GETTING READY TO BUILD

Grounds in South Omaha.

STEAM SHOVEL BEGINS WORK THIS WEEK

Big Force of Men Will Be Employed

in Grading that Building May Be Commenced on August 1.

Armour & Co. have opened an office at 2912 Q street, South Omaha, where D. J. Simpson, the superintendent of construction; Robert Clark, chief engineer: Captain Dunlap, foreman of the laboring gang, and M. S. Rowley, chief clerk, may be found during business hours. In order to expedite matters Postmaster McMillan has placed a letter box in front of the office and four deliveries of mail a day are made. This has been made neceseary by the heavy mail already being recefved for the Armours. Telephone wires have already been run into the new office of the company and a telegraph wire will be strung this week. A direct wire to Armour & Co.'s headquarters in Chicago will be put in that those in charge of the construction may be in constant communication with P. D. Armour and the architects.

Superintendent Simpson is now in Chicago conferring with the architects, but he expected to return by Wednesday at the P. A. Valentine, Mr. Armour's con fidential agent, is expected here Monday, to remain several days to give his personal attention to the work of preparing grounds for the buildings. Mr. Sayle expected to arrive Tuesday and during the construction will act in the capacity of auditor of accounts and disbursing officer. PUBLIC NOT ADMITTED.

A fence is being erected around the grounds and when active work begins the public will be denied admittance. The big steam shovel will be in operation Tuesday. The big The shovel is now on the grounds and is being placed in repair. The elevated track is being built and extends from the switches south of the hog yards to the bluff at Thirty-ninth and Q streets. While the road grader is working on the Jetter and Ben-nett properties the steam shovel will tackle the bloff. The dirt being taken from the Jetler property at the west end of the viaduct is being spread over the lowland adjoining the Swift runway. This piece of ground will be filled to a level with the ground adjoining.
Arrangements have been made to move the

houses on the Q street property Tuesday. Chief Clerk Rowley said that the former owners were a little slow in getting ready to vacate and he did not like to push them more than necessary, but Tuesday next the houses would have to be moved.

It is the intention now to commence the erection of the buildings August 1. To be able to do this a great deal of grading will have to be done, but with plenty of men pared in the interval.

Many applications for work are being re-ceived at the office of the company, and where it is possible preference is given to South Omaha labor, just as Mr. Valentine promised. The steam shovel crews are furnished by the Milwaukee road, but the rest of the grading outflis are supplied by local contractors. One of Armour's officials said yesterday that in a week or so any man that was willing to hustle could get a job, as there would be plenty of work to do.

ELKS COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS Preliminary Work in Omaha Ciosed

A farewell concert was given by the Elks at their lodge room last night previous to their departure for Minneapolis. The concert was given by the full Twenty-second Infantry band, consisting of twenty-seven pieces, Prof. Emil Reichardt leader. Nine selections were given, among which was the "Elk's March." The piece is tuneful in parts and has a feature which will disguish the Ornaha contingent from all others in the big parade. This is the Omaha yell. "Rah! Rah! Rah! We are the Elks of Omaha!" Given to the accompaniment of the reed instruments the cry is startling. and the boys expect to gathe, several hands ful of flowers when they sing it on the Minneapolitans. Following the concert the members who

will take part in the parade were drilled by Major Hamner. A few simple tactics were tried with great success and it is con-fidently prophesied that the men in white will be able to turn the corners in safety provided the parade does not take place too late in the week

As the Omaha lodge intends to receive the Denver delegation at the depot with its band, it has been decided not to parade to the train from headquarters. All members, and those going on the excursion, will be at the station at 4:30 to extend the hospitalities of the city to their mountain friends and be in ample time to leave on their own train, which departs at 4:50.

Among the speakers who will address the curing it for Omaha during exposition year are Moses P. O'Brien, George P. Cronk and W. B. Taylor of the lodge, and Judge W. D. McHugh and W. F. Gurley.

John Griffin of Zanceville, O., says: never lived a day for thirty years without suffering agony, until a box of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my piles." piles and rectal troubles, cuts, brulses sprains, eczema and all skin troubles, De-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled.

ROYAL ARCANUMS ANNIVERSARY Occasion Observed by a Picuic at Lake Manawa.

Between 500 and 600 members of the Royal Arganum, their wives, other relatives and friends, went to Lake -Manawa yesterday afternoon to enjoy the sixth annual picnic of Union Pacific lodge No. 1969. The majority of the plenickers went out to the lake at 1:30 clock, in five of the big cars of the Council Bluffs railway company. The remainder went out on the regular triins during the after-noon. The picuic is given to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the

An extensive program of sports was run off at the lake ground in the afternoon. After these were concluded the pionickers partook of a basket lunch. Dancing was one of the evening enjoyments.

Locates in Greater New York. Rev. Augusta Chapin, D. D., at one time pastor of the First Universalist church in this city, has accepted the pastorate of the Universalist chutch at Mount Vernon, N. Y. York, After leaving Omaha Miss Chapin spent a year abroad, making a Uip from Lon-don to Jerusalem. She stopped in Athens to witness the Olympian games and spent some months studying at Geneva, Switzerland, and at Edinburgh, Scotland. After returning to

Of mankind-contagious blood poison-claimed as its victim Mr. Frank B. Martin, 926 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and the usual physician's treatment did him not the slightest good. His condition reached that deplorable stage which only this terrible disease can produce.

