# INSIGHT TO SOLDIER LIFE

## Private in Uncle Sam's Army Writes of the Enlisted Man.

## ENLISTMENT BETTER THAN IDLENESS

### Unfounded Prejudice Against the Character of the Soldier Prevents Many Worthy Young Men from Enlisting in the Army.

A member of company G, Twenty-second infantry, U. S. A., has written a sketch of the life and daily work of the private soldier, in which he says:

"Realizing that the public knows and sees so little of our regular army, and so often misjudges the individual soldier, who serves in the same, I will endeavor to show both in their true light.

"In the first place, it is generally supposed that a young man who enlists in the regular army is incapable of doing anything else to earn his daily bread in an honorable way, or that he is mentally and physically unfit for any other vocation in life. Now, I think I am justified in saying that this is absurd. When the young man applies to one of Uncle Sam's recruiting officers for enlistment, his appearance must indicate a justification in adorning his person with the blue uniform.

"He is told to call for the doctor's examination. Now, should he, after passing through this trying ordeal, prove that he is mentally and physically O. K. and endowed with a fair amount of intelligence, and no wife or children to share his lot in life, he becomes one of the chosen few. When it is once known that only about one man out of every twenty is eligible after passing this examination, you will not wonder at this last assertion.

"He is assigned to a regiment, and on arriving there to a company, which lacks the required number. He is perhaps hundreds of miles from home and friends, in the midst of a strange people and surroundings. He is naturally inquisitive and begins to look around, or, in other words, he makes a tour of inspection. What first strikes him is the neat and well clothed appearance of the soldiers discharging their duties with a will and clockwork regularity, never forgetting to show the required amount of respect to their superiors.

"He inspects the quarters which will no doubt shelter him a greater part of the time for the next three years. He finds them comfortable and clean, with good spring beds and a sufficient amount of bed linen to insure their cleanliness at all times; everything in its place and a place for everything.

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

"He ceases to wonder in what manner to while away the time when off duty, for here he finds a well lighted and ventilated recreation room with perhaps twenty or twenty-five papers and periodicals, not old, but fresh from the press; also a library containing 300 or 400 volumes, not dime novels, but good, healthy literature, including many standard works, such as Roe, Cooper, Dumas, Hugo, Bronte, Correlli and many others. Here, also, innocent games are provided. This constitutes what is called the Company Amusement club, or perhaps Company Literary association. This club is kept up by the men of the company paying perhaps 25 cents per month each, the room, light and furniture being provided gratis and the men do the rest. Now, membership in this case is not compulsory, but nine-tenths of the men gladly avail themselves of this opportunity, which certainly speaks well for them.

"Besides this company affair there is a post library, which is free to every soldier. Here are books too numerous to mention; also papers and magazines. This recruit already sees pleasant opportunities he never expected to enjoy.

"Should he be fortunate enough to be assigned to a modern post, his surprise is all the greater, for in modern posts everything is provided for the health and welfare of the soldier—well ventilated rooms heated by steam, bath rooms with hot and cold water, toilet rooms and every convenience necessary for the soldier's comfort. And what a surprise, when he goes to the dining room for his first meal! He supposed, as he had been informed, that the soldiers ate their food from tin plates with cast iron knives and forks, when here he sees tables of almost a snowy whiteness also ironstoned chinaware with silver-plated knives, forks and spoons. He is convinced by this time that the sole diet of the soldier does not consist of pork and beans, for here is spread before him a substantial meal such as hundreds of working men would be glad to have the year round.

"Now his work begins, for he is not yet to be called a soldier, by any means, as it will take months of training daily, both mentally and physically, to make him a finished and efficient soldier. He is drilled a number of times each day in the "school for soldiers," put through rigorous "setting-up exercises," to straighten him out and give him a soldierly appearance. He is also drilled in "calisthenics" and has a "manual of guard duty" to study. The care and preservation of his rifle, and how to use it with effect, and many different branches he is taught to fit him for active service that require a number of hours of his time each day. He is taught for the first time that there is a time for everything and that everything and every man must be on time and no excuses taken for tardiness.

"He also assists in keeping the quarters clean, takes his turn as helper in the kitchen and waiter in the dining room alternately. He has a practical march of several hundred miles to make during the summer, and short ones weekly during the winter and while on these marches and in camp he is taught the actual soldier's duties in the field.

"When garrisoned the soldier is required to do eight hours of manual labor about once every ten or twelve days, and oftener if necessary. There are many different duties that he has to be taught to perform which I will not mention here.

RESULT OF DISCIPLINE.

"I simply mention the above to show that the soldier has a little more to do than eat three meals a day and lie on his spring cot the remainder of his time, for there are plenty of people who actually think the army is supported in idleness and for show only. If such were the case, how about the regulars of the three different branches of our army which made the excellent showing at the Madison Square Garden in New York City recently? This, it is claimed, was second to none. Take your "dude soldiers of Europe," if you will, and let them excel our athletic soldiers if they can, but I don't think they are built that way.

