackenbush of Humboldt, a well known resident for the past quarter of a century, died last week. The deceased was in his 82nd year and has been quite feeble for some time.

The Venango Creamery company of Perkins county, a branch of the Beatrice Creamery company, which has headquarters in Lincoln, filed articles of incorporation with a capital stock of \$1,800.

Ruben Garrett of Grand Island discovered a strange carrier pigeon among his domestic roost. The bird is of a dark color and had on its right leg a card bearing the letters T. E. M. and a figure 6.

The brazing machine in the work room of the Norfolk Bicycle company exploded, seriously burning W. C. Ahlman, who was operating it. The building was set on fire, but the fire department soon had the flames under control.

Prof. J. W. Crabtree, who is manager of the Nebraska division of the National Educational association, says that the teachers are full of enthusiasm, and he believes that the attendance at Washington next month will be fully up to Nebraska's average.

E. R. Fogg, receiver of the Nebraska National bank at Beatrice, is issuing checks for the final dividend of 11.4 per cent. This makes a total per cent on proved claims of over \$1,000,000. Eastern correspondents, who were creditors to the amount of \$50,000, were paid in full because they had collateral.

The boys of company B, Third regiment, were made happy by receiving a beautiful silk flag, the gift of Plattsmouth merchants. Judge Chapman received the flag from a committee of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, who represented the business men, and in a short but spicy address presented it.

An unusual number of fakirs has infested this place the present season, says a Rising City dispatch. There is every sort of fakir in evidence. There are historical fakirs, quack doctor fakirs and patent medicine fakirs, besides the omnipresent and ubiquitous book agent. These are roaming the country getting farmers' notes and contracts galore.

Some farmers living east of Chadron near the line of Dawes and Sheridan counties, are worried over the appearance of young native grasshoppers in great numbers. In the same vicinity last year, the crops suffered some, and this year the hoppers have arrived earlier and in greatly superior numbers. The crop prospect is most promising otherwise.

The large barn on Frank Strahn's ranch, four miles west of Wayne, was destroyed by fire, the origin of which is unknown. Mr. Strahn's famous trotting stallion, Union Medium, together with a 3-year-old stallion of the trotter, which he valued as much as Union Medium, and two other horses were burned, besides considerable grain, harness, etc.

R. M. Patton, who lives about four miles northwest of Emerson, met with a distressing accident. He was plowing corn with a riding plow to which three horses were attached. A little boy, aged about 6 years was sitting with him on the plow. In some manner the horses got frightened or tangled in the lines and commenced running around in a circle. The wheels of the plow passed over Mr. Patton several times and the horses trampled on him. His leg was broken in three places and he was internally injured. The boy was uninjured.

Springfield dispatch: William T. Satterfield, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Satterfield of Plattford precinct, met with a fatal accident yesterday afternoon on his farm, five miles southwest of this place. He was up on his windmill tower oiling the machinery, when the platform gave way and he was hurled to the ground, forty feet below, falling on his right wrist, mashing it in a horrible manner. Otherwise he seemed all right, and walked to the house. His wrist was dressed, but during the evening he became suddenly sick and died in great agony at 2 o'clock this morning, twelve hours after the accident happened.

At Humboldt Charles Hieberie was sentenced in the district court to five years in the penitentiary, his offense being the theft of a team and buggy belonging to Richard Standford of that city.

L. D. Richards of Fremont has turned over a number of relics for the exposition, among them the sword worn by Anthony Wayne, a glass tumbler with the profile of Andrew Jackson ground in the glass, a two-shilling colonial note, a foot of the British frigate Merlin, captured in 1777, and a cup and saucer supposed to have been used by George Washington.

# PEACE CONDITIONS RUMOR.

What America Demands, According to a Madrid Paper.

## ANNEXATION OF PORTO RICO.

The Independence of the Island of Cuba Under an American Protectorate, a Naval Station in Philippine Islands and a Coal Depot in the Canary Islands.

MADRID, June 27, noon.—The Correspondence of this city to-day publishes a report to the effect that the peace conditions suggested by the government of the United States include the possession by the United States of the island of Porto Rico, the independence of the island of Cuba under a protectorate of the United States, the establishment of a naval station for United States warships in the Philippine islands and the establishment of a coal depot for United States warships in the Canary islands.