After all else failed, was at last found in S. S. S .- the greatest of all blood remedies. Eighteen bottles removed the disease perman-ently, and left his skin without a 8. 8 is guaranteed irely vegetable; and theonly known cure r this most terrible sease. Rooks free; dress, Swift Specific Co

this country she started on a lecture tour, with the subject, "From London to Jerusa-lem," but before the tour was completed she received the call from the church at Mount Vernon and accepted it. Armour & Co. Open an Office on Their

PA WAS IN TIME.

Blocked the Game of a Designing Hand in hand they strolled through the lolds toward the upland pastures, where he old her they would be able to see for miles and miles along the beautiful shore of the lake with its villas here and there, its resorts along the beach, and the little white towns dotting the green stretches and helping to form a panorama whose could was not to be found upon the continent, relates the Cleveland Leader.

"And so you loved me from the very first moment that you ever suw me?" she said. moment that you ever saw me?" she sail. Oth a radiant look upon her sweet, fresh.y

was young and unused to that sort of o'clock last night.

After she had helped to pick the burrs out his hair he went on:
Do not say that I triffe! No man was
er more in carnest than I am now. Do not
dge me by the others. Was your first huser gaze rested upon the turf and she was nt for a moment. Then, with an effort, replied:

he replied:
"Yes, he was very very cruel!"
"Ah, the wretch," exclaimed the young nan, "I cannot conceive of any one being mkind to you. It seems to me as though ven the birds of the air and the heasts of he field must worship you. In what way ras he cruel?"

ruel?" a hundred ways," she said, with To, in a hundred ways, "she said, with inother sigh; "but let us not talk of him, let us only be happy with each other, and minor the beauties of nature that are spread out before us. Do you know that I think you are the handsomest man I have ever No woman had ever before called him a

No woman and ever before caused aim a man, and a thrill of extrasy passed through him. He was ready to fall down at her feet and worssilp her; but he had already lost one suspender button, and, therefore, dared not assume the risk. At last he said: "Darling, let us be married at once. Do

ext Thursday suit?"
He was unable to catch his breath for a ninute, but when he did so, he said;
"Ah, you darling. You dear girl! How

each other, and might be at it yet, but for the fact that his big unsentimental fathe pepped out of a fence corner and grabbs the boy by the nape of the neck an whisked him almost out of his knicker

When the "dear girl" recovered from he surprise she was alone, and the next timeshe met her "trifler" he had whiskets and three children. Also a pretty well grounded idea that he had once come within an acof making a blooming fool of himself.

BEET SUGAR EXPERIMENTS.

Directions for Taking Samples of the Crop for Annivsis.

The Agricultural department is about to send out to the farmers of the United States to have engaged in the beet sugar experi-ent a circular drawn up by Prof. Wiley, ment a circular drawn up by Prof. Wiley, tiving directions for taking samples of beets or analysis, blanks for describing samples and models showing how blanks for description should be filled in. If the beet seed which the farmer has received has been sent brough the experiment station of his state is will be instructed to send the samples for malygis to that station. One circular of directions, two blanks for describing samples, with envelopes, two return franked ship, ing age, and one model for filling in descriptive can be comprised the necessary documents for conding two sets of samples. Farmers will be cautemed that the value of the analytical lata depends upon the fidelity with which hey follow instructions. The following directions will be given for taking samples of signar beets for analysis:

feet; from rows 24 Inches apart, 70 feet; from rows 28 Inches apart.

ingth 70 feet, from rows 28 inches apart, ogth 32.9 feet.

The beets growing in the row, of the length above mentioned, are counted. The ops are removed, leaving about an inche of the stems, the beets carefully washed row of all dirt and wiped with a fowel. Where the row is not long enough to meet the conditions, take enough from the adjaent row or rows to make up the required ength. Hows of average excellence must be selected, avoid the best or poorest. Throw the beets promiseously in a fille. From these ten select two of medium late. Be careful not to select the largest results from all the rest of the beets, are then will be rest of the beets, as we there two, the necks are removed with sharp knife at the point. The beets, in hiding the two saved as a sample, are then wighed. The number of beets harvested multiplied by 435.6 will give the field per acre.

The management of the stock yards and the Live Stock exchange had a little tempest in a tea pot yesterday over the question of closing the market tomorrow. Some time ago the exchange agreed not to trabsact business because of the day being observed as a holiday in this city, it being anticipated that stock would be received and cared for the stock of the day being observed as a holiday in this city, it being anticipated that stock would be received and cared for the market should be kept open as on fundany business days. Then the exchange retailated by posting a bulletin, giving notice.

"Wrap the two sample beets carefully in off paper and write your name legibly hereon. The beets must be perfectly dry. If out blank describing beets, incluse in enclope and sew up in bag with beets. Sew he beets up in a cotton bag, attach the indoxed shipping tag thereto and send by nall. No beets will be analyzed which are not sampled as described above and proporty identified. Miscellaneous analysis of amples without accurate description are of backet meeting in Spring Lake park will be no value.

Carload of Racing Horses.

A carload of fourteen thoroughbred horses belonging to J. B. Haggin, the San Francisco racing man, passed through Omaha yesterday, while on route from New York ('lly to Sacramento, The speeders travel like nabobs, their car being fitted up with every convenience for taking care of them. The horses were in charge of John Mackay, superintendent for Mr. Haggin.

Church: Its Purpose, Organization and Place in the World's Forces." A number of promingnt ministers will be present and take part in the spectal services to be held in the afternoon. A hearty invitation is extended to every one to attend these services and spend the day in the park. Morning service will commence at 10:45 and the afternoon service at 2 o'clock.

Gypsies Must Move Or.

Mayor Fr.