"Now, where are these soldiers that made this grand showing? 'Ah,' you say, 'they are exceptions in their line, taken from all parts of the army, for the occasion;' but this also is a grand mistake. We have thousands of just such men in the army, drilled daily in similar exercises, and who could give exhibitions which would compare favorably with the ones which have just caused thousands of people to recognize the efficiency of the regular soldier.

"We all know that idleness is detrimental to health, both in mind and body, so it is plain to be seen that it does not exist in the army to near as great an extent as is generally supposed. Now let me state right here that these young men, as a rule, are gentlemen, taking into consideration that it is not wealth that makes a man such. I don't pretend to say that they are, without any exception, gentlemen, as such a statement would be absurd; and just as absurd as to claim the same for any organization outside of the army, where as great a number of men are brought together.

"But that prejudice, which certainly does exist to a great extent, is more detrimental to the welfare of our army than the small percentage of bad characters it contains, for the reason that the bad class of men 'are soon wholly reformed' or leave the army 'from necessity without honor,' whereas on the outside of the army they must be contended with at all times, perhaps inside of institutions provided for that class of people, but they must be contended with all the same.

"You say in what way is this prejudice detrimental to the army? Well, it causes the ones in whose minds it exists to think wrong of the soldier and to act wrong, and ill advise any one who might seek information regarding the same, thereby preventing many a young man from entering the army who perhaps is faring far worse on the outside, that may happen to be just the stamp of a young man needed to keep the army on an efficient footing. It causes them to judge the army as a whole by the actions of a few recruits with whom they happen to come in contact and who have not existed as a soldier long enough to be brought under proper subjection.

SOLDIERS HAVE WEAKNESSES.

"Take a regiment of soldiers who happen to be stationed near some town or city. Life naturally becomes a little monotonous and occasions the want of a change. They apply to their company commanders for a pass, which their good behavior entitles them to, and which, if this were not the case, would not be forthcoming. Being on this little vacation, some of them may perhaps partake of the flowing bowl. But now if any of these men happens to make a misstep, of course as he wears the blue uniform every one notices the fact and comments on his condition. They say: 'Oh, he is only a drunken soldier; what can you expect?' 'They are all about the same.' 'If he were not addicted to drink he would not be in the army.' No matter how well others conduct themselves they are all judged the same, through the misfortune of a single individual.

"Some say they don't see why a young man should think of enlisting in the army in the first place. Now, I would ask, is it not better for a man to serve his country than to be idle? There are thousands of good, trustworthy men idle at the present time, and many more who are fortunate enough to be employed are working for less than we receive in the army. When it is taken into consideration that the soldier receives besides his pay, his clothing, board and medical attendance when necessary, and that he is sure of employment for three years, you will find that many are faring far worse on the outside.

MISTAKEN IDEA OF PAY.

"Another mistaken idea that a great many people have is that all soldiers receive $13 per month, and never any more. For this reason they are called the $13 soldiers. The facts are that the soldiers' pay increases with the length of his service; he is also paid according to his rank.

"When the army and its workings are once understood it will be known that a young man is not throwing himself entirely to the dogs when entering the army. He is showing his nerve, pluck and good judgment, if he has not lucrative employment, showing that he is not afraid to leave home and friends to be honorably employed.

"For instance, look at the city papers, and notice the young men advertising for employment. Some offering to work at $5 a week; others for their board; experienced bookkeepers for $8 a week; mechanics for $1.25 a day, then wonder at them for wanting to enlist in the army. Uncle Sam's factory never shuts down and there is no cut in the wages.

"I am not trying to show the soldier's life as being all sunshine, nor that he does not earn the small pay he receives. He earns every cent of it, in fact, there are many on whose shoulders rest more or less responsibility who are not compensated according to their rank and the position they fill.

"Now, I have not attempted in writing this article to show all the workings of the army, and well do I feel my inability to do so, but as far as I have gone I have tried to show both the army and the soldier who serves in the same as they are.

"I sincerely hope that this may be the means of causing many to see them in their true light and not condemn the whole army on account of the shortcomings of a few."


SLEEP FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

And rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

CUTICURA REMEDIES afford instant relief, and point to a speedy cure of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Skin-Tortured Babies," free.

SKIN SCALP and Hair Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.



Ringing noises in the ears, snapping, buzzing, roaring, caused by catarrh, all disappear with the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

For beautiful sweet peas and other flower seeds go to Neb. Seed Co., 520 N. 16th.

**Now Is the Time**

And the Burlinton ticket office the place to buy steamship tickets. ALL lines.

Remember the number—1502 Farnam.

**"The Overland Limited."**

To Utah in 29½ hours. California in 60½ hours via the UNION PACIFIC. This is the fastest and finest train in the west. Tickets can be obtained at city ticket office, 1502 Farnam street.


### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

B. G. Spencer and bride, Kansas City, are at the Barker.

W. A. Paxton, jr., left for Denver last night to be gone for a few days.

T. J. Baldwin and G. Edwards are Chicago arrivals registered at the Barker.

Captain W. W. Marsh left yesterday on a business trip to Deadwood, S. D.

J. W. Scott, treasurer of Creighton theater, is making the Barker his headquarters.

Mrs. Harry Nott has gone to Chicago, where she will visit relatives for a short period.

George F. Bidwell of the Elkhorn has gone to Chicago on business connected with the road.

Fred Smith, of the firm of Stephens & Smith, left last night for St. Louis, on a week's vacation.

Hon. Joseph Oberfelder, leader of the free silver forces of Western Nebraska, was in the city yesterday.

W. O. Snyder, one of Colonel W. F. Cody's managers, has been seriously ill at the Merchants hotel for several days.

George Sanford left last night for Grand Island, and will visit several important towns in the state before returning.

C. H. Quinn, Quincy, Ill.; F. S. Lewis, Denver; E. C. Mathes, W. G. Blair, W. H. Halle, Chicago; Wm. F. Boister and C. E. Wilkins, Philadelphia, are commercial men stopping at the Barker.

J. E. Barstow, formerly clerk at the Millard hotel, but now stationed at Green River, Wyo., for the Union Pacific Hotel company, is again at the Millard temporarily, owing to the illness of Chief Clerk F. L. Presbrey.

Joseph Adelman, Miss Kenyon Bishop, Miss Louise Galloway, Mrs. Joseph Adelman, Edward S. Abeles, Frank G. Berry, John Finn and H. O. Holmes are members of the "My Friend From India" company quartered at the Barker.

Nebraskans at the hotels: F. H. Black, Rushville; J. H. Davis, Gibbon; M. R. Bentley, Red Cloud; P. J. Cooper, Crawford; F. W. Welcher, West Point; Frank Hughes, Platte Center; W. B. Hawkins, Lincoln; C. C. McNish, Wisner.

W. G. Whitmore, the horse raiser of Valley, stopped over in the city yesterday on his way home from a five weeks' business trip through the east. He carried east with him two cars of horses, bred and raised on his farm, and disposed of them in Massachusetts. While on his trip he visited Boston, Lexington, and Holyoke, Mass., Meriden Conn., Chicago, New York, Washington, and a number of other eastern cities.

F. G. Keens and wife passed through here yesterday on their way home to Kearney, after spending a part of the winter in Italy. During their travels abroad they were in Spain, and also visited Algiers, Vienna and Berlin. They returned upon the North German Lloyd steamer, Spree, which had such a very rough passage last week, the storm continuing the entire nine days after leaving Southampton, and at one time carrying away a portion of the bridge of the vessel.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—(Special Telegram.)—W. J. Carroll and wife, Omaha, are at the Raleigh.

# GONE FOR TWELVE YEARS

## Notorious Safe Blower Well Known in Omaha Will Be Good for a While.

## "REDDY" O'BRIEN IN THE PENITENTIARY

### Convicted in Georgia for His Old Offenses He Is Given a Term Which Will Afford Him Ample Time for Reflection.

Last week one of the most notorious and best known safe blowers in the country was put behind prison bars for a good long term and the police authorities in every large city in the United States breathe easier as a result. The individual was John Hayes, better known as "Reddy" O'Brien. As a consequence of a trial on the charge of safe-blowing in Savannah he was sentenced to twelve years in the Georgia penitentiary.

The job which O'Brien had a hand in was taken part in by three other men, "Dutch" Webber, the Dutchman; Paddy McGraw and another criminal named Lockridge. Webber is still at liberty, Lockridge is yet to be tried and McGraw was recently sentenced to life imprisonment in Pennsylvania for murder. These four men about eighteen months ago cracked a safe in Savannah, securing a large amount of money, bonds and valuables.

O'Brien is quite well known in local police circles. He was in this city quite often years ago, but so far as known he never did any work in Omaha. About three years ago he was arrested on suspicion of going into the safe of a laundry in the Midland hotel block. When this crime was committed it was learned that O'Brien was in this city. He was located in a little cottage at the south end of the Eleventh street viaduct, where he was living with a woman supposed to be his wife. One night about midnight ex-Sergeant Ormsby and Detectives Savage and Dempsey made a raid on the place and secured him. O'Brien could not be identified as one of the strangers who was seen about the laundry and who were supposed to have committed the safe job, and therefore he was ordered out of the city. He has returned once since that, but was not arrested.

SOUTH OMAHA POSTOFFICE.

While O'Brien never so far as known did any criminal work in this city, the postoffice robbery in South Omaha something over two years ago has always been charged up against him by the local police. This job netted the crooks about $1,000. Entrance was effected through a basement grating, and the safe was cracked. If O'Brien had a hand in this job, he was altogether too smooth for the police force of this vicinity, as no positive proof was ever obtained against him, or any one else.

