LAST DAY AT FORT OMAHA A MEMORABLE ONE.

THOUSANDS VISIT THE GAMP

PARADE GROUND LINED WITH ADMIRERS OF BOYS IN BLUE

Grand Farewell to the Gallant Soldiers Under Command of Col. Bryan--Go to Jacksonville, Fla., to join General Lee.

Omaha, July 18 .- Not until the time when the gallant soldier boys of Nebraska's Third regiment come marching home with victory perched upon their banners will there recur to their friends and relatives and their sweethearts a happier day that yesterday at Fort

The opportunity was made the most of, for while this account of Sunday's doings at Fort Omaha is being read near the fort in the early afternoon, and forty sleeping cars will move the soldiers to Jacksonville, Fla.

Hardly had the soldiers taken their morning meal when delegations of friends from all parts of Nebraska began to arrive, and by mid-day the parade and shady places about the grounds were swarming with crowds'

that would rival the exposition on some of its special occasions. Barring the formalities of army rules there was a social intermingling rarely witnessed, for everybody seemed to know and feel that it was a precious privilege to say good-bye to the boys in blue on the eve of their departure for southern climes. So the visitors strolled about the grounds saying farewell to all the boys, and of the 1,400 soldiers in the regiment there was not one but was made to feel that he was leaving behind him countless friends who felt a personal interest in

The sisters and the sweethearts were most in evidence, and it was not without difficulty that the mothers gained an uninterrupted audience with their soldier sons for any considerable length of time on that account.

MOTHERS NOT FORGOTTEN.

Albeit, there are a great many panies H, F, M, and E, in command of members of the Third regiment old Major Scharmann, will go over the enough to appreciate their mother, Rock Island. and in a quiet, shady corner on the The Second who spent the entire earnestly, and sometimes tearfully, warning him of the moral as well as physical consequences of soldier life.

Every visitor left some keepsake or delicacy in the culinary line, and most of the soldiers at the noon mess had Du Quoin, which is about sixty miles cakes and pies, the gift of the dear southeast of St. Louis, there will be ones at home. The boys of company C fared somewhat better in this respect, as the Omaha friends so conveniently located called in the afternoon and left innumerable eatables and gifts useful for army life. The boys were not hunthough, and some of them said that the dinner given them at the exposition Saturday would easily last until they got to Jacksonville. They were lavish in their praises of the exposition ladies and their dinner, and all people concerned.

The tents and equipage given the soldiers Saturday afternoon kept the numbers. There are nineteen tents ruary 1, 1895, to July 1, 1898: to the company and one-half a shelter tent to the soldier.

FIRST LESSONS IN COOKING

Some of the boys were busied also in cooking the dinners for today. Five "travel rations" were issued be boxed and taken into the cars by the boys. They consist of 112 pounds of soft or 100 pounds of hard bread per 100 men, seventy-five pounds of cannea beef to 100 men, thirty-three one-pound cans of baked beans per 100 men, and eight pounds of roast coffee per 100 For this the battalion quartermaster will be furnished with money amounting to 21 cents per man with which to buy coffee in roast along the route for five days.

11 o'clock in the morning the rounded the band stand, where newly elected chaplain, Rev. E. F. Jorden of the First Baptist church at sermon.

Chaplain Jorden took for his text Psalms xx., 5: "In the name of the carry on the inspection of Lord will we set up our banners." The thought brought out by the preacher and patriotism. He thought the highest patriotism was truly Chrisfor the principles of one are of the other. It was purely patriotism that prompted the Nebraska boys to fill the Third regiment, notwithstanding they were to follow a distinguished man whom the nation loves, the dangers of war are apparent, and they enlisted in the cause of hu-

IN A RIGHTEOUS WAR.

The chaplain talked earnestly to the soldiers about their future, hoped for them all the good that would come of their patriotism while in a war where the God of battles reigns, and said that while he was not allowed to carry the funds that come into the hands arms as they were he would always of the chief inspector, and the surplus arms as they were he would always be found with the sword of the spirit fighting side by side with them.