FORECAST OF TODAY'S WEATHER. Thunder Showers: Cooler in the East: Northwesterly Winds.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The weather bu-

The area including temperatures of 90 derees yesterday at 8 p. m. has extended arrhward to the lower Ohio valley and northward to the lower thio valley and Wisconsin. Marquette reporting 30 degrees tonight and a maximum of 16 degrees. East winds from the high pressure off the Atlantic coast have kept down the coast temperature, a fall of ten degrees being reported from Boston. Temperatures will fall in the middle and upper Mississiph and lower Missouri valleys by Sunday atternoon and will continue high in the costern states except on the immediate Atlantic coast. Forecast for Sunday:

For Nebraska—Thunderstorms; cooler in central and eastern portions; northwesterly

ntral and eastern portions; northwesterly

winds.
For South Dakota — Thunderstorms; cooler in eastern portion; variable winds, becoming nerthwesterly.
For Iowa-Thunderstorms; cooler; southwesterly winds, becoming northwesterly.
For Missouri-Thunderstorms are probable Sanday afternoon; southerly winds, shifting to westerly and cooler.
For Kansus-Showers; cooler; northwesterly winds. rly winds. For Wyoming-Partly cloudy weather; cesterly winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU OMAHA, July 1.—Omaha record of rainfall and temperature compared with correspond-ing day of the past three years: 197, 1896, 1896, 1894. Maximum temperature 98 81 82
Minimum temperature 77 69 62
Average temperature 88 76 72
Rainfall 81 90
Record of temperature and precipitations Omaha for this day and since March 1897

ermul for the day Normal for the day

Excess for the day

Accumulated deficiency since March 1

Normal rainfall for the day

Total rainfall since March 1

Deficiency for the day

Total rainfall since March 1

Deficiency since March 1

Excess for cor. period. 1886. 2.31 inches

Deficiency for cor. period. 1895. 5.42 inches

Local Forecast Official,

MURDER IN SOUTH OMAHA

Brawl.

Albert Zabrel Meets Death in a Drunken

Killing Occurs in a General Mix-Up at a Party Where There Is Superabundance of Beer.

A Bohemian tailor named Albert Zabrel was murdered at the Chicago hotel, Twenty-From the very first moment," he fer- eighth and R streets, South Omaha, at 19:39

the had been gazing so intently at her liquor and no one appeared to know what he had not seen the ant hill in his caused the trouble.

Peter Moore, a packing house employe, was ndentified by a sister of the dead man as one of the leaders in the fight and he was arrested by Officer John Riches. When taken to the police station Moore was too drunk to talk intelligently of the murder, but he emphatically denied that he had been mixed up in the fight in any way. He said he was being sitting on the porch when the row commenced and when he attempted to enter Zabrel struck at him. This statement is not borne out by others present.

Mary Devorak, a half sister of the dead man, was the only person on the premises who could give an intelligent account of the trouble. She said that she was sitting on the porch in company with her mother and a number of the boarders when the trouble began, and that she saw Moore strike at he put Moore out of the house. After this the mix up became general. She is positive that besides striking Zabrel with his flets, Moore "Darling, let us be married at once. Do at compel me to walt until fall."
"Ah, you foolish man!" she replied: "why re you in such a hirry?" he answered. Say that you will not compel me to walt."
"Well," she said, with great reluctance, if you maist upon hurrying, I suppose I ast numer you. How would a week from at Thursday suit?"

"Besides striking Zabrel with his flets, Moore used a club. When her brother fell to the floor with half a dozen men on top of him the girl ran for a doctor and soon returned with Dr. Slabaugh. An examination was made, but no woends could be found, the skin not having been broken. Over the left cye was a bruise and marks on the neck indicated that Zabrel had been strappled.

There was a scattering of those mixed up in the fight immediately after the ery way police found in difficult to obtain any acurate account of the affair. None men who were in the fight can be found and it is not known what started the trouble Captain McDonough notified the coroner ed the remains were taken in charge by

The dead man was single and 28 years of age. He was a member of the Ancient Or-der of United Workinen and the Chosen

range in the interest in the interest in the interest interest. South Omaha News.

Charles reconstructures reconstructures reconstructures and the constructures of the constructures and the constructures are constructured as the constructure of the constructures are constructured as the constructure of the c Every one in any way connected with the ever held here in the past. Merchants have made liberal donations to the fund raised to secure attractions and the various committees have worked in harmony from the start. Considerable interest is being manifest in the parade, which will march through the principal streets during the forenoon. The program of the day's sports is as follows: Tug-of-war at Syndicate tlero' foot race for a silk umbrella; threestitude and time of plunting), and before my second growth can take place, select an everage row or rows, and gather every lant along a distance which should vary as it; bievele races on Twenty-fourth street, will come next, the feet; from rows 16 inches apart, length to N street, will come next, the feet; from rows 18 inches apart, length winner to get a bicycle suit; a woman's anyone who nut any faith in the success. from rows 10 linenes apart, length bicycle race follows, for a purse of \$10; a from rows 22 linenes apart, length wild steer will be ridden by a cowboy on 0 et; from rows 24 linenes apart, length wild steer will be ridden by a cowboy on 0 street, near Twenty-fourth, and several expert riders will try their luck on bucking bronchos; there will be a fat men's race

ordinary business days. Then the exchang-retaliated by posting a bulletin, giving notice

Blanks are sent to each one for two sets beld. The church has secured the use of the of samples. From two to four weeks should seats and the stand erected for Monday's clapse between the times of sending the two sets of samples. If additional analyses are desired other blanks will be sent on application, but not more than four analyses can be made for any one person, except in special cases."

held. The church has secured the use of the use of the seats and the stand erected for Monday's celebration, and will spend the day in God'e natural temple in quiet rest and worship. The pastor, Rev. Howard Cramblet, will preach at 11 o'clock, his subject being, "The Church: Its Purpose, Organization and Place

