BATTLEFIELD OF ANTIE I AM

Was Checked Record of One Regiment.

tain country of western Maryland, which today looks about as it did in 1862. The which was not here then. Burnelde's bridge over Aduletsm creek is the same structure

to interpre, all objects as "sainting where something else stoot," or occupying the space where so and so could once have ben For ohe historical studiest, therefore, it is fortunate that there has been no rusti of population to the poor farm country of western Maryland. Even the little grist millo which abound in this region of quick mountain streams are generally deserted and falling to pieces. Fate has decreed that Antietam shall remain as on the one day which made the name memorable in all the world. In only a single respect has the face of nature changed, and that the battlefield commission purposes to set back as ro-n as R has the means. The wools have been considerably cut off, and many acres are now cleared that were well forested in 1862. But the farmers and raising the same crops, and

tween the villages of Sharpsburg and Keedysville lies the battlefield. Sharpsburg is on the Potemac, ten miles north of Harpers Ferry, the village being about a mile from the river, while Keedysville is five miles island to the north. The country is about As mountainous as the southern part of New Hampshire or the most rugged regions of Vermont. Capland, where the war correspondents' memorial has been erected. some of the sharpest fighting occurred.

THE MEMORIALS.

tlefield memorials at Antietam do no amount to much. They have cost the gov ernment only \$76,000 thus far, and state governments and regimental associations only a few thousands mage. A million dolonly a few thousands more. A million dol-lars would not pay for the Gettysburg me-morials, and to visit them all is a hard day's work. But the battlefield of Antietam is a quiet afternoon's ride by carriage or bi-cycle. Near the village of Sharpsburg, four miles from the Keedysville station are the national cometery and the observation tower beside the Bloody Lane. About a mile to the north are the Dunkers' chapel and the newly erected Massachusetts monumnt, while Burnside bridge lies a mile south of the village, and the most picturesque scenery of the field is there found. All the main reads, as throughout rural Maryland and West Virginia, are turnpikes on which the traveller who is able to ride pays a toll of 5 cents. There is a tollgate just outside of Keedysville and one near the Dunker church in addition, the government has built six miles of narrow "avenues," foi-lowing important battle lines, the object being to make a drive by the iron tablets, which state the position of the various corps and other facts of historic interest. These markers begin as soon as the visitor leaves Receivable. The first one is in a farmer's cow yard, and points to a rough lane with these words: "U. S. A. route of the First and Twelith corps to the crossing of the But the tablets are most plenti ful along the battle line, especially about Piper's corn field, and the Bloody Lane on the north side of it. They are painted black, with raised white letters, and rest asiant on a low iron post. In some places as many each member as to his position on the gen-as nine of these are in a row, but the full inscription is interesting to the student of military maneuvers rather than to the not ready to define his views on so broad not ready to define his views on so broad general visitor.

A FAMOUS CHURCH, forcet affair, which looks exactly like a one story, gable-reafed country dwelling. Like many of the structures in the locality, it is

built of brick and whitewarked. It now bears this execution: "The Dunker church, built in 1853 by German Baptist brethren. During the but-tle the wounded of both armies sought and

found sanctuary within its wal's. The build-ing was regained and divine worship re-sumed in the summer of 1864."

This qualit little church was on the edge

of the woods in 1862, but now is in the midst of open country. The conventional war-time picture of the battle of Antietam shows this building with the wods forming background. There are now two beautiful monuments only a chort distance away Once is a tall, slender atone erected to the """ delphia brigade." as Senstor Baker's reliments, the Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first, Seventy-second and One Hundred and Sixth

Pennsylvania, which had in part seen service at Ball's Bluff, were called. The new Massachusetts monument is a conspictions work of art. It has just been placed in position and will probably be formally dedicated in May. Adjutant Gen-eral Dalton and Captain Charles E. Davis are making the necessary arrangements. The site selected is on neutral ground, as be-theen the many Massachusetts regiments which participated in the bloody battle, but on the highest land of the whole field. It

bears this inscription:
"Erected by the Commonwealth of Massa chusetts to mark the positions held by her

pops at the BEtttle of Antietam, September THE DEADLY BRIDGE.