O'Brien has two married sisters living in this city at the present time. They are both well on in years. O'Brien himself is about 40 years of age. He has been a criminal all his life. His operations have been principally in the east and all of them have been of some magnitude. He is a man of considerable shrewdness and intelligence in addition to being an excellent mechanic. As a consequence of these qualities, he has been out of jail more than would be supposed possible for a man of his reputation.

All the other men implicated in the crime for which O'Brien has been sent to the penitentiary are known to people in this city, although they never made any extended stay in Omaha.

### HE SPANKED LYMAN J. GAGE.

#### Startling Experience of a Clerk in a Big Chicago Bank.

Stories of the men brought into prominence by the incoming new administration are now in order and a good one is told by one of Omaha's citizens. It is upon Lyman G. Gage, the United States treasurer. It occurred some five years ago, when Treasurer Gage was cashier of the First National bank of Chicago. The Omaha man was employed in the bank at the time.

The institution was then located in its old place. The building was not exactly suited for the business and consequently it was found necessary to utilize the basement for the foreign department. Connection between the two floors was made by means of one of the iron winding staircases that are to be seen once in awhile when room is wanted.

The clerks in the bank had frequent occasion to do business with the foreign department. They shortly became tired of climbing up the iron stairs and consequently fell into the habit of yelling their business through the hole. In order to do this they found it necessary to lean over the railing which was meant to prevent people from falling into the hole. This leaning process necessarily brought into prominence the portion of the human anatomy that is usually spanked. Very frequent advantage of each other was taken by the clerks whenever any one of them was compelled to transact business through the stair hole.

One day one of the clerks, Walter Barrows, who is now dead, had occasion to pass by the hole. He saw a man leaning over the railing in a very inviting position while speaking to some one below. Believing that it was one of his fellow clerks Barrows could not resist the temptation. He brought his hand upon the projecting portion of the figure with all his force. The man nearly went down the staircase head first.

Barrows gave a yell and nearly exploded with laughter. He hopped around on one leg in his merriment until the form had rescued itself from the perilous position and looked up. Barrows' mirth then quickly evaporated and he nearly fainted. The features were those of Cashier and now United States Treasurer Gage.

The incident ended happily, however. Mr. Gage simply looked at the clerk a few minutes with reproach in his countenance and then resumed his conversation with the individual below. It is needless to say that the clerks in the bank were more careful after that in whacking personages who leaned over the staircase railing.


**In the Heart of Chicago.**

The Union Passenger Station in Chicago, into which all Burlington Route trains run, is located in the very heart of the city.

The principal hotels, the largest stores, the best theaters, the biggest business establishments are only a few blocks distant. To reach them it isn't even necessary to take a street car.

To reach Chicago, it is necessary to take the Burlington's "Vestibuled Flyer," that is, it is if you want the best there is.

Leaves Omaha—5:05 p. m.
Arrives Chicago—8:20 a. m.
Ticket office—1502 Farnam street.

**Six-Thirty P. M. Train.**
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CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY.
Best service.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS,
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**$25 Reward.**

The above reward will be paid and no questions asked for information concerning the pocketbook containing rings, keys and money lost on 26th and Harney. Address F 66, Bee.

The Neb. Seed Co., 520 N. 16th, sells seed of higher grade than eastern houses.


**High School Freshmen.**

The following freshmen in the High school received over 90 per cent average in scholarship for February:

Nora Biurval, Fannie Spooner, Lola Tillotson, Ethel Partridge, Jeanette Newlean, Charles Pritchard, Isabelle Williams, Bessie Andress, Ray Knode, Minnie Storz, Adolphus Shank, Bertha Phillippi, Olive Ellsworth, George Wolters, Lucy Frenzer, Edna Sanderson, Rachel Lawton, Helen Lynch Lester Kirschbraun, Ray Taylor, Lizzie Wentworth, Helena Critzer, Fannie Kracht, Annie Jensen, Ina Hart, Ruth Wilson, Florence Parmelee, Elizabeth Yoder, Rosaline Hull, Edith Lounsberg, Paul Robinson, Lawrence Whitty, Maud Brooks, Stella Green, Vera Allen, Edith Isakson, Ellen Anthes, Frank Thomas, Frank Peterson, Emma Smith, Bertha Clark, Bertha Schoenstadt, Dwight Pierce, Helen Keller, John Byrne, May Edholm, Carrie Barber, James Anderson, June Bennett, Julia Brewer, Lillian Robison, Arthur Jessen, Frances Walker, Bernard Ehlers, Samuel Rees, Dorothy Frederickson, Bertha Pampel, Miriam Rothchild, Josie Fearon, Brigie McArdle, Mary Dielrick, Mildred Clarke, Ida Pixley, Janette Miller, Agnes Herbert, May Naudain, Will Moore, Mabel Hull, Effie Leroy, Morton Frank, Clara Hervey, Agnes Weller, Edith Wilcox, Mance Taylor, Julia Lang, Channing Parker, Russel Bevens, Jessie Lansing, Carrie Kracht, Edith Anderson, Ida Peterson, Arthur Smith, Walter Roberts, Harry Higgins, Kathrine Sharrock, Corinne Armstrong, Martha Carson, Vinnie Smith, Esther Curry, Laura McLaughlin, Agnes Hughes, Martha Mortensen, Helen Edwards, Ethel Higby, Margie McEachron, Nelsie Morrison, Lucy Worley, Alex Gordon, Edna Damon, Marie Koch.