> of police to order the band of gypsies which has been camped on the north limits of the city to move on. Residents in that locality complained that the campets allowed their herses to run loose during the night and that the gardens in that neighborhood were being destroyed. Chief Brennan requested Chief Sigwart of Omaha to assist him in ridding the community of the gypsies. The police of the two cities will work together. of police to order the band of gypsles which has been camped on the north limits of the ding the community of the gypsies. The po-lice of the two cities will work together in

an effort to get rid of the campers. Withelm is Discharged, Billy Wilhelm, whose appearance in petics court to answer to the charge of attempting to shoot Mrs. E. Blake in the Mack block Thurnday night was due yesterday, was dis-charged because Mrs. Blake did not appear

o prosecute or signify any desire to do so. Magie City Gossip. Roy Davis leaves for Gibbon tomorrow where he will engage in business. No afternoon services will be held at the Young Men's Christian association today. The Board of Education will nicet Tues ay evening to elect teachers to fill vacan

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John Noon, Thirty-eighth street, near he county line. Ed Cahow and wife, Twenty-fourth and street, have gone to Portland, Orc., for a

our months' visit with relatives. Services will be held as usual at the inited Presbyterian church today, Rev. Mr. Espy, the paster, having returned from hi

A meeting of Phil Kearney past, No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Woman's Relief corps, will be held at Grand army hall Monday night. T. C. Marsh, formerly weighmaster at No scale house at the stock yards, has re-

signed to accept the position of bookkeeper for the electric light company. Patrick Welsh is in jail with a charge of suspicion written opposite his name on the police blotter. It is alleged that Welsh

The Ride of the Six Hundred Outdone at Gettysburg.

HEROIC CHARGE OF THE FIRST MINNESOTA

Only Forty-Seven Men of 262 Passed the Orden! Unscathed_A Record Inparalleled in the Annals of Modern Wars.

"We ought to have a Gettysburg day in our national calendar of patriotic feasts." structed the most singular looking vessel on said a veteran New York officer to a New which landsman or waterman ever cast eyes | York Sun representative while strolling along There was a birthday party at the hotel young, inexperienced fellows niways become fervent when women who know things look into their eyes, and sigh.

"Ah, you triber" he said, with a pout "Darling," he cried, do not say that! You know that I am fearfully in earnest. Ah, were more or less under the influence of liquid to the participants when a free-for-all fight started. All the participants were more or less under the influence of liquid to their eyes, and sigh.

"Ah, you triber" he said, with a pout for-all fight started. All the participants where more or less under the influence of liquid to the control of the liquid to the figure and no one appeared to know what liquid to the figure and no one appeared to know what liquid to the liquid to the

"Why, there are object lessons to stir American pride and patriotism at every turn of this classic field. For instance, there, to our left, is the scene of the dead commemorated by that inscription you have just paused over on the monument to the dead heroes of the First Minnesota: 'All time is the milennium of your glory.' You thought, sylinder and power was applied to the two outer casings, they would revolve on the ball bearings surrounding the inside cylinder enduring marble through an outburst of extravagant hyperbole. What I could not of extravagant hyperbole. make clear to you before I hope to now in telling you upon the spot where it was enhas wondered, just as Tennyson meant it

Into the jaws of death, Into the mouth of heil.

listen to the rhapsodies of the crowd over the charge of the Light Brigade, as though run.' that incident made Balakiava a field to date from in summing up deeds of martial valor. Frankly, the ride of the Six Hundred down the Valley of Death isn't in this contest by forty-five points, all of them scored on Amer-

ican battlefields during the civil war.
"The little block of marble you would have survivors out of 262, a loss of 82 per cent.

THE HIGHEST ON RECORD. "Now the Light Brigade had 247 killed and oss of about 37 per cent. A little elementary mathematics shows a gap confronting the Britishers of forty-five stubborn units, and that gap was bridged, point for point, on the battlefields of the civil war, all the way up to cighty-two, the highest on record in all

the world's zhowing.
"We'll come back to figures and parisons later, if you bear with me while I tell what they are all about, a deed of which General Hancock said: 'There is none ablimer recorded in the pages of history. My figures say there is none so sublime unting the gains on the bloody invest-

"I saw it with its prelude and its sequel, for I stood upon this ridge that afternoon when General Sickles' Third corps was over. whelmed out there on that high ground in our front. This long ridge upon which we are now standing was held by Hancock's corps, and the defeat of Sickles threatened disaster to this flank of Meade's army, for that rocky mountain here on the left, Little Round Top, had not yet been seized by our reops. Hancock stripped all this ground of infantry to send to the aid of Sickies, leaving only his batteries to defend Cemetery ridge The movement of these troops Knapp Hancock's line away to the left could be seen by the confederates on our front, and | they were suddenly inspired to rush for-ward and pierce the interval between Sickles and Hancock. Hancock remained near here. he point of danger, and he saw through a rift in the clouds of battle smoke that hovered over the field a column of the enemy, marching boldly with flying colors. within a few rods of his line. If left alone they would strike Battery C. Fourth United States artillery, which stood upon this knoll supported by the First Minnesota. There were no other federal troops in sight. Re-inforcements were on the way from the extreme right flank, away on the other side of the ridge, but it would take time to get them here. Looking over the little phalanx of a couple of hundred or so, Hancock ex-

"What regiment is this?" leader answered, 'the First Minnesota.