Thiskeal of the state, encircled by a wreath completes the story. Massachusetts was recresented in the battle by twenty-one organizations of infantry, artillery and cavalry, and they were actively engaged. It is an interesting fact that the first moument on the field of Gettysburg was erected by a Massachusetts regiment—the Second—to com-memorate their fallen comrades, and this monument at Antietam is one of the first to be erected by a state as such. At the Burn-aide bridge there are other Massachusetta memorials. One of the abutments bears on

tenant Albert A. Pope, as a memorial of his dead comrades." And on accother face: "The Thirty-fifth regiment of Massachusetts volunteers crossed this bridge with Perrero's What Has Peen Pone in the Way of Erecting Memorials.

Erecting Memorials.

What Has Peen Pone in the Way of Erecting Memorials.

Erecting Memorials.

WAR CHANGES SINCE THE WAR sociation, and upon one side are the names of its members who were killed near the bridge

A View of the Field Whereon Lee's the Antietam creek at this old bridge. The First Investor of the North stream, about thirty feet wide, flows almost silently on its way, beneath the old willow trees, and with high bluffs a half-hundred feet away. The scene is one of absolute quiet, disturbed only by the rippling of waters. It has been still here for ages and Of the five battlefields of the war which on just one day this quiet was disturbed by

ful emblematical monument, surrounded by a heroic figure of the union soldier, faces the entrance. The views on all sides from siderably shortened, recent experiments havfarmhouses are scattered at about the same within its enclosure is a small mass of intervals of space as on the day of the battle. Not a mile of "pike" exists today of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of space as on the day of the battle. To the east, at a distance of the battle cemetery are of surpassing beauty. that saw the terrible slaughter thirty six Ciellan's headquarters were pitched before years ago, and the Dunker church, around and during the battle. This cemetery is in which the sharpest of the conflict raged, is the concave of the conflictate battle line will the place of worship of the little society when the fighting began. In the distance which the sharpest of the conflict rages, is when the fighting began. In the distance of German brethren.

which the sharpest of the conflict rages, is when the fighting began. In the distance may be seen the apure of Maryland Heights

inderstood as a foot ball game.
The story of the battle is familiar. It fore doing anything. The union attack was successive not massed, and many regiments available were not brought into actual battle. Then the inilitary critics say it was fought one day or perhaps two days too late, and it was one of the bloodiest battles of all the war. It will be recalled that President Lincoln, in obedience to a predetermination, when he hear? that the rebel march in attin, when he hear? that the rebel march in the control of the bloodiest battles of all the war. It will be recalled that President Lincoln, in obedience to a predetermination, when he hear? that the rebel march in the control of the bloodiest battles of all the war. It will be recalled that President Lincoln, in obedience to a predetermination, when he hear? that the rebel march in the chicago Special, and will appear on the time card as No. 4. It will leave Denver at North Platte, 10:30 p. m.; Julesburg, 8:50 p. m.; arrive at North Platte, 10:30 p. m.; central time, kearney, 2:02 a. m.; Grand Island, 3 c. m.; Columbus, 4:37 a. m.; Council Bluffs, 7:25 a. m.; or control of the control of of all the war. It will be recalled that Press-of all the war. It will be recalled that Press-dent Lincoln, in obedience to a predetermi-nation, when he heard that the rebel march nation, when he heard that the rebel march One of the two sleepers on each of the THE COUNTRY AROUND.

Antietam is sufficiently near Washington to make it a convenient place for leisurely tourists to visit. Keedysville, on the Hagerstown branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, about sixty miles northwest of Washington, is the most accessible station, although the Norfolk & Western road comes nearer the field at a station formerly called nearer that the rebel march had the tree near that the rebel march had been checked at Anticiam, resolved to One of the two sleepers on each of the new trairs will be an Omabo sleeper. On new trairs will be an Omabo sleeper will be open to the traveling public at 9 p. m. and persons bound for Deaver need not wait until the train leaves at midnight before retiring. On the castbound train this city the westbound train the ones traire will be an Omabo sleeper. On new trairs will be an Omabo sleeper will be open to the two sleepers on each of the one of the two sleepers on each of the one of the two sleepers on each of the one of the two sleepers on each of the one of the two sleepers on each of the one of the two sleepers on each of the one of the two sleepers on each of the one of the two sleepers on each of the one of the two sleepers on each of the one of the two sleepers on each of the one of the two sleepers on each of the one of the two sleepers on each of the one of the two sleepers on each of the one of the two sleepers on each of the one of the two sleepers on each freemen," and the western Marylander man had no use for slavery. The institution, although legal, was practically non-existent in the region when the war broke out. That one be tages invasion of western Maryland depot until 8 a. m. to his support, as he had hoped and apparently expected.