# AMUSEMENTS.

It has been some time since an Omaha audience has had a legitimate opportunity to laugh as had the one which witnessed "My Friend from India," which opened a two-night engagement at the Creighton last night. The play is a pure farce and furnishes from beginning to end a fund of material for merriment. More than all, the fun is perfectly natural and is not of the forced character produced by alleged ludicrous situations. As a matter of fact, sparkling repartee was quite as responsible for the merriment produced at yesterday's performance as the funny complications.

As should be, the comedy does not require any mental effort on the part of the spectator to follow the plot. A scion of a retired Kansas City pork packer and at present a New York millionaire picks up a barber in a night's jamboree and takes him home. The following morning begins the fun. In order to square things with the "old man" for his night's absence, the son compels the barber to remain by taking away his clothes and introducing him as a returned missionary converted to theosophy. Forced by stress of circumstances and want of clothes, the barber must perforce act the part. He is introduced in a yellow bed cover to the pork packer as the son's "friend from India" and a member of the Order of the Yellow Robe. The millionaire seizes upon him as a fad that will introduce his family into swell society and again the barber must bow to force of circumstances. The complications surround this situation.

The second act is the funniest in the play and calls for one bit of clever acting. In his efforts to escape the barber arrays himself in a dress, the duplicate of one purchased by one of the pork packer's feminine relatives. He is forced to seek refuge behind a screen, the mirror of which has been broken. While there the feminine relative comes into the room somewhat flushed with wine and steps in front of the spot where the mirror should have been. The barber must, of course, act the part of the woman's reflection. The portrayal is decidedly clever and amusing. This is, however, but one of many funny situations in the play.

The leading part is naturally that of the unfortunate barber, which is taken by Mr. Walter E. Perkins. He has plenty of opportunity to bring forth laughter by repartee and otherwsie. As a whole, his representation of the character is very good.

Mr. Frederic Bond, however, has decidedly the most of the opportunity in the comedy and fully avails himself of it. His character of the bluff and uncultured pork packer is one of the cleverest things that has been done in Omaha this year. He does not overdo it at all, but is perfectly natural and unctiously portrays the man who finds himself in the set to which he is not accustomed, but to which his wealth furnishes the key.

The other male parts fully support these two principals. They are taken by Edward S. Abeles, Charles Arthur, Joseph Adelman, Frank J. Parry and John Finn.

The female cast is not very heavy for the reason that the women have not much to do. The only one who is brought out prominently is Miss May Vokes, who gives a very good representation of a German maid, who bobs up serenely when she is not wanted, except on one or two occasions, and who is always late. The other women, Misses Marion Giroux, Helen Reimer, Kenyou Bishop and Louise Galloway, are rather cast in the shade by the others.

A good audience witnessed the performance last night. The only other presentation of the comedy will occur tonight.

During James O'Neill's forthcoming appearance at Boyd's theater on March 24 and 25 he will be seen as "Virginius" Wednesday night, while "Monte Cristo" will be played Thursday evening. The sale of seats will open at 9 a. m. today.

The parade given by the Cook Sisters' Uncle Toms Cabin company is heralded as an actual novelty. It is said that their production of the dramatization of Mrs. Stowe's novel is an excellent one, and that the success they have met with warrants their anticipation of crowded houses at Boyd's Friday and Saturday evenings, March 26 and 27, and at the Saturday matinee.

"For Fair Virginia," one of the most successful and thoroughly meritorious of American plays, will be seen at the Creighton tomorrow evening, opening a two-night engagement with the author, Mr. Russ Whytal, and his attractive wife in the principal parts. The story of the play is domestic, with a story background of the civil war, but it is not a melodrama, and the comedy is so important that it is in one of these characters that Mr. Whytal appears. The emotional work is in the hands of such well known people as Mabel Bert, Frank Doane, George F. Farren and John Woodard. A complete scenic outfit is carried. A Wednesday matinee will be given.

An entire change in bill will be made at Creighton Music hall tonight, Adgie and her trained lions heading a program of exceptional strength, which includes Beach and Vincent, star vocalists; the Carmens, Maud Dayton, Plymondon, Master Arthur Goff, the phenomenal boy cornet soloist, and other well known vaudeville artists.

William Gillette's comedy, "Too Much Johnson," will be the attraction at the Creighton next Thursday night. Seats will be placed on sale this morning.