## GRANT'S FIELD PROBLEM.

A First Corps Division in a Sham Battle at Chickamauga.

CHICKAMAUGA, Ga., June 27.—The event of to-day at Camp Thomas, practically the event of the week, was the second demonstration of General Fred Grant's now noted battle problem. As early as 4 o'clock the regiments composing the Third division of the First corps, General Grant's command, were astir, and by half past 5 o'clock all the men had had their breakfast and were in line.

The first column, composed of the First Vermont, Eighth New York and the Third Tennessee, under the command of Colonel O. D. Clark, after considerable maneuvering, secured possession of the observation tower at the northeastern corner of the park and prepared to hold it. The second column, composed of the Fourteenth New York, Second Nebraska and First Missouri, commanded by Colonel Charles J. Bills, arrived a short time after and began a vigorous attack. The attack was a superb one, the most skillful tactics being employed. The first column, in possession of the tower, held its position well, however, and the attacking column failed to dislodge it. The firing was continuous, and the battle had very much the appearance of the real thing. General Grant expressed himself as well pleased with the work done. Thousands of soldiers and civilians watched the contest.

## GRANT AGAINST SUSPENDERS.

Dress and Conduct of Soldiers the Body of a Chickamauga Order.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, June 27.—General Fred Grant has issued the following order to the First division Third corps: "All soldiers of this command, when on pass within the park limits, or on duty at the various headquarters, are prohibited when without blouse, from wearing suspenders over their blue shirts. Soldiers are admonished that when they are granted the privilege of a pass beyond the park limits, they are expected to be attired in a clean and soldierly manner, and especially those visiting the adjoining cities and towns should constantly keep their blouses buttoned when worn. It is made the duty of officers and non-commissioned officers to report to their respective regimental commanders the name of any soldier disregarding these injunctions, and, over and above all, it is expected that officers and non-commissioned officers will, at all times, check and admonish any soldiers misbehaving themselves within the park or in the streets of the cities."

## NO WORK TO GO TO CHINESE.

Contracts for Army Supplies at San Francisco Specify White Labor.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The chamber of commerce and board of trade have telegraphed to Senator Perkins at Washington declaring that "Major Oscar F. Long has stipulated in all contracts that only white labor should be employed in manufacturing the supplies required for the army and that whenever facts have been laid before him showing that contractors have deviated from requirements he has at once cancelled the contracts."

The labor commissioner's office and bodies of workmen, however, still insist that soldiers' uniforms are being made by Chinese.

## NEW FRENCH CABINET OUT.

For the Third Time Within a Week the Premiership Goes Abegging.

PARIS, June 27.—In consequence of M. Peytral's friends insisting that a radical Socialist must be given one of the portfolios, M. Dupuy, M. Leygues and M. De Loubre have declined to enter such a cabinet and M. Peytral therefore has abandoned the task of forming a cabinet. It had been hoped that the cabinet announced yesterday afternoon might last longer than twenty-four hours.

## POISON IN THE PALACE.

An Alleged Attempt to Kill the Emperor and Empress of Russia.

LONDON, June 27.—A dispatch received here from Vienna this afternoon says it is reported that Count and Countess Zuanoff, said to be, respectively, chamberlain of the czar and the lady in waiting on the czarina, have been arrested and charged with an attempt to poison their majesties. The Alamanche de Gotha does not show the names of the Count and Countess Zuanoff as being attached to the persons of the Russian imperial majesties.

# THE CORTES IS SUSPENDED.

London Papers Believe Sagasta Will at Once Retire—Martial Law in Madrid.

MADRID, June 27.—The queen regent signed the decree suspending the Cortes yesterday afternoon. It was read in the parliament halls at the end of the night session.

LONDON, June 27.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"When the Cortes closed martial law was proclaimed. The Sagasta cabinet will resign and make way for a new government, which will open negotiations for peace."