The services concluded with the sing-og of "America" and the large congregation joined heartly in, swelling the music of the grand hymn.

DRESS PARADE.

From 8,000 to 10,000 people witnessed a spectacles which surpassed anything military Omaha has had an opportunity All about the parade grounds the people were stationed, and a con- and ene-half.

GOODBYE TO THIRD tinual cheering rent the air until the last maneuver was executed. The newly made soldiers marched with mililast maneuver was executed. The newly made soldiers marched with mili-tary grace of bearing that would do credit to West Pointers, and their precision of step and splendid carriage were matters of general comment. Colonel Bryan received an ovation all along the line, and Lieutenant Colonel Vifquain and other officers were frequently cheered.

The "home companies" were cheered by the friends present, and the mere spectators cheered every company in every movement vociferously.

Conspicuous at the head of each battalion was one of the handsome silk guidons presented to the regiment by the World-Herald at the exposition Saturday. There are six of them, one at each end of each battalion. They attracted much admiration.

The parade ended, the people dispersed as rapidly as accommodations would permit, with memories of the day never to be forgotten.

There has seldom been a breathing spell for Colonel Bryan since his as-sumption of a colonelcy, but yesterday was his really busy day. He was constantly besieged by acquaintances and friends from everywhere who had come to say good-bye, and it was with much difficulty that he got through with the

morning's work.

In the afternoon the guard at the door of Colonel Bryan's office became exasperated, and it was perhaps by his request that the colonel walked briskly from his office at intervals of an hour are throwing the last camp traps aboard the train to follow them at 3 would rush forward and o'clock this afternoon. The train to shake hands with the waiting throng, are throwing the last camp traps are throwing the last camp traps are throwed the crowd would rush forward and o'clock this afternoon. The trains will hand with the vicious manner they exback in on the Missouri Pacific tracks hibited in another war. The remarks were all of a farewell character, and while many old men wept as though they were just parting with a favorite son, there were not a few in firmer years who betrayed the greatest emo-One decrepit old man from out

in the state caught a sympathetic audience when he grasped Colonel Bryan with both hands and said:

"God bless ye, Billy! I didn't vote your ticket, but I love ye, and I'd rather my son Jim would be under your command than any man in America."

Mr. Bryan's answer other than a hearty handshake was lost in the buzz of the crowd which pushed forward to shake his hand. Numerous similar scenes marked the day at Colonel Bryan's headquarters.

three battalions will proceed south this afternoon over the following routes:

First battalion, in command of Lieutenant Colonel Vifquain, and compris-ing companies C. B. D and A, will go ver the Missouri Pacific.

The Second battalion, comprising companies G. I. L and K. in command of Major McClay, will go via the Burlington. Colonel Bryan and headquar-ters will accompany this battalion. The Third battalion, comprising com-panies H, F, M, and E, in command of

The Second and Third battalions will thick matted grass there could be seen meet at Mendota, Ill. They will go

First battalion and proceed to Jackson ville in a body by way of Chattanooga, Atlanta, Nashville and Macon. It is reasonable to suppose that when the three battalions have gotten

together at the great mining city of a welcoming throng, and it is safe venture that from that point until its arrival in Jacksonville the people along the road will give the Third regiment reception that the boys will not Du Quoin is not far from Colonel Bryan's old home.

BEAT 'EM 100 PER CENT.