Stuart Robson is immensely pleased with his new play, "The Jucklins," which has been dramatized for him from Opie Reid's successful work of fiction, and will be given its initial Omaha production at the Creighton Friday and Saturday nights and a matinee Saturday, March 26 and 27. The sale of seats for "The Jucklins" will be opened Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

**Sold a Stolen Lounge.**

Yesterday afternoon A. E. Wallace, a plumber at 621 South Sixteenth street, chanced to be looking from the window of his flat, which is located over his store, when he saw a familiar article of furniture in a passing wagon. The article of furniture consisted of a sofa which Mr. Wallace has been storing in a vacant room nearby. Wallace rushing down to the street, waylaid the purloiner of his property and demanded an accounting. The man in the wagon was J. Levine, a second-hand furniture dealer at 304 North Sixteenth street, and he replied that he had just purchased the lounge from a stranger for $2. A policeman came up, and while the two men were arguing the ownership of the sofa, the man from whom Levine had purchased it, came up. He told Levine he would give him back his money and that it was best not to have any trouble about the matter. Dazed at the stranger's audacity, Mr. Wallace was about to accept the proposition, but the thief, growing suspicious, turned and ran down an alley. He was caught by the police and taken to the station, where he was charged with petty larceny. The sofa was also taken to the station, where it will be used as evidence against the prisoner, who gave the name of Ed Gorman.

**Captain Sullivan Injured.**

The Burlington switch shanty at the foot of Jackson street caught fire last night about 9 o'clock through a defective stove and caused the firemen a long run. The blaze was extinguished with but small [illegible] to the structure.

While working upon the inside, Captain Sullivan of engine company No. 2 was struck on the head by a glancing stroke from an axe in the hands of one of his men. A gash several inches in length was caused and the injured man was taken to the office of Dr. Allison, where the wound was dressed. The wound is painful, though not serious.

# PLAN LANDSCAPE EFFECTS

## Special Attention Will Be Given to Beautifying the Exposition Grounds.

## ARCHITECTS WILL ARRIVE THIS WEEK

### Executive Committee Decides that it Will Make the Agriculture, Live Stock and Mining Departments the Leaders.

Manager Kirkendall of the Department of Buildings and Grounds of the Transmississippi Exposition announces that the supervising architect of the exposition and the landscape architect will arrive in Omaha some time during the present week and a consultation will be held at once to decide upon plans for the general laying out of the grounds and the grouping of the buildings. John Ulrich of New York, a landscape architect of national reputation, has been retained as the artist who will determine the general plan of the landscape features and supervise the beautifying of the grounds. The name of the supervising architect has not yet been announced.

As soon as these men arrive they will be asked to prepare a plan for the grouping of the main buildings of the exposition and the general plan of the arrangement of the landscape features. The following buildings will form the nucleus of the exposition buildings: The Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry building, the Mines and Mining building, the Manufactures and Liberal Arts buildings, the Machinery and Electricity building, the Auditorium building, the Dairy and Apiary building, the Live Stock building and Pavilion, the Poultry building.

The lake and lagoon feature of the exposition will be made a prominent one and no effort will be spared to make the grounds as beautiful and attractive as may be. Huge trees will be transported from their native wilds and will throw their welcome shade over the visitors at the exposition; small steam craft of all descriptions will plow their way through the placid waters of the limpid lagoons and spreading lanes, and all the resources of the landscape architect's skill will be directed to converting the exposition grounds into a beautiful resort.

PARK FOR THE WEARY.

The members of the executive committee favor the idea of making the large tract of ground on the east side of Sixteenth street, extending from the point where the Belt Line railway crosses Sixteenth street to Locust street, containing about forty acres, a pleasure ground where the tired visitor may seek a resting place from the weariness caused by inspecting the acres of exhibits. This ground overlooks the broad valley of the Missouri, ending abruptly on the east side in a steep bluff, and along this side of the grounds a broad promenade may be constructed, affording an unobstructed view of the river valley for miles. It has been suggested that some of the grounds beneath this bluff might be utilized as a practice ground for artillery with targets placed beneath the bluffs on the Iowa side.

The members of the executive committee are determined to make the live stock feature of the exposition one of the most important and strongest departments of the great fair. Especial attention will be devoted to this portion of the show, and every effort will be made to secure extensive exhibits in this department.

Agriculture will also be made one of the most prominent features of the exposition. The managers take the view that the transmississippi region is a great agricultural country and the visitors from the east must be shown the inexhaustible resources of the country in such a maner as to impress upon them the great importance of this portion of the United States.

The same is true of the mining industry, and the three features of agriculture, live stock and mining will constitute the most extensive departments of the great exposition.

WILL SOON INVITE BIDS.

As soon as the general plans of the arrangement of the grounds have been decided upon, and the general character of the architecture of the main buildings has been determined, architects will be invited to submit plans for buildings costing in the aggregate about $550,000.

While these plans are being drawn and inspected by the committee and the supervising architect, the work of the landscape architect will be pushed as rapidly as possible and the grounds will present a scene of busy activity.