> M'KENNA INDUCTED INTO OFFICE. Very Simple Ceremony Attending the

Event. is only a few miles away, and along the same Hagerstown branch, while the clustered spires of Frederick, made famous by Whittier's verses, and the thriving city of Hagerstown are distant but a few hours' an associate justice. The official ceremony drive. Gettysburg is perhaps forty miles to the northeast. It should be recalled that "Antietam" is not the name of a town, that "Anticiam" is not the name of a town, but of a small mountain creek which empties into the Potomac above Harper's The neighboring town is Sharps-burg, by which southern historians designate the battle, But it was along the stream, particularly at the Burnside bridge, that the standard was simple will stop at Millard, Elkhorn and Waterloo, three towns that have long clamored for this train to stop there for some time. Not-with the potomac above Harper's taken the general eath of office before the chief justice, when at one minute past 12 dater hour of leaving Omaha, the train will run life to the Benson nome. Intending a proposition of the company and the stream in the extreme. Mr. McKenna had already three towns that have long clamored for this train to stop there for some time. Not-with the past to the benson nome. Intending a proposition of the court of the proposition of the court wore a long, flowing black robe. The court room was crowded in anticipation of the event. When he entered the chamber the By comparison with Gettysburg, the batnew justice stopped at Clerk McKenney's desk, where he remained while the other justices took their respective seats upon the bench. Chief Justice Fuller announced the oresence of the new justice, saying:

"It gives me pleasure to announce to the gentlemen of the bar that Mr. Joseph Mc-Kenna of California has been appointed an essociate fustice of this court."

The clerk handed Mr. McKenna a copy of the judicial oath, and he read it in a distinct voice and then was escorted by Marshal Wright to his seat on the extreme left o he chief justice, the court remaining stand He was welcomed by a cordial shake of the hand from Justice White, his nearest neighbor, and by bows from the other mem hers of the court, whereupon all took their seats. With this ceremony concluded the court proceeded with the business before it, the first case being that dealing with the Texas anti-trust law.

CONFER ON CURRENCY REPORT

Republican Members of Committee Hold a Secret Session. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-The house committee on banking and currency met today but after a brief session did not take action toward reporting any currency bill. Considerable interect attached to the meeting in view of the recent extended hearings and of the present monetary meeting at Indian-apolls. At the outset Mr. Johnson of Indiana, who is regarded as favorable to the monetary commission bill, secured the adoption of a resolution for a statement from each member as to his position on the gennot ready to define his views on so broad a proposition. As the inquiry promised to lead to some differences, Mr. Johnson withdrew the motion with a view to having the republicen members canvars the subject among themselves later.

among themselves later.
In behalf of the minority Mr. Cox of Tennessee moved that official proceedings em-brace the application for a hearing of Presi-dent Warner of the Bimetallic union and Chairman Towne of the silver recublican committee and the refusal of the committee to hear them. The motion was defeated by a party vote, with the exception of Chairmen Walker, who voted with the minority The committee then adjurned until next Wednesday and the republican members went into secret session with a view o reaching some common understanding if pozalble.

"thition National Conference. ference of prohibitionists began a session to-day, with an attendance of about 200 from duy, with an attendance of about 200 from nearly all the states in the union. The conference is merely advisory met being a delegate convention. The presiding officer is Samuel Dickie of Michigan, Among those present are Joshua Levering of Maryan I. Hale Johnson of Illinois and many prominent mea of the party. The day will be taken up in discussing topics relating to temperance work. A hanquet is to be given tonight.

River Conditions More Promising, MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 26.—An improved state of affairs is noted in the condition of state of attacks is noted in the constant of the river today. True, a slight rise is reported in the last twenty-four hours, but it only amounted to two-tuirds of a foot and is much less than anticipated. The weather is clear and cold, admitting of much delayed work on the breaks in the lower levees. The Mississippi stands 31,28 this morning.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The armored cruiser Brooklyn, it is announced, will sail for Key West several days sooner than ex-pected, as the necessary repairs can be com-pleted to admit of sailing February 4. The Brooklyn will join Admiral Sicard's squad-ron to take part in the evolutions.