A FORLORN HOPE. 'Some who were near Hancock at the ime say that he also exclaimed, 'great God! Is this all the men we have here?" Then with a sweep of his eye toward the advanc-ing confederates and their menacing battle ags of red, he shouted to the commander o

'Colonel Colvill, charge and take those "Others say that he said simply 'Charge

hose lines.' Others still say that he exclaimed, 'Do you see those colors? Charge and take them!' But the strict wording of he order is immaterial; the idea was carried There was no blunder about this forlorn

hope. What followed was magnificent and it was war. The men knew the terrible situation all about them just as well as their leaders. They rose with a will and advanced quickly down the slope toward the plain this houlder-shift-then into a run at their utcost specd.

"There were exactly 262 officers and mer the First Minnesota that day, and the confederates were a whole division, ied by Willcox's brigade. Shot and shell from the onfederate cannon tore over the field, and undreds of the sharpshooters' musicein were sending their bullets across the plain to slear the ground for Willcox's advance. At every step some Minnesotans fell, but their omrades gallantly held their fire, finally eveling their bayonets for close encounter. At the signal, which was given when within ifty yards of the enemy, they sprang forward with a cheer. They seized the brigade olors, Willcox's men giving way around hem so that for a moment the little phalanx was actually swallowed up in the ranke of the enemy, exactly as when, at Balaklava. Scarlett's Three Hundred Heavies rode into the solid squadrons of 3,000 Hussian cavalry. The confederates were brought to a halt be sheer astonishment at the valor of the little band of biuecoats. The Minnesotans gave the enemy their first voiley at arm's length, and in recoiling from that and halting to close ranks the impetus of Willcox's line was fatally broken.

Before Willcox could rally his men Hancock's fresh batteries on the right and the left were at work upon him. His supporters wandered away in the confusion, and mean-while Hancock's reinforcement came to the scene, ending the terrible crisis on Cemetery Ridge.

THE ORDER EXECUTED. "But the First Minnesota was gone. Only

"But the First Minnesota was gone. Only forty-seven men came back with their regimental flag and the captured confederate colors. Fifty-six were dead or dying there on the field and three times that number were lying wounded or dragging themselves back to the shelter of the battery saved by their valor. Now the Light Brigade lost more heavily in prisoners than it did in killed and wounded, but in this affair of the Minnesotans not one was missing, not one Minnesotans not one was missing, not one wounded, not one, dodged the ordeal and left the ranks. Forty-seven heroes marched back to the ridge and the blood marks of confederate shot were the certificates to ac-count for the absence of 215 brave men left behind.

"Are you from Minnesota, colonel?" said a listener.
"No," retorted the colonel. "I never was in that state even. This incident, told in bare outline, became my stock story of the bravest deed I ever saw. Once one of my auditors called me down, saving that he had

pany and obtained the cash on it. The matter is being investigated. The pulpit of the First Methodist church will be occupied this morning by Rev. J. P. Roe and in the evening by Rev. Jr. San
Band OF ARMS LIKE IT desperate charge as described by me. His words aroused my indignation, for I could not doubt my own senses. So I set to work to prove it by official evidence and it was all so fascinating that I kept on until T have become something of a crank on Ameri-

> I consulted the United States muster rolls "I consulted the United States muster rolls of the First Minnesota and verified them by those in the adjutant general's office at St. Paul; also the morning report of the companies for July 2, 1863. There I found the names of the killed and wounded in that memorable charge and copied them as a support of the morning terror. memorable charge and copied them as a souvenit of the most glorious bit of valor I over witnessed. The names show a sprinkling of foreigners in the ranks, Scandinavians, Germans and trishmen, but the majority were young fellows from 18 to 25 years and born on American soil.
>
> "The most of those killed, and the same can be said of the wounded, had been previously wounded in some of the desperate battles of the Army of the Patomac for this

battles of the Army of the l'otomac, for the was not a mere chance affair for the Firs Minnesota. It was a regiment with a his tory before it broke all records on the field of destiny. Governor Ramsey of Minnesota was in Washington when the dispatch came on April 13, 1861, that Major Anderson was day all right, though the battle of Bunker to evacuate Fort Sumter the next day, and Hill was only a starter in the revolution. The immediately tendered 1,000 men to up-hold the flag. Lincoln accepted the offer before he wrote out the call for 75,000 volum ing Sunday. April 14, the city was thronged with patriots anxious to shoulder muskets in Minnesota's first regiment. One of them who signed his papers that night claims the honor of being the first to volunteer for the civil war.

OUTFITTED FOR FIGHTING. "The city had no uniforms to give the men

but furnished them each a blanket, a pair of socks and a red flanuel elect. Those red flanuel shirts flashed out on the field around the Henry house at Bull Run, where the Minnesotans supported the batteries of Ricketts and Griffin when they were trying to acted on July 2, 1863, of a feat of arms un-paralleled in the annals of modern wars.
"For nearly half a century all the world did not retreat to Washington at the close Should, over the picturesque ride of the Six and went to sleep, expecting a renewal of the Hundred:

at Balaklava. I am not a rabid jingo, ordinarily, but it does make my American
heart beat facter than its wont when I must

In the charge on the stone want at Frederlekshurg the First Minnesota stood fast
when the regiments on its right and left
gave way. General Howard said to its commander: Colonel, your First Minnesota doesn't