The executive committee has discussed the idea of securing water for the lakes and lagoons from Cut-Off lake, and thereby reduce the expense of buying water from the Water Works company. It has been reported by Manager Reed, however, that Fred H. Davis, an owner of property abutting upon Cut-off lake, informed Mr. Reed that he would enjoin any attempt to take water from the lake.

The executive committee will meet at the commercial club rooms at noon today to take up the matter of construction.

### GOD'S DISPLEASURE ON SIN.

#### Yet He Departs Not from the Covenant Made for Man.

The subject of Dr. J. W. Robinson's sermon at the Seward Street Methodist church yesterday was "Lessons from Bethel," based on the events narrated in Genesis xxviii.

"Jacob, enroute from his father's home, a short distance southwest of Jerusalem, was journeying to Padan-aram to seek a wife of the daughter of Laban, his mother's brother. When some few miles north of Jerusalem he lay down for the night at a place called Luz, and he took of the stones of that place and put them for his pillow. While thus sleeping he had the vision of the ladder that ascended from earth to heaven, with Angels ascending and descending, and the Lord stood above it, saying: 'I am the Lord God of Abraham, thy father, and the God of Isaac; the land whereon thou liest to thee will I give it, and to thy seed.'

"Jacob had left his father's home under condemnation of his own conscience; had lain down to sleep under the stars condemned in his own heart for his course, by which he had obtained Esau's birthright for a mess of pottage, and by deception had obtained the blessing intended for Esau. That doubts whether the blessing thus obtained would be fulfilled may have filled his mind ere his eyelids closed in sleep would be natural, and God gave him the vision and spoke the words to show that his covenant with Abraham would be carried out.

"But while the covenant was kept, God's displeasure rests upon the sins of all mankind, and it rested upon Jacob even after the vision and renewal of the pledge, for instead of a royal reception and welcome at the home of Laban, as would befit a prince of God, years of service to Laban were demanded for the hand of his daughter—fourteen years before he obtained the hand of her he sought most.

"But, though His displeasure is on the sins of all, yet God's covenants are sure; though He could have raised up a thousand Abrahams, Isaacs and Jacobs, yet He would not depart from His covenant, but blessed the seed of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and gave them the land for an inheritance.

"God has not withdrawn Himself. There is a ladder that yet extends from earth to heaven, leading us round by round to an eternal home. There is a covenant made by God for all mankind, and the covenant made here at the altar should be as sacredly observed as the covenant by God. There are ties that connect us with the future life through memory of those who have left us and lead us like the strand of a cable to a home with the God of our covenant."


If you go out early in the morning you may catch rheumatism. Salvation Oil cures it.

**Headquarters for Steamship Tickets**—1502 Farnam st.—the Burlington ticket office. ALL lines.


**Built a Fire in a Car.**

About 4 o'clock yesterday John Chumley, employed at the Willow Springs distillery, saw a column of smoke issuing from a Burlington box car, standing on a side track nearby, and upon running to the car, discovered three boys, who were seated around a fire, built upon the floor of the car, and which had already ignited the walls. He captured the miscreants and handed them over to an officer. At the station the boys gave the names of Albert Blasse, Charles Cartwright and Thomas McGarr. They were charged with arson. Cartwright and Blasse were arrested but a short time ago for breaking into some freight cars of the Burlington and stealing a quantity of goods which was afterward recovered by the police. They are the boys who stole a calf belonging to a butcher living on South Fourth street, afterwards selling it to another party.

**Sneak Thieves Scared Away.**

Saturday afternoon shortly after 3 o'clock the residence of Thomas J. Fitzmorris, 642 South Seventeenth street, was visited by a couple of thieves who came very near entering the place. Mrs. Fitzmorris was away at the time, but her sister, Mrs. Dugdale, was at home, and was startled by the breaking of some window glass. She went to the rear of the house and found two young fellows, one of whom had been trying to force up a kitchen window, and in so doing, had broken it. When asked what they wanted, one of them responded that they were just passing through the yard and suggested that some one was throwing glass bottles on the porch in explanation of the noise they had made. The men then made their escape. A description of them has been given to the police.

**Another Boy Taken In.**

Fritz Swanson, one of the gang of boys which entered some Union Pacific freight cars at Sheeley station a fortnight ago, and stole a quantity of drugs, was arrested at his home under the Fourteenth street viaduct, last night and lodged at the station on a charge of burglary. Stanley Day, the recognized leader of the gang, has been bound over to the district court on bonds of $500. Other arrests will follow.

**Attempted Suicide.**

Dollie Tuck, a dressmaker who resides at 1310 Jackson street, attempted suicide last night by swallowing a quantity of morphine. A physician was summoned and brought the woman back to life after half an hour's work.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Southside Improvement club will meet to-night at Tenth and Hickory streets at 8 o'clock.

Sheriff Sam Knudson of Holdrege left for home last night with C. Christenson in custody. Christenson was arrested for embezzlement, and will be tried at Holdrege.