For hoarseness, sore throat and cough, take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the specific

Special Run Added and Old Runs Made Shorter in Time.

OVERLAND GREATLY INCREASES SERVICE

Chleago - Omaha - Denver Limited Which Marks an Epoch in Western Travel_Other Changes In Time Schedule.

On Sunday, February 6, there will be a Antietam, Gettysburg. Chickamauga, Shiloh and Vicksburg—the first named has certain interesting features not possessed by all. The interesting features not possessed and pictures are not possessed and progress have not disturbed Antietam, says a writer in the New York Post. It is in the rugged and picturesque mountain country of western Maryland, which are held at the new levy is mortging bonds, which are held at the Region Pacific railroad. Two handsomely appointed trains to run between Chicago and Denver via the Northwestern and the Union Denver via the Northwestern and the Union Standing amount to \$3.508,000. The terms of the sale require 10 per cent at the time of sale, the balance on delivery the next day.

Union Pacific Central Trust 6 per cent mortging bonds, which are held at the Region Pacific railroad. Two handsomely appointed trains to run between Chicago and Denver via the Northwestern and the Union Pacific railroad. Two handsomely appointed trains to run between Chicago and Denver via the Northwestern and the Union Pacific railroad. Two handsomely appointed trains to run between Chicago and Denver via the Northwestern and the Union Pacific railroad. Two handsomely appointed trains to run between Chicago and Denver via the Northwestern and the Union Pacific railroad. Two handsomely appointed trains to run between Chicago and Denver via the Northwestern and the Union Pacific railroad and another local to do the world.

In the National cemetery, near Sharps-burg village, 4,671 soldiers, according to the old guide book, are burled. There is a stone local to do the world.

In the National cemetery, near Sharps-burg village, 4,671 soldiers, according to the old guide book, are burled. The collagers trains service of the reorganized to the funds bigger that at the Region of the funds begin to the pointed trains to run between Chicago and beauting as a whole. The collagers will be not the collagers and the union of the sale will be not the collagers and the union of the sale will be not the collagers of th

s found on any railroad in the United States. western and Union Pacific Railroads." The The two new trains between Chicago and Litter railroad does not run within 141 tance of about two miles, a large brick building may be seen. This is known as Denver will be scheduled between forty-five bry's house, around which the tents of Mc- and fifty miles per nour, and this will Denver will be scheduled between forty-five miles of Des Moines. fifty-five to sixty miles an hour. They will consist of six new cars each, rivaling the new trains recently put into service east of of German brethren.

This makes the battle maps clearly intelligible, bestles giving the viscor the charm or glole, bestles giving the viscor the charm or the battle maps in this point, and with Palfrey's 'Antietam' of the 'Campaigns of the Civil War' series to laterore, all objects as 'sainding where to be a support of the whole contest is as readily provements, including the wide vestibuled.

In connection with the installation of the new trains the running time of the other trains on the Union Pacific is to be greatly shortened. The "Overland Limited," train No. 1, for Utah and California, will leave Chloigo at 6:30 p. m. instead of at 6 p. m It will leave Council Bluffs at 8:35 a receiving the connections from St. Paul. Minneapolis and Sioux City over the Omaha road. It will leave Omaha at 8:50 a. m. instead of at 8:20 a. m. It will make all the stors through Nebraska that the "Overland Limited" now makes, and in addition will stop at Millard, Elkhorn and Waterloo,

The time of "The Fast Mail" train, No. 3

stops. The officials of the Union Pacific have been perplexed for some time about steeping told Mrs. Loomis that her daughter would the latter train, which carries from thirteen to sixteen cars, at every little point in Neto sixteen cars, at every little point in Ne-braska, many times for one passenger. They

No. 2 will not be changed. The "Kearney local" train, No. 5, will be statements, changed to be the "Grand Island local" train, Mrs. Loos arrive here at 12:20 p. m. daily, except Sun- night. days.