The following is a statement of the amount shown as a surplus of funds coming into the hands of the state quartermaster sergeants busy marking inspector of oils, after the payment of erty with them. the company letters and regimental all salaries and expenses from Feb-

There was a surplus for eleven months in the year 1895 of \$1,688 23 The surplus for the year 1896 was The surplus for the year 1897

the year 1898 was..... Showing a total surplus for

three years and five months of \$6,526 95 This, compared with the record made by republicans who filled the office of oil inspector from August 1, 1887, to February 1, 1895, a period of seven years and six months, there was turned into the state treasury the sum of \$7,104.72, or, in other words, only \$577.79 more was turned into the state by the regimental band played some good old republicans during that time than was hymns, and a great congregation sur- turned in by J. H. Edmisten for three years and five months, that at the expiration of the four years the presen inspector will have turned in an amount Grand Island, preached an eloquent that will exceed that turned in by the Colonel Bryan occupied a republicans in seven years and one

half. The work and necessary expense to gasoline have been more than doubled as there were but seventeen towns in was that of the blending of Christianity the state where inspections were made, now that number has increased to more than twice that number, and many of the towns added to the list are those at a great distance, thereby involving greater outlay of funds that would go to make up a larger surplus if it was not necessary to use the same in traveling to a list of towns, so greatly increased in number in the last three

> That there was nothing to be found except the records when the office was urned over by the republicans is true Since that time the office has been typewriting bought and the increase of the business demanded the services of a stenograoher, all of which has been paid out accounted for by the present inspecto shows an increase over the record mad by the republicans filling the office of nspector of oils of 100 per cent per annum, or taking the same number of years; three and one-half for instance he republicans would show a surplus of \$3,552.36, while the present inspecto would show \$6,526.95, the difference be ing in favor of the present inspector of \$2,974.57, turned into the state treasury, more than would have been done under republican rule in three years

HAS SURRENDERED

A BIG SLICE OF CUBA FALLS TO AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

OF CAPITULATION

SPANISH EVACUATE SANTIAGO AND LEAVE ARMS.

General Shafter Wins Laurels as a Fighter and as a Diplomat-25,000 Spanlards Forced to Lay Down Their Arms.

Siboney Special: Via Playa Del Estes, July 19 .- The agreement to surrender Santiago and all of the islands of Cuba east of a line drawn from Accerados to Sagua de Tanamo was signed at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. It was approved by Generals Shafter and Toral, and later by Miles and Blanco, and awaits approval of Wash-

ington and Madrid. News of the surender was received with jubilation by the troops. The first news came an hour after Colonel Maus of Miles' staff and Captain Mendoza, interpreter for General Shafter, met Toral. An orderly who was with them waved his hat in the direction of the Ninth infantry. This was the signal agreed upon.

The Ninth was holding a religious rne Ninth was holding a religious service at the time, singing "Nearer My God to Three." They stopped instantly and broke into wild cheers.

General Wheeler rode up and said there would be no more fighting. Cheers were renewed and word shouted across the ravine to the Thirteenth, where the cheering was taken up and passed along the life on the left to the second. Lieutenant Paper, on a mule, started up the hill, bent on carrying the news to the right for a distance of six miles.

Cheering followed the aid and lasted an hour. A great reception was ac-corded Lieutenant Maus and Captain Mendoza when they returned to Gen-erela Wheeler's tent. Everybody shook hands. Generals Lawton, Sumner and Wood took part in the jubilation, which lasted all night.

There was a reaction of feeling over the report that Spanish contemplated treachery and that they were parleying simply to get in time. Our commissioners to arrange peace, Generals Wheeler and Lawton and Lieutenant Miley, went to the place of conference with many misgivings as to the result. The Spanish commissioners, General Eza-riel, Colonel Fontaine and Mr. Mason.

TERMS OF SURRENDER.

o be turned back into the city. and in the country the American cavalry will patrol.

Our hospital corps is to give attention All Spanish troops in the province

except General Lugee's 10,000 at Holguin, are to come to the city to surrender. Guns and defenses of the city are to be turned over to the Americans in

good condition. The Americans are to have full use to the Spanish government.

All Spaniards are to be conveyed home by American transports with the Porto Rico. least possible delay, and they are permitted to take portable church prop-

This concession is interesting because at the first threat by the Americans to bombard the city, the archbishop priests and nuns came out and de-manded safe convoy. They were told to go back and point out to the Spanish the foolishness of further resistance.