"Somewhat tartly, the colonel replied: General Howard, the First Minnesota never

Minnesota in the battle here, and fate seems to have selected her first born, the child of the awful travail of Fort Sumter days stumbled over back there in the shadow of baptized at Bull Run, and glorified on all the grand national pile, but for its catchy the intervening battlefields of the Potomac. the grand national pile, but for its catchy the intervening battlefields of the Potomac, inscription, is placed above the graves of to be immortalized at Gettysburg. Many of fifty-six Minnesotans who were killed out-right in a charge made by a phalanx of only those who came out unscarred that day, we those who came out unscarred that day, were 2 men. There were nineteen mortally wounded in the later battles. And after the bunded and burled elsewhere, and 140 term of the regiment had expired in 1864, younded who recovered, leaving forty-seven a veteran battalion of two companies was organized from the survivors, and it served until Appointation. The regiment proper fought in thirteen battles, and the little veteran battalion in six, which included more than 200 days passed under fire in the frenches at Petersburg, Altogether the command lost 584 men killed and wounded

"Now, I have enlarged my theme of this eing the bravest deed I ever saw, and challenge the world to produce its equal in modrn times. The claim of the Light Brigade has already been considered, and I am not unmindful of the famous 'death ride' of the Unlans at Mars-la-Tour; nor of the Sixteenth Prussian, which lost over 49 per cent in that ame battle; nor the Guarde-Schuetzen battalion at Metz, which lost over 46 per cent; or of terrible Pleyna, where the Twenty sixth Russian, storming fortifications manned by hordes of Turks armed with long-range iffer, lost 75 per cent.
"I have also considered Mad Anthony

Wayne's brilliant feat at Stony Point in the Revolution; Pickett's charge against the

"With a single exception of the Russian at Plevna, the percentage of losses in single his very battlefield. There were fifteen in all which lost here over 50 per cent of their onfederate. These were, beside the First Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania; the One Hun red and Eleventh, Eightieth, and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York: Twenty-fourth Michigan, the Fifteenth Mas-sachusetts, the Second Wisconsin, the Third shire and the Nineteenth Indiana federal he Third and Twenty-sixth North Carolina, the Second North Carolina Battalion, and

"Speaking of confederate regiments if I had any exception to make in this challenge it would be that of the Twenty-sixth North Carolina at this very battlefield on the lat and 3d of July, or the First Texas in the cornfield in Antietam, September 17, 1862 The First Texas lost a trifle over 82 pc ent that day, but it was in a long fight, harge forward, a desperate stand, and disastrous retreat under fire. It was also done with the regiment in line of battle, supported upon the right and upon the left. The case of the Twenty-sixth North Carolina was unparalleled in its way. The loss in that case was incurred in two days' fighting In one company of the regiment only three escaped out of eighty seven. The charge of the First Maine Heavy artiflery at Peters burg was a gallant deed, but it was a use

OTHER DEEDS OF VALOR. "Over there on Cametery Ridge, in front of us and a little to the right, the Twentyfourth Michigan foromed six lines of battl one after the other, and nine of its colo "Gettysburg had its Balaklava feature also in the foriorn charge of Farnsworth's 300 who rode to the mouth of the cannon among the boulders lying thick at the base of His Round Top, and finally bursting through a wall of confederate bayonets formed acre

their pathway. In that last wild dash the noble Farnsworth received five mortal wounds. Why, America even had her Winkelrieds, men who bared their breasts

feat at arms. It was the gifted Edward Everett who first said of the heroes of it. Hancock, the prince of fighters, and, like all fighters, not a man given to guff:
"'I ordered those men in there because saw that I must gain five minutes'

Reinforcements were coming on the run, but I knew that before they could reach the threatened point the confederates, unless checked, would seize the threatened position would have ordered that regiment in if had known that every man would be killed It had to be done, and I was glad to find such a gallant body of men at hand willing to make the terrible sucrifice that occasion demanded."

"The highest personal tribute I can is this: I came out of the war with the rank of a field officer, a place near the top of the list, but I would gladly surrender that commission could I replace I smoog my larce and penates with an honorable as a private in the First Minnesota volun-

THE REALTY MARKET.

INSTRUMENTS placed on record Saturday, July 3, 1897;

WARRANTY DEEDS

Sheriff to Erastus Vilas, n 60 feet of lot 4, block 214%, Omaha......

Rev. Coleman Will Not Come to Brownell Hall.

ELECTION OF PRINCIPAL NOT AUTHORIZED

Trustees Make an Investigation and Then Conclude that They Do Not Want the Gentleman from Missourt.

The board of trustees of Brownell hall has not yet secured a principal for the coming season. This statement will be a surprise to the many who have believed that Rev. Harvey K. Coleman would, as announced in circulars sent out some three weeks ago, assume charge of the hall on the opening of the next academic year. Herman Kountze of the board of trustees said yesterday afternoon that Brownell hall had no principal at the present time; that Rev. Harvey K. Coleman positively would not be the next principal and that the board at present had no one in view for the position. The release of the principal-elect before

he has entered upon his term of service here has caused considerable discussion within Episcopal circles during the past few days. It appears that shortly after the recent com-mencement of the school, at which time Rev. Robert Doberty formally severed his connection with Brownell hall, circula's were sent to many families in this city and in Harvey K. Coleman would assume charge of Brownell hall in the fall, and requesting that all inquiries or other communications should be addressed to Rev. Coleman at the half or to Champion S. Chase of this city. A stack of mail accumulated at Brownell hall for the principal-elect. yet opened it, and it now seems likely that