"Senor Gamazo will be the new premier, with Senor Salvador at the exchequer, and possibly two Silveloistas will join this cabinet, which will conclude peace and prepare the way for a Silvela cabinet. There is no doubt that Spain will lose all her colonies."

"Admiral Camara's squadron left Cadiz to calm public opinion. Camara well knows that before he arrives at the Philippines peace will be made."

All the special dispatches from Madrid reflect the anxiety produced by Admiral Cervera's dispatches and the threatening aspect of the political situation. There is no doubt the Spaniards are sadly disappointed with the ease with which General Shafter effected a landing, and at the retreat toward Santiago de Cuba, which is regarded as a bad omen.

## AN ATTEMPTED HOLDUP.

Masked Man Boards a Burlington Train, but Runs After Shooting Engineer.

WHITEHALL, Ill., June 27.—Train No. 49, the northbound express on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, which left St. Louis at 7:30 last evening, was delayed one mile north of Whitehall at 10:40 by an attempted holdup and Engineer Dempsey was shot and killed.

As the train stopped at the Chicago & Alton crossing, a masked man climbed over the tender with a leveled revolver. Fireman George Savage jumped from the engine just as the robber fired, the bullet taking effect in the engineer's side. The robber then sprang from the engine and fled.

## HAMILTON FISH, JR.

One of the Killed Was a Member of a Distinguished New York Family.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Hamilton Fish, Jr., one of the killed, was a young New Yorker of good position and family, who went to the front with Roosevelt's rough riders. He was of distinguished ancestry, his family being one of the oldest in this state. His father, Nicholas Fish, is the son of the late Hamilton Fish, who was secretary of state in Grant's cabinet. He is a banker and lives in this city. Hamilton Fish was over six feet tall, of herculean build, and rowed as No. 7 of the Columbia college crew in its winning race of 1894 over the Poughkeepsie course.

## MORE TRANSPORTS.

Government Buys Eight Big Steamers—They Cost About \$4,000,000.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—An important addition to the war department's list of vessels for transport and freight service was announced yesterday. This was the purchase of eight large ships of over 3,600 tons burden each for use on the Atlantic coast. The purchase price of the ships was not stated at the department, but it is understood that the amount approximately was \$4,000,000. This acquisition is presumed to be a decidedly forward step in the arrangements for the Porto Rico expedition.

## SOME OF THE WOUNDED.

Lieutenant Thomas Is a Son of Federal Judge Thomas of Indian Territory.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 27.—Major N. A. Brodie, who was wounded in battle near Santiago, is a graduate of West Point, and is a noted Indian fighter.

Lieutenant J. H. Thomas of the Indian Territory, is a son of Federal Judge Thomas.

Captain J. McClintock of Phoenix, Ariz., is a newspaper man, formerly reporter of the Associated press for several Western States.

Corporal Rhodes is a noted scout and "trailer" of Arizona.

## MAY RAID SPAIN'S COAST.

American Warships to Be Sent in a Hurry if Canara Enters Suez Canal.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The war is to be carried into Africa, metaphorically speaking, if Spain is foolishly enough to send the Cadiz fleet through the Suez canal to attack Dewey in the Philippines. It is announced on good authority that, before the last Spanish vessel has passed through the canal, an American squadron will be steaming at full speed across the Atlantic, straight for the coast of Spain, to bring the war home to the Spanish people.

## PANIC AT A CIRCUS.

Sells-Foregoing Tent Blows Down at Sioux City, Iowa.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, June 27.—A severe wind storm struck this city last night, blowing down the main tent of the Sells-Foregoing circus while the performance was in progress. The collapse of the canvas caused a panic in which a score or more of people were injured. One of them, Adolph Halverson of Sioux City, died soon afterward of his injuries, while Frank Reynolds, an attendant of the show, is hurt internally and it is believed will die.

# FIGHTING AT SANTIAGO.

Cape Haytien Reports a Great Battle Has Begun There.

## TROOPS AND SHIPS ENGAGED.

A Blockade Runner Out of Havana Captured by the Vicksburg—Was Loaded With Refugees From the Cuban Capital—Reports Havana a Deserted City.