HIS CONSCIENCE IS A FREAK. Ohlo Man Who is Nearly Ready for

are some honest men in this world, and he Snyder, ex-county treasurer, and accept \$4,- authorized to deduct for the entire night is quite positive that the number of peni- 500 in full payment of the judgment for tents who desire to contribute to the con- the sum of \$8,303.55 which the county holds science fund of the B. & M. railroad is against the bandsmen. They say that the

tion of a check for \$20 from a man in a small town in Ohio, whose conscience appears to have given him no rest since he used another man's page in traveling on the execution of Claude Hoover and George Mor-Burlington Route. Passenger Agent Francis follows:

Kansus Midland People Talk of Build-ing a New Line WICHITA, Jan. 26.—Following the agitation for an extension of the Kansas Midland railway into Oklahoma to connect there with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, the Midland talked the proposition over with the members of the Wichita Commercial club at its meeting last night. The club finally passed resolutions favoring the scheme and signified its intention of offering all cossible aid for its consummation. It present of aid for its consummation. It oresent of rangements can be completed work on th branch will begin early in the spring. Many of the Oklahoma townships along the proposed route have raised subscriptions to cover their share of the guarantee.

W. F. Bechel will take the place of George V. Haynes, city passenger agent of the jail,

CHICAGO, Jan. 26 .- The Tribune says From the best of authority it is learned that | Creditors Getting Ready to Swoop Down on at the next annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific Sir William V. in Horne, K. C. M.
G., will resign as president of the road.
The fact that the annual passes for 1898 and the stationery for this year do not contain the name "Sir William C. Vac Horne, president," is pointed to as on indication that he means to step down and out. Sir Wilson Salaries of Employees the Most President, and the means to step down and out. Sir Wilson Salaries of Employees the Most President, and the means to step down and out. Sir Wilson Salaries of Employees the Most President. liam is not to retire from the service of the Canadian Pacific entirely, but is to be elected chairman of the board of directors.

Date of Union Pacific Trust Sale Fixed NEW YORK, Jan. 26.- Formal notice was given today of the foreglosure sale of the complete reorganization and improvement of Union Pacific Central Trust 6 per cent

cently remodeled freight dep t of the North-

necessitate their Deing run at the rate of sented at the meeting of stockmen in Den-fifty-five to sixty miles an hour. They will ver. Among these present are the following: General Manager Bidwell, General Superintendent Hughes and General Freight Agent Morehouse of the Elkhorn; Assistant

part of the country.

Among the Omaha passenger men who at- FEATURES OF STREET LIGHTING on Alaska rates in Chicago yesterday were:

General Passenger Agents Lomax of the
Union Pacific and Buchanan of the Elkhorn,
Assistant General Passenger Agents Smith
of the B. & M. and Munn of the Elkhorn,
and General Traveling Passenger Agent
Hutchison of the Union Pacific. It was
agreed that rates to Alaska points, as published chould be maintined. No differenlished chould be maintined. No differenlished, should be maint incd. No different nary conditions, when an individual or cortials will be permitted from western terri-tory. The Canadian Pacific railroad, which tain necessity the contractor is supposed to has announced that it would put in a dif-forential set of rates to Alaska points, was not represented at the conference. pay all expenses involved in the under-taking. The electric light company must furnish its own poles and wires and the

Grave All Mixed Up. Mrs. Bertha Loomis, living at Twenty-first and Paul streets, tells Matron Bennett a pathetic story. She says that about a year ago from force of circumstances she was all breakages and repairs and this item has obliged to break up her home and work out.

She had a little daughter, Pearl, from whom she was obliged to provide, and after a time sent her to the Benson home. Thinking a \$25 which is paid to the gas company an paid, but after a time they lapsed, owing to

for Denver at Cheyenne, persons going on this train arriving at Denver at 11 a. m.

A new pascenger train to do the local work la Nebraska will be placed in service on February 6. It will be No. 6, and will leave North Platte at 6:46 a. m.; Grand Island, 11:20 a. m.; Omaha 4:30 p. m., and arrive at Council Bluffs at 4:45 p. m. This train will come eastward through Nest braska just ahead of the eastbound "Overal land Limited" train, No. 2, and will de all ir the local work. "The Overland Limited," the local work. "The Overland Limited," the local work only the principal

Matron Bennet agreed to accompany Mrs. Loomis to a place where a consultation may have finally solved the problem by putting to a place where a consultation may on a local train to run ahead of the fast "Overland Limited" train. The time of the latter, which copears on the time card as panied Mrs. Leomis to the station and who was familiar with the case corroborated her

Mrs. Loomis called at the police station No. 7. It will leave Omaha daily except Sundays at 5 p. m., the same time as train No. 7 now leaves here. The only chonge will be that the train will run to Grand Island instead of through to Kearney. The return train will be No. 8, instead of No. 6, and will arrive here at 12:20 p. m. daily, except Sundays are supported. The poince station last night and reported that her child had been restored to her. She says that Mrs. Neary, the child's guardian, became frightened at the comment which her unusual mapper of forcing a collection had caused, and brought the child to her home last pright.