LOOKS UP COLEMAN'S RECORD. There is considerable mystery as to the election of the principal who will never act in that capacity and to the reasons why he will not take charge of the school. It is said that he was never formally elected at a reguar meeting of the board of trustees, and that the issuance of circulars announcing that he would conduct the school was the unautherized act of some individual trustees. At the time Rev. Harvey K. Coleman was elected to the principalship it was given out that he was an alumnus of the University of Toronto, but a gentleman of this city who wrote to the registrar of that institution received the reply that no such man as Harvey K. Coleman was a graduate or had ever been an undergraduate of that institution. Rev. Coleman came to Omaha from his home in Desote, Mo., about a fortuight ago and was introduced about town by Champion S. Chase as the new principal of Brownell hall. This change between seasons is said to be

the sequel of some dissensions that existed Doherty from the principalship. It will be remembered that a sensation was sprung at the commencement exercises of Brownell hall on June 14, when a set of flowery resolutions of regret at Rev. Deherty's retirement, were read by Clement C. Chase and said to have been drafted by Champion S. Chase. These resolutions were immediately set upon and denounced as a sham and a fraud by Rev. John Williams of this city. It is believed that a thoroughly compe-tent man will yet be found to succeed Rev. Deherty, but the place is still vacant, the appropriement that Rev. Harvey K. Coleman would take charge of the school to the

HYMENEAL.

contrary not with standing.

Woods-Pattrick. RAPID CITY, S. D., July 3.-(Special.)-Wednesday evening occurred a fashionable wedding in this city, Miss Genevieve Pattrick being married to Charles E. Woods, both of this city. The groom is a son of Banker James Woods of Rapid City and is the business manager of the Pennington County Mercantile company.

Sinshed with a Razor.

Charles Robbins and William Ronan got nto an altercation at Sheely station last night over a can of beer, and the former, pulling a razor, slashed Ronan in the stomach. The wound was several inches in length and bled profusely. Robbins jumped onto a freight engine bound for South Omaha, and made his escape. Ronan was taken to the station, where his wound was attended by the city surgeon. His hurt is not serious.

Two Bleyeles Stolen. Ward Clark reported to the palice hast front of the Burlington headquarters, and that some sneak thief made away with it.

Another robbery of a wheel was reported
by George Stover of 1991 North Twentyfourth street. The wheel was stolen from
the corner of Thirteenth and Jones.

Charged with Rustling Cattle. Orville Brown, a cattle driver, was locked up at the station last night on the identificaon of Frank Schaeffer, who lives at 4703 North Fortieth avenue, and Herman Baker, who also lives in that vicinity. Schaeffer alleges that Brown a few days ago stole two of his cows and afterward sold them at outh Omaba.

Toughs Have a Fight. A gang of toughs, which hangs around the aloon corner of Sixth and Pacific streets, got into a fight last night, and a riot call was turned into the station. Coupling pins, knives and clubs were used freely for a few minutes, but when the officers arrived on the scene the fighters had disappeared.

Waiting for His Change. Andrew Anderson, a saloon keeper at Fifteenth and Capitol avenue, wanted a \$10 bill changed last evening, and handed it to a

stranger for that purpose. At an early hour this morning the stranger had failed to re-turn either with the bill or the change. Arrested for Reckless Driving. George Harris last night attempted to speed his horse on North Sherman avenue, He narrowly escaped knocking down two

women who were crossing the street, and at length fell into the hands of a collection. He was charged with reckless driving. Held on Suspicion.

Last night five men were arrested on sus-pleton of being implicated in the holdup of John Kalar and his nephew. They gave the names of Steve Maroney, Mike Hinchey, J. P. Cailanan, Ed Woods and James Dailey.

Sent Free to Men.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A RE-MARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write for It.

Jas. P. Johnston of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of last manhood, has found the exact remedy that cures the

He is guarding the secret carefully, but is He is guarding the secret carefully, but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicoccie and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly, giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the like and troubles that came from years of misuses. of the naturally ordained functions, and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. Jas. P. Johnston, Box 1010. Ft. Wayne, Ind. stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men will be compiled with promptly and no will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample accurely scaled in a perfectly riain package, so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or

Readers are requested to write without

auditors called me down, saying that he had had two brothers in the First Minnesota and had never heard them speak of making the ound a pay check which had been lost by

will be occupied this morning by Rev. J. P. Roe, and in the evening by Rev. Dr. Sanderson of Trinity church? Omaha. Prof. Matthew B. Lewyle of the Omaha Theological seminary will preach at the Pirst Presbytetian church this morning. There will be no evening service.

The Board of Education has accepted the plans for the four-room addition to Haw-thorne school and will advertise for bids at Bids will be received up to noon o 0.11

KNAPP'S BIG WOLLER.

The Boldest of Modern Experiments

In Ocean Navigation.
In the Poison's shippard at the foot of Frederick street, Toronto, there is being conjourney from Toronto to Winnipeg.
As viewed on the stocks, the machine or vessel presents the appearance of a huge boiler or cylinder 110 feet long and twenty-two feet in diameter. Inside this and at-

tached to it by strong braces is a second cylinder twelve feet in diameter. Inside this again is a third cylinder reating on ball The principle of the vessel is this e whole affair were supported fastened to the inside of the third cylinder prolonged and supported on frames at the end, and power applied, not to the outside of the outside cylinder, but to the inside of the outside cylinder, it would revolve around the third cylinder on he ball bearings in the same manner as a wele wheel on the ball bearings around That is what is intended to happen in this

outer cylinders (which are virtually one, being joined together), is supplied by engines and boilers in the third cylinder. These engines are of the ordinary high speed triple expansion type, driving huge toothed wheels. The teeth in the wheels fit into cogs fastened on the inside of the outer cylinder and when the wheels revolve they drive the cylinder around by means of the cogs. These ngines and their boilers are placed as near the bottom of the inside cylinder as possi ble, as their great weight will be the means by which the inside cylinder will b prevented from revolving. Attached to the outside of the whole con-

struction are sixteen plates, twenty feet long, which will act as paddles when the cylinder revolves and propel it over the It is intended to provide passenger accommodation by a deck inside the inner cylin-der, above the engines. The ends of this cylinder will be left open, the deck being leven feet above the surface of the water The engines will be at least 150-horse power and it is claimed that they will drive the machine over the water at an enormous speed—at over forty miles an hour.