NEW YORK, June 27.—A dispatch to the New York Journal from Cape Haytien, Hayti, to-day says: Reports have reached here that fighting, more serious than any that has yet taken place, is now going on around Santiago. No details are obtainable other than that both troops and ships are engaged and that the American forces are advancing.

## CAUGHT BLOCKADE RUNNER.

A Vessel Ladened With Refugees Captured by the Vicksburg.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 27.—A two masted vessel, the Amapala of Trujillo, Honduras, was brought in here this morning flying the American flag and in charge of Ensign Zee of the Vicksburg. She was captured yesterday at sunset, while leaving Havana and attempting to run the blockade. She was quickly overhauled by the Vicksburg and was found to have over thirty women and children and a number of men on board, crew and passengers, all refugees. There was no sickness on board the Amapala, but she is detained at quarantine.

The Amapala belongs to Emanuel Montesino Monteros of Trujillo, Honduras. She had been lying at Havana since before the blockade. Her crew numbers eleven men besides the captain.

M. Gerome Baze, a French citizen, who three years ago was a leading exchange broker in Havana, chartered the vessel and got together over forty people eager to embrace any chance to escape from Havana. He is in charge of the expedition, made up of all nationalities, including Spanish, French, Venezuelans, Cubans and Turks. They fully expected to be captured, but the conditions in Havana were so dreadful for the poorer classes that any risk was preferable to starvation. The Amapala came out of Havana openly and offered no resistance. All of the captives are confident of release. Hardly any provisions were on board at the time of the capture and no cargo or contraband articles were found, and she may not be held as a prize. They report everything quiet at Havana, which looks like a deserted city since business and traffic are at a standstill.

The banking firms of H. Upton & Co., J. M. Berges & Co., Varelae, Ruez & Co. and N. Gelats & Co. are the only ones doing any business. All other firms are either closing up or dragging on, waiting for the end of the war, having discharged all employes. Hunger and starvation stares the lower classes in the face, the well to do having laid in three months' stores. After they are exhausted distress will be general, as there is no further source of supply.

The stories regarding the relief through southern ports are denied. Nothing has gone into Havana for over a month and the situation, consequently, is very grave. Murder and robbery are of daily occurrence in Havana, prompted in every case by want and hunger.

## WORSE THAN ARIZONA'S HEAT.

Soldiers Forced to Disregard Advice From the Medical Department.

KINGSTON, June 27.—The medical advice about wet feet, night winds or perspiration soaked bodies and the necessity of boiling drinking water has already been thrown to the winds. Easy as the advice sounds at home, it is almost impossible to follow it here.

Some of the American officers, who are familiar with Arizona, say they have never seen soldiers on the plains present such pictures of distress from the heat, and they add that the only wonder is that there are so few prostrations at present.

The American stature and apparent stamina are remarkable in comparison with the Cubans and Spaniards. The colored soldiers of the Twenty-fifth and Tenth regiments are uniformly large, and they seem black giants in the jungle beside the tiny negro Cuban guides.

## THE PUBLIC TO PAY THE TAX.

Bankers and Brokers Planning to Shift the Burden of the War Revenue.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Bankers and brokers here are considering carefully the provisions of the new war revenue measure and in most cases have settled the details of a policy which in every instance will cause the customer to pay the tax. The tax on surplus and capital of banks is a direct one, the burden of which would seem to be borne by the banks, yet there appears to be a common determination to make it come out of the public, either in higher rates of interest on loans or in lesser rates on outside or special deposits.

## EASTERN COAL FOR DEWEY.

Two Colliers Sail From Philadelphia for Manila With 6,000 Tons.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—The British ships Glooscap, Captain Spyer, and East Lothian, Captain McFarlane, sailed from this port to-day for Manila with nearly 6,000 tons of coal for Admiral Dewey's fleet.

# STILL ONE CABLE NOT CUT.

The St. Louis Unable to Cut the Wire From Santiago to Kingston.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The island of Cuba is, to the best knowledge of officials here, still connected with the outside world by one cable save those crossing to Key West, and the War department, through General Greeley, is not relaxing its efforts to cut that last link. This runs into the island at Santiago, crossing from Kingston, Jamaica, and belongs to an English company. For several weeks it has been known that this cable is in working order, and the St. Louis has been trying desperately to cut it. In addition, the cable steamer Mancel is to be assigned to the task, and between the two it is hoped that the cable will soon be cut.