Spanish are to surrender their arms. Conditions were lenghtily discuseed. The Spanish commissioners were disposed to make trouble over the point whether submission was to be surrender or evacuation, and whether they would give up their arms and have them returned or retain They suspected that the Spanish only wanted to gain time as they argued all morning. Late in the afternoon an understanding was arrived at the conditions stated. These written out in duplicate and signed by all commissioners in turn, two Spanish officers and a Britisher signing first. One copy was sent to General Toral and his signature appeared on it. Shafter signed the other.

Toral cabled the conditions to Blanco n Havana and reported his approval. Miles approved the conditions in turn. Washington and Madrid are yet to be eard from before the stars and stripes will float over Morro castle and the

city of Santiago. The Spanish are to leave the city with military honors, but surrendering heir arms before leaving

The Spaniards also agreed to co-operite with Americans in destroying mines and torpedoes at entrance to harbor and in the bay. Before the Spanish ommissioners signed it Captain General Blanco sent his approval of agreebut aded that he must onsult the government at Madrid. He therefore wanted the matter postoned until he received an answer

rom Madrid. The Americans refused this but greed, that his signature should be A Spanish copy of the agreement was

ent to General Blanco, and an Ameri-

an copy was taken by Lieutenant Mounted on a fast horse, Lieutenant Miley came tearing over the roads to Siboney to hand a copy Miles, who was at General Humphrey's

ent, on the shore of the bay. Miles, after approval, congratulated deutenant Miley. He then went or mard the Yale, satisfied that Santiago was our city. government at Madrid is expected. By the terms of the surrender 25,000 Spaniards lay down their arms and submit are burnt beyond recovery.

render is genuine, Shafter will take no chances. He directed General Garcia, after signing the agreement, to look out for any Spanish reinforcements. Returning of the Spaniards to Spain is a serious proposition on account of the scarcity of transports, but the difficulty will be overcome somehow and their removal begun at once.

The only soldiers in Santiago province not included in the surrender are 10,000 at Holguin under command of General Luque, but they have no food trains and are not feared by Shafter.

Shafter declared he intended keep some of the Spanish authorities who belong to the autonomist government in charge of Santiago, after the evacuation. The Cubans declare this to be a mistake. They say the officials are unfriendly to the United States and if they remain in power the Cubans will not enter Santiago, and live under the rule.
Garcia will confer with Shafter in

regard to these Spanish officials, American officers think that in case of approval of terms of surrender by the Midrid government, it will take a fortnight to embark the soldiers. In the meantime the American troops will remain in the hills where Santiago will be properly looked after.

TO BLOCKADE PORTO RICO.

Getting Our Floating Fighting Machines in Line.

Washington, D. C., July 18.-Paving the way for the army of invasion, the for blockading all of the ports of Porto Rico.

In accordance with instructions sent by Secretary Long three monitors have left Key West for Porto Rican waters, where they will take station in front of San Juan, whose fortifications they will attack. The monitors, I under-stand, are the Puritan, Amphitrite and Miantonomah, while the Terror re-mains on guard off Havana.

The arrival of these three vessels will increase the blockading force in front of San Juan to six vessels. It is not intended to keep all of these ships at that point, however, but on the arrival of the monitors the other not intended to keep all of these the arrival of the monitors the other ships will go to other Porto Rican ports. There are only seven ports are to encamp outside our lines. which it will be necessary to blockade -San Juan, Playa, Mayaguez, Aguad-illa, Arecibo, Fajado, Naguabo and Arport declared in a state of blockade is San Juan.

It is expected that upon the arrival of the monitors the president will pro-claim the blockade of the entire island. It is appreciated by the authorities that Spain will make a desperate scene that will live forever in the minds resistance at Porto Rico provided she of all the Americans present. ing. After a pleasant greeting the party sat down and proceeded to busthis government intends to take possession of it.

is arrangements can American infantry patrol is to be troops will be sent to the Island and with broad verandahs—the club of San posted on roads surrounding the city the invasion will begin. The declaration and enforcement of the blockade description is the Cafe de l'Avenues. is simply a preliminary step.

