

to accept. In consequence of the pressure of other matters, however, this has been neglected. It is not too late, however, to thank you for the courtesy of an invitation to contribute to the history of the enterprise...

MANAGER BALTIMORE NEWS. THE BALTIMORE NEWS, BALTIMORE, June 15, 1896. Dear Sir: I regret that my invitation to your silver anniversary did not reach me in season...

MANAGER INDIANAPOLIS NEWS. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS, INDIANAPOLIS, June 27, 1896. Dear Sir: I regret that my invitation to your silver anniversary did not reach me in season...

MANAGER DETROIT JOURNAL. DETROIT JOURNAL, DETROIT, June 23, 1896. Hon. Edward Rosewater: Dear Sir: I regret that my invitation to your silver anniversary did not reach me in season...

EDITOR TOPEKA CAPITAL. TOPEKA CAPITAL, TOPEKA, Kan., June 20, 1896. My Dear Mr. Rosewater: Accept my thanks for your cordial invitation to be with you at the twenty-fifth anniversary of your great paper...

THE BEE'S ANNIVERSARY. Springfield (Mass.) Republican: The Omaha Bee celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary last week. It is one of the strong and prosperous papers of the west...

Chicago Inter Ocean: The Omaha Bee on Friday last celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its birth by issuing a special twenty-four page supplement...

Philadelphia Star: Of all the many and varied business and commercial pursuits in the west, not one has made greater strides of advancement in its respective sphere...

of its career, The Bee and its founder and proprietor, Mr. Edward Rosewater, are deserving of the congratulations and felicitations of all who admire and appreciate...

Philadelphia Record: The Omaha Daily Bee, which first began to buzz on the morning of June 13, 1871, has this day celebrated...

Denver Times: In the history of western journalism, the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Omaha Daily Bee is an event that is most significant...

When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another...

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only...

For suspending our own Legislatures and declaring themselves invested with Power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever. He has abdicated Government here by declaring us out of his protection and waging War against us...

Philadelphia Star: Of all the many and varied business and commercial pursuits in the west, not one has made greater strides of advancement in its respective sphere...

WAR TIME TELEGRAPHERS

Behind the Scenes with Lincoln in the War Department Telegraph Office. IMPORTANT STATE SECRETS IN CIPHER. Stories About the President and the Army Commanders—A Talk with One of Lincoln's Confidential Operators.

WASHINGTON, June 25, 1896.—One of the greatest nerve centers of the late civil war was the telegraph office at the War Department at Washington. Through it passed all the dispatches which came from the field...

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That by the hour with him in the telegraph office. Eckert was also a good story teller, and some of the best of Lincoln's stories were uttered while the operators were clicking out messages of war. Under these chiefs there were a number of very fast telegraphers...

OUR WAR TELEGRAPH.

"Who organized our war telegraph, Mr. Rosewater?" I asked. "General Stager," replied the man, and General Eckert was the reply. General Stager was, you know, superintendent of the Western Union telegraph before the war began...

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TA-N-TAN yourself before it is too late

Because we bought too many Tan Shoes for men is why you can buy Tan Shoes of us this week at prices that will save all the way from \$1 to \$4 on any pair of Men's Tan Shoes you may buy.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes items like 'All the prevailing styles of toes and lasts', 'Tan Russia Calf', and 'Dark shades in Vici'.

Absolutely Nothing Reserved—Every high grade tan in the house from our \$4 to our \$7 man's shoe included and we polish them free of charge.

T. P. Cartwright & Co., North East Cor. 16th and Douglas.

That he was never to be disturbed after midnight. This statement made me very angry. The idea of the commander in chief of the great army giving orders that he was to be awakened under no circumstances when such vital interests were under his charge seemed to me simply awful. I was so wrought up over the matter that I thought I would go to the president and tell him about the Halleck order...

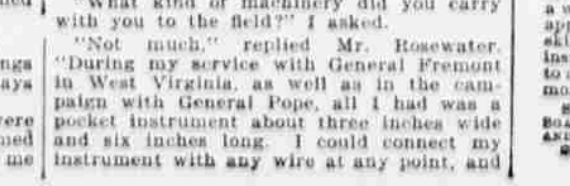
GENERAL BURNSIDE'S VIGILANCE. "Was this the case with the other officers?" I asked. "No," replied Mr. Rosewater. "Many of the officers watched things more carefully. Take General Burnside, for instance. He remained up all night. I could not in fact, tell when he slept, and I often wired him dispatches as late as 5 o'clock in the morning. I had known General Burnside before he had been in the War Department, and I did not think much of a man who could not stay awake upon great occasions all night. General Burnside was in command at the battle of Fredericksburg where he had, you know, such a disastrous defeat. He did not wish to be commander of the army, and he told President Lincoln that he was not competent to take charge of it. Lincoln insisted, however, and he accepted the place. Burnside maintained that there was treachery in the War Department, and that the rebels got the orders sent out from the War Department as soon as he did, and that in this way they were able to counteract his proposed movements before he executed them."