The difficulties in the way of accomplishing this are much greater than in the case of any of the other Cuban cables. The Kingston cable was laid fully twenty years ago and has become covered with barnacles and marine deposits until its original size has been increased to that of a man's arm. In addition to that, the cable is completely covered with seaweed so as to make it almost impossible for ordinary grappling irons used by steamers to catch hold of it unless they should strike the cable at some point where it hung over a depression in the bottom. Even when caught in the grappling irons, the cable is of such weight, owing to the marine deposits upon its surface, that it would be almost beyond the power of any lifting apparatus on board an ordinary ship to hoist to the surface from the vast depths in which it lies.

## 10,000 NEGRO SOLDIERS.

The Question of Combining Black and White Officers May Make Trouble.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—When the mustering in of new organizations under the second call is completed the volunteer army will include between 8,000 and 10,000 negro soldiers, and more negro officers than were ever before in the service of the United States. It is the President's desire to give the negroes a representation as officers. When the proposition was made to place negro officers over some of the negro commands now raising, the question of how the officers' mess would be arranged when there were white and negro officers in the same regiment came up. That question remains to be settled.

The experiment of a negro regiment wholly officered by negroes is to be tried in the case of the North Carolina regiment, whose colonel will be a negro, the only one of that rank in the army. In the Alabama regiment the officers will be white men.

In the immense negro regiments there will be a mixture, the colonels and other field officers and the captains being white and the lieutenants and other lesser officers black. It is in this combination of white and black officers that the color line is expected to cause trouble.

## SANTIAGO PAPER'S WAR NEWS.

The Readers of La Bandera Española Have Cause for Complaint.

PORT ANTONIO, June 27.—A copy of a newspaper published in Santiago de Cuba, called La Bandera Española (the Spanish flag), on June 15 contained in its local columns not a single reference to the blockade or any war news relating to Santiago. It calmly discussed plans for placing electric lights on the plaza, church fairs and other matters of town gossip. An alleged cablegram from Madrid reported the sailing of another big Spanish fleet for Havana, and the capture of the insurgent chief Hernandez. It also stated that "absolutely reliable news from Washington says that yellow fever has broken out in the blockading fleet and that forty deaths have already occurred."

The only real information contained in the paper was a dispatch from Havana saying that General Arolas had seized all the food in the markets there and would sell it to the inhabitants at reasonable prices to prevent the squeezing of the population.

## SIX THOUSAND CUBANS AID.

Americans Expected to Storm Santiago's Outer Entrenchments.

CHICAGO, June 27.—A cable to the Chicago Daily News reads as follows: The latest estimate is that the American troops will storm the outer entrenchments east of Santiago to-day and that they will be at the very gates of the city Sunday. The Cubans are to be given the post of honor if they can hold it. A junction has been formed between Garcia and Castillo and about 6,000 Cubans are now cooperating with the American forces.

The need of horses is imperative. There are not enough animals to get the artillery along, to say nothing of the wagon trains and supplies. Eight batteries of siege guns are now moving on Santiago.

## Spain Arrests Two "American Spies."

PALMA, Island of Majorica, June 27.—Two strangers from Barcelona who according to the Spanish authorities, are supposed to be "American spies," have been arrested here.

## Bianco Says We Were Repulsed.

MADRID, June 27.—The official report of Captain General Bianco on the recent fighting near Santiago de Cuba says: "Three hundred Americans attacked the Spaniards near Siboney and Sevilla. The Spaniards had three men killed and three wounded. The Americans then attacked General Rubon's camp, but were repulsed, the Spaniards pursuing them and taking possession of their ammunition and clothes. The American warships have bombarded Castillo."

# KISSED THE SOLDIER BOYS

The Nebraska Troops Have a Sweet and Tender Farewell.

## UNSTINTED OSCULARY.

Pacific Coast Girls Shower the Soldiers With Kisses—Every Nebraskan Who Presented Himself Given a Smack and Thed Followed Down the Bay Till the Transports Were Out of Sight.