Another reason why the president and and Secretary Long do not desire the wounded among the Spanish soldiers army of invasion to delay its departure is the fact that the monitors have but small coal capacities and frequent coaling will be necessary without a convenient port to put into when coal For this reason it is exis needed. pected that Rear Admiral Sampson, directly he arrives in Porto Rican waters next week, will make arrangements for occupying a small harbor, where of the Juragua railway, which belongs his ships can coal in safety. In fact, the program followed at Guantanamo will in all probability be pursued in

RUMORS ABOUT PEACE

Nothing Official is Given Out For Publication.

Washington, D. C., July 18,-"Peace everywhere, and yet there is no peace. is what the administration is are saying. They assert officials are saying. They assert positively that this government has ot been approached officially or unofficially by the representatives of any other government with an inquiry regarding the terms of peace, which the president will be willing to accept and they say that all they know regarding Spain's position on the peace question them is that published by the newspapers throughout. The Americans declared giving the terms upon which Spain the point was of trival importance, would be willing to make peace. yould be willing to make peace

So far as the president knows no American representative abroad been approached by a Spanish colleague regarding the restoration of peace between the two governments

The reports circulated in Madrid are regarded in many quarters simply as "feelers" put out for the purpose of ascertaining the opinion of the Amerian government as to the terms which it would be willing to make. papers have stated the authorities are illing to accept peace on condition Cuban independence be proclaimed, that Porto Rico be turned over to the United States and that a coaling station in the Philippines be given to this government

Appreciating Spain's poverty stricken ondition the authorities are not conddering the idea of pushing her for a large money indemnity. The objection to the retention of the Philippines in dministration circles is based upon the fact that the Islands are too far away the first place and in the second hey may lead to too many interna ional complications which the authorities are anxious to avoid. The necessity of a coaling station in the far east such as Guajan, is, however, thorughly appreciated and this government will demand its ces

The report that M. Cambon, the French ambassador, had opened peace egotiations is absolutely untrue. positively asserted both at the state partment and at the French embassy hat M. Cambon did not broach the subect of peace or terms of peace at the onference which he had with the president some days ago, but that the sub-ject matter under discussion related entirely to the Paris exposition.

If J. Allen's house, twenty miles ast of Junction City, Kas., burned and three children under 6 years of burned to death. Two older children

to being taken home, a thing unheard of in history. While he is satisfied that the sur-

SPANISH RAG HAULED DOWN-AMERICAN COLORS HOISTED

between the lines of the Spanish and American forces at 9 o'clock that morn-ing. General Shafter and the American division and brigade commanders and staff were escorted by a troop of cavalry and General Toral and staff by 100 at the front and is helping them home.

Trumpeters on both sides saluted with flourishes. General Shafter returned to General Toral the latter's sword after it had been handed to the American ommander.

Our troops lined up at the trenches were eye witnesses of the ceremony. General Shafter and his escort, accom-panied by General Toral, rode through the city, taking formal possession.

The city had been sacked before they arrived by the Spaniards.

At the palace elaborate ceremonies took place. At noon the American flag was raised over the palace and was saluted by twenty-one guns of Captain Capron's battery. At the same time all the regimental bands in our line played "The Star Spangled Banner," after which President McKinley's congratu-latory telegram was read to each regi-

The Thirteenth and Nineteenth regiments of infantry will remain in the

MILITARY GOVERNOR.