LINCOLN IN THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE. "Was Lincoln in the office at the time of the battle of Fredericksburg?" I asked. "Yes," replied Mr. Rosewater. "He came into the office at about 12 o'clock in the morning. He remained there until long after dark. He came over from the white house in his slippers, I remember. It was Sunday, and the dispatches were going and coming all day. President Lincoln stood behind me much of the time and dictated the dispatches to me, which I wrote and sent. I took the papers and handed them to him. We were sending and receiving news all morning. At noon the dispatches were still coming, and instead of getting a lunch, Secretary Stanton sent his ice pitcher over to the White building and had it filled with beer, and with this beer, with some crackers, made up the lunch of the party. General Eckert, and I, all taking their turn at the pitcher. President Lincoln took his share of the beer, but he never drank a drop of it. He was very tired and I think he had a headache. He had been over taken a drink of beer with President Lincoln."

HOW DID PRESIDENT LINCOLN ACT AT SUCH TIMES? "He was perfectly simple and unassuming," replied Mr. Rosewater. "He did not seem at all nervous during the battle, though it was going against us. The result, you know, an awful defeat, and we lost more than 13,000 men killed and wounded. Burnside did not want to make the attack, but he was overruled by Secretary Stanton and President Lincoln. After the battle it seemed to me that President Lincoln was very much depressed and worn. He was never, however, averse to a joke and a laugh seemed to relieve him. Shortly after the battle of Fredericksburg Burnside was promoted from command and Frank Leslie's newspaper published an illustration in which Lincoln was represented as the high chief executioner with a great big axe in his hand chopping off heads. On the ground near him in this picture lay McKeelan's head, which had just been chopped off. Besides this was another man's head, and there were other heads at hand ready to be cut off. It was not long after this fight that one of these papers was lying on one of the telegraph tables when President Lincoln came in. As he was looking at it General Burnside entered. They discussed the picture together and both laughed heartily over it."

ARE LINCOLN AND TOM THUMB HAPPENING EVEN DURING THE DARKEST DAYS OF THE WAR? "Yes," replied Mr. Rosewater. "During my service with General Fremont in West Virginia, as well as in the campaign with General Pope, all I had was a pocket instrument about three inches wide and six inches long. I could connect my instrument with any wire at any point, and could disconnect it when we were through telegraphing. Wherever the army was stationed for any length of time we would establish an office. Sometimes we had a board placed on the ground for the instrument and we sat on the ground to do our telegraphing. The war telegraphers were often watched by sharpshooters, and we had to be careful in selecting our positions. Sometimes the telegraph instrument would be placed in front of the army, and sometimes it would be away in the rear. The day before the second battle of Bull Run the wires had been cut between us and Warrenton, Va., and I was sent out with a reconnoitering expedition to re-establish the connection. We had three box cars and about 400 men. We were attacked by artillery and flanked by cavalry, but we were able, notwithstanding this, to connect the wires."

STORIES OF LINCOLN. "Tell me how Abraham Lincoln looked when you saw him in the War Department at that time?" "He was just like his pictures, only possibly a little more worn. His eyes, you know, were brown in his telegraph room eyes, and a peculiar thing about them was that you could see them in the dark, as you can those of some animals. They were often peering eyes, as they were called upon you from under heavy brows. They were different from any eyes I have ever seen, and were at times full of friendliness and good nature." "Speaking of Lincoln's appearance," continued Mr. Rosewater, "he was by no means a good-looking man. He was very thin, one time while he was in the telegraph office the newsboys outside were calling out the papers. The Washington newsboys have a very funny pronunciation, and as Lincoln heard it he said to the operators, 'Did I ever tell you the joke the Chicago newsboys had on me?' 'No, Lincoln went on.' 'It was but a short time before my first nomination, when I was at Chicago attending to some law business. The photographer had asked me to sit for a picture, and I did so. I had just had my hair cut, and I had a very good looking head, which is none too smooth at best. I looked especially rough through the new cutting. Just after my nomination some copies of this picture were printed and sent to the newsboys, who, having noted the face, yelled out as their cry: 'Here's your picture of old Abe! He'll look better when he gets his hair cut.' 'As Lincoln told this he laughed over it as heartily as if it was a good joke on somebody else instead of himself.' FRANK G. CARPENTER. FIANSE G. CARPENTER.



BABIES WITH SKINS ON FIRE from itching and burning eczema and other skin and scalp troubles. None but parents realize how these conditions suffer. To know that a child is suffering from eczema, the great skin disease, is to feel the need of a remedy. It is a remedy that will relieve, soothe and cure. It is a remedy that will soothe and cure. It is a remedy that will soothe and cure. It is a remedy that will soothe and cure.