Departure of Nebraska troops from San Francisco for the seat of war is thus referred to by the Examiner of that city:

The scenes and incidents along the water front during the departure of the transports showed that true patriotism is not lacking in this city. The boys in blue were given a royal farewell. Every wharf and pier along the front was crowded with people. The hills commanding a view of the bay were black with spectators waving farewell to transports. Everything that could make a noise from steam whistles to lungs, was brought into requisition.

Numerous excursion parties went out on the bay early in the day. The Ukiah, Grace Barton, Herald and other steamers carried thousands of enthusiastic admirers of the soldier boys. The Senator was delayed in getting away from the Broadway pier. It was 1 o'clock before the loading was completed and the signal given to drop out into the stream. Hundreds of people were on the pier to cheer the soldiers from Nebraska, and to take final leave of them. There were many interesting incidents on the steamer as well as on the dock.

Miss Florence Curlin and Miss Katie Hymen were on hand early to say good-by to the boys. They were not allowed on board the transport, but that did not prevent them from showering the soldiers with kisses. The two young women were kissed to a standstill.

The steamer was close to the wharf and the two girls stood on the string-piece and kissed every soldier that showed his head through a porthole. The holes were just big enough for a man's head, and it was astonishing to see the number of heads that popped through the opening. The young ladies were not at all bashful. The crowd on the wharf did not restrain them. They had kisses to give and they gave them without fear or favor.

Every time the girls kissed one of the grinning faces the soldiers on the upper deck, who looked on with jealous eyes, gave a cheer for their happy pier comrades. It seemed as if the girls were not able to supply the demand. The more they kissed the more heads popped through the portholes.

After a time the kissing became wearisome and the two girls were forced to beat a hasty retreat, happy in the consciousness that they had done their duty to their country.

Miss Agnes Hollett filled the breach made by the withdrawal of Miss Curlin and Miss Hymen. "Come to the portholes and I will give you a kiss," she called to Nebraska's osculators. The order was promptly obeyed by the younger soldiers.

Miss Agnes is only sweet 16, but she knows a thing or two about entertaining the boys in blue. As the steamer was pulling out, and the last kiss had been bestowed, she remarked: "Wasn't it lovely!" The boys gave Miss Agnes a hearty cheer for her generosity.

The crowd followed the transports along the front as far as Meligg's wharf, at which point they could secure a final view of them passing through Golden Gate. The patriotism of the cheering crowds was intense. People stood for hours watching the preparations for the start, and many walked miles so as to be able to keep the transports in view. There were no accidents, and the crowd along the front had but one idea—that of giving the boys in blue a hearty good-by.

## British and Canadians to Be Welcomed.

British and Canadian visitors to the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, and also those now resident in the United States who formerly owed allegiance to the Union Jack will be pleased to know that their cousins resident in Omaha have in mind their comfort and well being while they are visiting in that city. For a British and Canadian American Club has been organized for the purpose of extending all courtesies possible to such visitors and of giving them all information which they may desire.

The club has a permanent headquarters at room 431 Range building, corner 15th and Harney streets, which is readily reached by street car from any of the depots. Visitors are requested to go direct to the headquarters, where the party in charge will direct them to available rooms and boarding-houses and hotels. Registers are kept showing all members of the organization, with their addresses and former place of residence in Canada or Great Britain, and also showing the names of all visitors together with the place where they are from and their addresses while in attendance at the Exposition. British and Canadian newspapers will be on file, so that visitors may know what is happening at home while they are away. Meetings are held Thursday night at 8 o'clock for the purpose of making new and renewing old acquaintances, and there is no doubt that much enjoyment will be obtained from the organization by both members and visitors. The membership fee is one dollar, and all those in Nebraska and surrounding states, of British or Canadian birth are cordially requested to send in their names and the membership fee to Robert Cowell, Treasurer, 431 Range Building, Omaha, so that they may be duly enrolled and be in a position to take advantage of the club privileges when they visit the Exposition. Any and all further inquiries will be promptly answered by the Treasurer, or the Secretary, James C. Lindsay, same address.