> DECLINE OFFER OF COMPROMISE. County Commissioners Will Callect

from Snyder Bondsmen His Ascension Robes.

John Francis, general pasenger agent of the B. & M. railroad, is convinced that there are some honest men in this world, and he are some honest men in this world. always largest soon after the joyous Christ-mastide and the good New Year have just passed by. Whether this is due to the good sentiments naturally suggested at such a season of the year is not known.

against the bandamen. They say that the judgment is good as against a number of the bondsmen, and that they do not feel that they could be justified in discounting a good claim 50 per cent. They say that if they do not agree to accept the compromise. Yesterday, the conscience fund of the B. they feel reasonably certain that the full & M. raitroad was awelled by the contribu- amount will be paid within a year.

His letter to General gan. The delay is due to the fact that there is nothing in the statutes providing for allow-In the fall of 183 I took a trip on your road for a considerable distance, using a pass belonging to another person, thus virtually defrauding the railroad company of my fars, which would have been I judge, about \$15. If ought not to be a hard problem in ethics for a Christian man, but it took me a long time to get my conviction and my will to go together in doing now what I can to right the wrong, so I enclose herewith \$20 as principal and interest of the debt. Please acknowledge in enclose i envelope. Penitently yours,

Lawrence is Discharged. Bruce Lawrence, alias Kid Howard, a bar eper for Jack Norton, who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of larceny preferred by a traveling man named R. C. Cogswell, was discharged in police court yesterday afternoon. The syttence showed that while drunk. Cogswell had displayed goods in a room in the Arlington hotel to the value of \$88 and had left them there. After he left, the staff was bundled into a trunk by Howard and sent back to Cogswell's hotel, If anything was stolen it was evidently done by other persons.

Peterson Heavily Fined

Fred Peterson, the young man who raise disturbance in "Mogy's Place" last Sat a urday night and then attempted to termin-ate Officer Heclan's existence by a vicious stab with a long-bladed pocket knife, was arraigned before Judge Gordon yesterday afternoon. He pleaded guilty to a charge of assault with intent to do great bodily injury, and was fined \$50 and costs, which he will be obliged to serve out in the county

Omaha's Cash.

Salaries of Employes the Most Pressing Claims, but There Are Others Which Demand Immediate Attention.

The first eporopriation ordinance that will

It is a significant fact that on the re- ments have yet drawn their salaries for November and December and the other city officials and employes have received no money since December 1. This situation has been a bonsara for the kan brokers, but decidedly inconvenient for the employes and the trades-The Omaha railroaders are well repre-while their salaries were held by the city. The greatest trouble is experienced by the firemen and policemen, whose pay will be three months overdue February 1. Most of them have families and as a rule their living em enses eat up very nearly their entire sal-Shore railroads. There will be one composite library o.r. one chair car, one first class coach, and two new sleeping cars. All the cars will be built with the latest improvements, including the wide vestibuled cars, throughout.

The westbound trains and the Lake General Freight Agent Allan B. Smith, John A. Eyler and W. B. Cheek, live stock agent at South Omaha, of the B. & M. General Superintendent Nichols and Approvements, including the wide vestibuled cars, throughout. In hard, the whole contest is as readily understood as a foot ball game.

The story of the battle is familiar. It was bound train will be known as successive, not massed, and many regiments available were not broughting. The union attack was supported to the completeness in the way of preparation because of doing anything. The union attack was successive, not massed, and many regiments available were not brought into actual battle. Then the military critics say it was

tended the conference of passenger officials on Alaska rates in Chicago yesterday were: Gas Inspector Gilbert Talks About His

Department's Work. HER CHILD HELD FOR RANSOM. sppacetus, but the Omaha Gas company Board Bill. Broken Heart and Baby's lamps clean and lighted. There are 792 gaz lamps in the cky and in every case the posts

company, however, this would scarcely The time of "The Fast Mail" train, No. 3, will be considerably more shortened west of here. The train will leave Chicago as now at 10:30 p. m., but it will leave Omaha at 4:35 p. m., instead of at 3:30 p. m. The stops through Nebraska will be the same as at present, but the train will go into Cheycune at the same hour as at present. 7:10 a. m. This train will make connection for Denver at Cheyenne, persons going on this train arriving at Denver at 11 a. m.