The vossel being constructed will not have freight, and most of the space in the inside cylinders will be used for the development of power. The strering gear will consist Every one in any way connected with the of plates on the leeboard principle placed at elebration to be held here on Monday exceeds that it will surpass any celebration terial used for constructing the cylinders is quarter-inch iron plates stoutly ribbed with

This peculiar vessel is the invention of F. A. Knapp of Prescott, Ont: He conceived the idea about three years ago and worked on the principle that if it was quite easy to turn a log when it was deeply immersed in the water, it would naturally take but little power to keep a tubular construction moving, when it was once act in motion, particularly park, between teams from Sarpy and Douglas when, by reason of the air-tight compart-counties; Thurston Rilles' drill at Tewn'y-fourth and O streets, 1:45 p. m.; old set-water. He hold that if such a construction was once started it would acquire tremendous speed. He finally had a little model made they follow instructions will be given for taking samples of sugar beets for analysis;
"When the bests appear to be matured dill by the Stock Yards Equestrian club, (September 15 to November 15, according to latitude and time of planting), and before latitude and time of planting), and before latitude and time of planting), and before latitude and time of planting and before latitude and time of planting.

> of the scheme, and when the architect saw Mr. Knapp's little clockwork model traveling over Toronto bay faster than they could there was something in it, and mentioned Scotland as the proper place to take the idea. To Scotland Mr. Knapp went with his creation, but the cautious men of that country, though interested, were not convinced and no one would take up the scheme

Knapp returned to Ganada and foun George Goodwin of Ottawa a capitalist with sufficient enterprise to back him, when Mr. Goodwin, who is the Coulange canal builder, saw the model he became enthusiastic. He agreed to furnish the capital of \$10,000 required. A few days now will see the cylinde

launched. It is calculated that another six weeks will be required to put the in place, so that by August I the trial trip Upon the success of that trial trip much will depend. The tube being constructed in Toronto is merely an experiment to prove or disprove the feasibility of Mr. Kna p'e inven-The present vessel is of no commercial e beyond that, and the real scheme has not been touched. The idea is to construct a cylinder 709 feet long, 150 in diameter, capable of rolling over the Atlantic in fortyeight hours, so that a passenger may break fast in America one day and dine in London the night of the following day. The data for such a construction are to be chained from the present thing. If it provide a success, the larger vessels will be constructed.

out solely for passenger trade, as time would Made a Difference. Chicago Tribune: "I can't take that half lollar, madam. It's counterfeit"

"Why, I got it here yesterday morning." "Are you sure"
"Yes, sir. I bought a pair of shoes for
50. I handed you a \$5 bill. You gave me
doller bill and this half dollar in change,
here can't be any mistake about it. I
aven't had any other 50-cent pieces in my
orsession since."

mession since."
Let me look at it again. H'm—the coin's right. It looks a little suspicious, but on ser examination I find it's only battered. take it.

He Wanted to Know. Chicago Post; He seemed very much in earnest when he entered the office of the gas company, but he was courteous and pleasant and betrayed no desire to swear or sames.

am after a little information," he exned.

"Of what nature?" asked the clerk.
"Well, you see, I am going away for a
conth or two, and I intent to shut up my
ouse entirely." The clerk intimated that he had no objec-"I did the same thing last summer," con

"I did the same thing last summer," continued the stranger, "and my experience then induced me to come around this time to see if I can get a little information that may be of value."

"Certainly, if we can give it."

"Now. I want to know it, in case I have the gas turned off clear out in the street, the meter will still keep on working, as it did last summer." Officer Glover's Condition

Officer Glover, who was wounded by bur-glars who were looting the Nelson saioon at Thirtieth and Staulding streets some three weeks ago, is still at the Clarkson hospital, but he is improving very rapidly and is able to sit up a portion of the time. The wound in his face has healed and leaves only a small sear. The shot in his him gives him some pain. Officer Glover expects to be able to leave the hospital and go to his home some time during the coming week. General Manderson's Mother Dead.

The mother of General Charles F. Mander died at the advanced age of 92 years at her bome in Philadelphia early yestermorning. She had been feeble for some past. General Manderson was on his to Nebraska City yeaterday morning legal errand for the Burlington railwhen he learned the news. He at returned to this city and will leave Philosophic heaves

"In the charge on the stone wall at Fred-

'bloody angle' over there by that monument to the right of us; the storming of Maryc's Heights, and the wild battle charge of the First Maine Heavy Artillary at Petersburg, where the men fell like the leaves of a forest before a hailstorm." battles in foreign wars not only fell below that of the First Minnesota, but also below that of fourteen other federal regiments on

Minnesota, the One Hundred and Forty-first the One Hundred and Forty-eighth an There Maine, the Seventeenth Regulars, the Elev-t. Re- enth New Jersey, the Second New Hamp-

the Ninth and Fifteenth Georgia, confed

less sacrifice, a loss of 75 per cent incurred in seven minutes. side of Emmitteburg road, first at a lope, bearers were killed while attempting to up then at double quick-muskets at right hold the flag at the center of the line.

> a pathway for their comrades to dash through to victory.
> "Now I have told you the simple story of the First Minnesota, but must leave it to others to coin phrases worthy that wonderful Gettysburg, 'all time is the millennium of your glory.' This was what Hancock said of

DEEDS.

Total amount of transfers \$ 8,426 delay.