1 p. m.-The American flag is floating in triumph over the governor's palace At the present time the only at Santiago de Cuba, General McKib-leclared in a state of blockade ben has been appointed temporary military governor. The ceremony of hoisting the stars and stripes was worth all the blood and treasure it A vast concourse of 10,000 people witnessed the stirring and thrilling

A finer stage setting for a dramatic episode would be difficult to imagine. The palace, a picturesque old dwelling, in the Moorish style of architecture, faces the Plaza de la Reina, the prinmany a young blue-coat holding in south on the Illinois Central, and at his brawny hand that of a dear old Du Quoin, Ill., will be joined by the quaint, brilliantly painted building Carlos-another building of the same

SCENE OF SURRENDER. Across the plaza was drawn up the Ninth infantry, headed by the Sixth cavalry band. In the street facing the palace stood a picked troop of with drawn under command of Captain Brett. Massed on the stone flagging between the band and the line of horsemen were the brigade commanders of General dissolving the temporary injunction. Shafter's division with their staffs.

On the red tiled roof of the palace On the red tiled roof of the palace did not and Judge stood Captain McKittrick, Lieutenant tends that he did. A Miley and Lieutenant Wheeler. Immediately above them, upon the flagstaff, the illuminated Spanish arms and the legend "Viva Alfonso XIII." All about, pressing against the veranda rails. crowding to the windows and doors and lining the roofs, were the people of the town, principally women and non-

OLD GLORY UNFURLED. As the chimes of the old cathedral cavalry presented arms. Every ican uncovered and Captain McKitt-rick hoisted the stars and stripes. As the brilliant folds unfurled in a gentle alry band broke into the strains of 'The Star Spangled Banner," making the American pulse leap and the American before she could take office.

The Newsboys' union will give a

distant becoming of Captain Capron's day, July 24. All friends of the boys battery, firing a salute of twenty-one are invited to attend and help make guns, drifted in. When the music the day a merry one and one long to eased, from all directions around our be remembered by them. Trains leave line came floating across the plaza the the Burlington depot at 10 a.m. Tickstrains of the regimental bands and ets for sale by all newsboys. the muffled, hoarse cheers of our troops.

The infantry came to "order arms" moment later after the flag was up and the band played "Rally Round the of the Minnesota building Flag, Boys." Instantly General Mc-Trans-Mississippi Exposition, eral Shafter, which were given with apolis at 7 p. m. and St. Paul at 7:39 Sousa's "The Stars and St. Paul at 7:39 Sousa's "The Stars and Stripes Forever.

and his staff returned to the American return, lines, leaving the city in the possession July 21.

Shafter's Report.

Santiago de Cuba, July 17 .- Adjuant General United States Washington: I have the honor to re ort that the American flag has at this instant (12:10) been hoisted over house of the civil governor of Santiago. An immense concourse of people present. The squadron of cavalry and a regiment of infantry presented arms and a band played a national air. Light battery fired salute of twenty-one guns. Perfect order is being maintained by municipal government. Distress is very great, but little sickness in town Scarcely any yellow fever.

A small gunboat and 200 seamen left. Cervera have surrendered to me. Obstructions being removed nouth of harbor. Upon coming into the I discovered a perfect entanglenent of defenses. Fighting as the Spanards did the first day, it would have cost five thousand lives to have taken Battalions of Spanish troops have een depositing arms since daylight in armory, over which I have guard. Genarol Toral formally surrendered the plaza and all stores at 9 a. m.

W. R. SHAFTER, Major General.

NEBRASKA FEEDS WOUNDED.

Provisions Collected by the World-Herald Now at the Front.

The State of Texas with its precious cargo of provisions collected by the World-Herald from Nebraska, South Dakota and Western Iowa, is doing a great work "at the front." The fol-SHAFTER AND TORAL ENTER by the executive committee of the Red Cross at New York city, dated owing dispatch was received yesterday

Playa del Este, July 15: . "Santiago has surrendered, came from SURRENDERED CITY WALKING
SIDE BY SIDE.

SIDE BY SIDE.