A new pascenger train to do the local a paying transaction. Each lamp burns 5.3 feet of gas per hour, or 20.800 feet a year. Complaints in regard to gasoline lamps have been more numerous this month than

ever before. The new contractors are put-ting in their lamps in order to begin their contract January 29, when the contract of the Acme company expires and as the men employed by the old company expected that their employment would terminate with the contract they have made no effort to keep the lamps lighted. Gas Inspector Gilbert says that the great trouble with the system is that the lamplighters are not paid enough to make them servicable. During the last few years a good many gasoline lights have been displaced and those that remain are considerably scattered. The lighters cannot possibly make more than \$20 a month each after paying for horse feed and the result is that they slight their work as much as possible in order to cover more ground. In many cases the man has to cover so much territory that he begins to light some of his lamps early in the afternoon and the first ones lighted are out by midnight. I a lamp is in an isolated locality they over-look it altogether and it is stated that there are lamps in the city which have not been lighted in a month. As the gas inspector has twenty-six square miles of territory to cover and is able to give only a part of his attention to the gasoline lamps it is mani-festly impossible to watch every lamp in the city every night and it is a difficult matter to keep the company to a rigid compliance whether it has been out five minutes or ten

hours. It is expected that under this con-tract it will be possible to exact more satisfactory service in the future.

President Jordan of the Board of Educa tion has appointed Members Burgers. Thomas, Penfold, Irey and Johnson as committee to appear before the city council next Tuesd y night to urge the necessity for a large levy for school purposes. There is no way of drawing a line on what the action of the council will be, but at least a strong minority of the members declare that they will not vote to give the schools more

Spell Just Passed. "No such term as 'blizzard' is used by the weather bureau," said Forecaster Weish yesterday in response to an inquiry on to what had become of the expected deluge of cold from the north. "The public, however, still clings to the term and applies it to everything from a sun shower to a flurry of snow In this way much lojury is done the western country. People in the cast read in the pa-pers of blizzards and immediately come to pers of bizzards and immediately come to the conclusion that we are freezing to death out here, when in reality the weather is much warmer than it is on the coast. When we raised the white flag with a black center in it Monday it was to announce the fact that a cold wave was expected. When the red flag with a black center also took its position on the pole later it was to warn people that a norther was expected. A definition of norther does not necessarily imply that the mercury will freeze in the bulb nor that the trains will be showed in. It does mean however, that there will be northerly winds and that they will be accompanied by a greater or less fell of snow.

"Now this is precisely what has occurred in Omaha in the last forty-eight hours. The emperature did not drop rapidly at first, but I note today that there is a difference | masters come and go,

of twenty-three degrees between the observations taken yesterday moon and this morning. In other words, at noon yesterday the thermometer stood 31 degrees, while this morning at 6.30 it stood but 8 above. In the cold wave and nowher which has practically just passed

Omaha and costern Nebraska were give thirty-six hours notice, while the western rortion of the state received from eighton to twenty-four hours' notice. Up in the S. skatchewan valley, where the first observations of the cold wave were taken, the there nometer is this morning 26 below. North Platte this state it was 6 below an at Valentine 8 below. The cold wave ex tended as far south as New Orleans, wher there was a drop in the temperature of 2 degrees or from 60 to about 40. The pres ent indicatons are for clear and warme

THE PROMISE OF THE WEST.

John W. Donne Sees Every Reason t Be Encouraged at the Outlook. "Not only am I hopeful of continued busness activity and improvement throughout the west, but I am confident of it of sale, the balance on delivery the next new levy becomes available. The back sal- sure as I can be of anything in the future. aries constitute the principal item. None I am sure of the progress of the west, and, for that matter, of the whole country, In this confident way Mr. John W. Donne the cases were recently submitted to the expressed hims-if to a representative of the supreme court a misconception arcse in the New York Times at the Windsor hotel in a discussion of the general business out-

New York Times at the Windsor hotel in a discussion of the general business outlook.