An expressman left a trunk and valise at the home of Mrs. Crome, 415 North Fourteenth street, Saturday night. Mrs. Crome had the articles removed to the police station yesterday to await a claimant.

Loren Carter and Alva Howlett, living at 2624 Grant street, got into an altercation last night and Howlett hied himself to the police station and had a warrant issued for the arrest of his assailant. Carter was arrested last night.

A black citizen of the Third ward, who is known to the police by the name of "Cow" Brown, was arrested last night, and upon being searched at the station a gold watch chain worth about $12, and two pawn tickets, one for a gold watch and the other for a watch chain was found in his possession. He was charged with being a suspicious character.


March 19, 1897.

# Suits for Boys

Our new line of Spring Suits for boys who have outgrown the knee pants age is immense. We are showing almost twice as many suits as ever before and the range of patterns is superb. No line to equal this has ever been shown outside of New York City for quality and style, and for values it stands entirely alone. Long pants suits $3.00. From this price up to eleven dollars we show a total of sixty-seven distinct patterns and the prices grade mostly by quarters and halves. We can show you from two to half a dozen patterns at any price you name, and the same guarantee of service and satisfaction that we have offered for eleven years still holds good. You take no chances here. Even the suits we offer at three dollars are not only good looking, but they will wear. Whatever suit you buy here will wear—'twill be certain to wear.

Nebraska Clothing Co
OMAHA

"CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

# SPECIAL MARCH SALE OF FURNITURE

The following are some of our great reductions in our Special March Sale.

| | Reduced from | To | | Reduced from | To |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Mahogany Sideboard | $75.00 | $35.00 | Mahogany Divan | $28.00 | $19.00 |
| 1 Mahogany Inlaid Table | 25.00 | 9.00 | Mahogany Taboret | 12.00 | 8.00 |
| 1 Mahogany Parlor Table | 12.00 | 5.00 | 5-piece Mahogany Parlor Suit | 125.00 | 63.00 |
| Oak Parlor Table | 4.00 | 1.75 | 3-piece Mahogany Parlor Suit | 45.00 | 21.00 |
| Oak Sideboard | 200.00 | 95.00 | Inlaid Mahogany Divan | 90.00 | 44.00 |
| Mahogany Sideboard | 100.00 | 47.00 | Arm Chair, satin damask | 60.00 | 24.00 |
| Oak Tea Table | 12.00 | 5.00 | Birch Divan | 25.00 | 14.00 |
| White Maple Tea Table | 12.00 | 5.00 | Morris Chair | 15.00 | 7.00 |
| Mahogany Inlaid Table | 85.00 | 37.00 | Combination Book Case and Desk | 36.00 | 22.00 |
| Inlaid Satin Wood Table | 50.00 | 22.00 | 5-piece Parlor Set | 55.00 | 29.00 |
| Onyx Parlor Cabinet | 165.00 | 100.00 | 3-piece Birch Set | 28.00 | 15.00 |
| Birch Ladies' Desk | 25.00 | 13.00 | 1 Leather Sofa | 125.00 | 73.00 |
| Oak Ladies' Desk | 8.00 | 4.50 | Corduroy Couch | 28.00 | 18.00 |
| Vernis Martin Desk | 55.00 | 34.00 | Fine Leather Couch | 85.00 | 55.00 |
| Inlaid Mahogany Rocker | 20.00 | 12.00 | Mahogany Dining Table | 185.00 | 100.00 |
| Mahogany Rocker | 28.00 | 18.00 | Maple Folding Bed | 75.00 | 40.00 |
| Mahogany Parlor Cabinet | 75.00 | 40.00 | Velour Couch | 35.00 | 16.00 |
| Mahogany Shaving Stand | 15.00 | 8.00 | Bokara Couch | 100.00 | 52.00 |
| Mahogany Rocker, leather seat | 12.00 | 5.00 | Hat Rack | 55.00 | 32.00 |
| Mahogany Rocker, inlaid wood seat | 15.00 | 6.00 | Hall Rack | 100.00 | 50.00 |

CHAS. SHIVERICK & CO.,
Special March Furniture Sale. 12th and Douglas Sts

CUDAHY'S DIAMOND "C" SOAP.
TRADE "C" MARK.
DOES BETTER AND CLEANER WORK AND GOES FURTHER THAN ANY OTHER LAUNDRY SOAP.

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Turkish, Tansy and Pennyroyal Pills—most effectual FEMALE pills—will RELIEVE SUPPRESSED, EXCESSIVE, SCANTY OR PAINFUL MENSTRUATION—Will bring menstruation sure to the day. Sent by mail securely packed, $1.00 a box.
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The Transmississippi Exposition will be held at Omaha in 1898.

The best way to keep your friends informed of the progress of the enterprise is to subscribe for them for The Omaha Daily Bee. If you can't afford to send them The Daily Bee send them The Sunday Bee.

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Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00—Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., 1513 Dodge Street, Omaha, Neb.