Santiago has surrendered, came from the front yesterday in a pouring rain. Fever is suspected here, Siboney burned. Dr. Lesser, Mrs. Lesser and all their nurses are in the hospital two miles distant. I saw them today and all are doing well. Four army surgeons of the St. Paul are with us, there being no other provisions for Elaborate Ceremonies take Place there being no other provisions for in Honor of the Americans Victory them. We are feeding the refugees of Siboney. Many thousands at Eurmizia, by rail. Elwell is feeding 5,000 at Caney by army wagons and 20,000 by pack mules, fifteen miles travel. Commander McCalla of the Marbiehead called yesterday for 100,000 rations, medicines and clothing for the refugees in the woods clothing for the refugees in the woods in the country surrounding Guanta-

"Nothing known of boats or aid of any other kind from any other source. "All members of the Red Cross are in perfect health and thoroughly organ-

"A telegram has been received from Red Cross Agent Kent at Jackson-ville, which states that Colonel Maus, urgeon-in-chief, has just returned from Miami and reports much sickness there, with a need of milk and ice. The Red Cross launch Moynier has been repaired and will be ready to leave Jacksonville Monday for Key West. "Advices just received from Key West indicate that the Red Cross will reach Santiago Tuesday next with the much needed supplies and surgeons.
"CLARA BARTON."

Morseman Objects.

Lincoln, Neb., July 18.-The recent ase decided by District Judge Cornish in which he held that the act of the legislature extending the power of the state board of transportation to embrace the control of the express and telephone companies will be fought by

he corporations interested. The latest phase of the case is de-veloped by a notice and response which passed between the secretaries of the board and Judge Morseman, the attorney for the express and telephone companies. The notice was to the effect that under the judgment of the court and the act of the legislature the beard reliterated its claim of right. the board reiterated its claim of right to inquire into the rates changed by these companies and that a day when the taking of testimony as to the reasonableness of the charges had been fixed and the legal representative of the companies was warned thereof and notified to appear and present his proof, if any he had on his side of the

In response to this Judge Morseman served notice upon the board and the attorney general that if the board unother steps under the act of 1897 that he would-at once commence proceeding charging them with contempt court in disobeying an order of the the district court.

The contention arises out of the difference of opinion between the attor-neys as to whether Judge Cornish, inhis judgment, superseded the judgment The attorney general contends that he Morseman con Attorney General Smyth advised the board that he did not believe they were disobeying the court's order and the board will go ahead with the inquiry.

STATE NEWS.

The Union Pacific put in a "Fleming" mail catcher and deliverer at Duncan York county has a woman for a county officer for the first time. Miss rang out the hour of 12 the infantry and Mary Holdeman has been formally inducted into the office of county superintendent as successor to her brother, Captain George H. Holdeman, now with company A, First Nebraska regiment, breeze against a fleckless sky, the cav- United States volunteers. The appoint ment was made some time ago, but the usual preliminaries had to be under-

At the same instant the sound of the grand picnic at Sarpy Mills next Sun-

In order to accommodate the crowds from the Twin Cities and other Minnesota points which are expected to visit Omaha to assist in the dedication of the Minnesota building at the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway. The trains will arrive in Omaha at 8 a. m. on the 20th return, leaving Omaha at 7:30 p. m.,

A rate of one single fare for the round trip from all points in Missouri o Omaha and return has been granted by the railroads for Missouri August 36. The tickets will be sold for all trains arriving in Omaha on August 30, and will be good for return until and including September 5

Omaha Special: Friday was a red etter day for the sixty Tennessee ediors and the sixteen ladies composing the delegation from that state. Headed by the newly elected president, J. M. W. Burkett, Jackson, with ex-President R. M. Fields at his right hand, the party went to Fort Omaha in the forenoon, and each and every one on shaking hands with Colonel Bryan Handshaking over, twenty-five or thirty kodaks were pointed at the distin-guished colonel, and then they gave him in the best posible manner a real Tennessee three times three and tiger. At noon the party boarded a train provided by Swift's and spent two iours in going through the plant. Lunch was served and a good time had by editors. This evening the party

will leave for home. The fusion state convention of Colorado will be held at Colorado Springs,