Mr. Doane needs no word of introduction, says the Times. He is known to Wall street and the American business world as one of its foremost representative men. With his wide experience and his varied interests in financial, railroad and mercantile enterprises he is a man of business affairs in every sense of the term, and his are exceptional opportunities for viewing the whole American situation, for measuring and gauging the importance of its various factors and for drawing conclusions which must carry with them significance as well as weight.

"Bon't write me down an enthusiast." said Mr. Doane, "I am not one, I am simply a believer in what schems to me to be indicated by the signs of the times—a comid-that believer in the future of this country.

"In the last year much has been accomplished in American business, much improvement has been brought about. Possibly these accomplishments and improvements appear greater than they really are because of the extended depression and lean times with which they compare. Possibly we are given to overestimating the betterment that has taken place because of the bad conditions which prevailed for so long and which we had begun to look upon as matural—as almost normal. But be this as it may, there is certainly warraint for assurance, even for enthusiasm, in the outlook, it is not what has been accomplished is small in comparison with what the future holds in store for us.

"You ask me particularly about the west olds in store for us. "You ask me particularly about the west

about the outlook for business there, and for the railroads. There is no need of me going over what has been said so many times about the improvement which is already under way in that section. That there has been a material growth in vertein business and a material betterment is westthere has been a material growth in vestional business and a material bettermen it western conditions is plainly evident to every site.
This has been the natural outcome of the
erop situation—the bounteous yields of the
farms, the grain famines abroad, the consequent high prices for American cereals, and
the fact that the benefits of these algh prices
came to the farmer binself and but to the
speculator, as has been the case so acony
times before. All of this has been pointed
out over and over again.

been shown yet. It takes time for money to circulate and to benefit the various hands through which it passes.

"As to the western railroads, they speak for themselves. Certainly no one can flud fault with the steadily increasing earnings which are being shown. During the last year the railroad have been reasonably expected at its beginning. And with the continued activity and expansion in general business throughout the west and throughout the country which seems to me assured, earnings will go on showing better things and evidencing the increasing prosperity of the American railroads.

"There has been much talk of late regarding the cutting of rates at competitive paints by the larger western systems. These reports have been, I think, considerably exaggerated. Officers of many of the roads which have been charged with making these cuts in rates have made specific decials, and, in my opinion, there has been much more talk about the cutthroat competition and the unprofitable rates now prevailing in some parts of the west than has been warranted by the actual condition of affairs.

"Whatever rate disturbances there may "watever rate disturbances there may

of affairs. "Whatever rate disturbances there may be now are by no means as serious as habeen claimed and I feel sure that they are short time. These matters naturally adjustenselves in most cases and from what know of the western railroad sluution I are confident that before very long the road will arrive at understandings between themselves which will remove the rate nemselves which will remove the rate

"Then, too, progress is being made with he plan to secure some sort of legislative tection by which railroad interests will be tillowed to work in harmony. Legislation of this end will certainly mean much to allroad corporations and much to the own of their securities,

"There is one development that is sure to me that will prove an Ixcortant factor western railroad business in the next few

"There is one development that is sire to come that will prove an investant factor in western railroad business in the next few months—the rush of men and merchandisc to the Klondike. This is going to benefit the northwestern roads particularly, but all of the railway companies of the west will feel its effects. And it will not only aid the railroads, but it will help the general business of that section.

"Advices which I have lately received from the northwest tell me that it is conservative to estimate that 150,000 people will go to the Klondike this spring and summer. This means an immense amount of supplies and merchandise of all kinds which will give the railroads enormous traffers. Already the northwest is feeling the effects of the Klondike excitement. In the Oregon and Washington cities real estate is active in preparation for the movement of Alaska, which will start as soon as the weather will permit.

"Wholly apart from the Klondike discrete in preparation for the immediate tuture of the western country. There is a generally healthy tone to western business affects and a generally excellent outlook. The people out there have a confidence and a belief in the stability of these new good time; that of itself will be productive of betty things. The start toward business affects and prosperity has been made, and mark well, Having good and substantial foundation, the movement will go steadily on "But progress will not be sensitionally and prosperity has been made, and mark well, the progress will not be sensitionally and prosperity has been made, and mark well, the movement will go steadily on "But progress will not be sensitionally and prosperity has been made, and mark well, the movement will go steadily on "But progress will not be sensitionally and prosperity has been made, as marked in his progress will not be sensitionally as the store that of under the movement will go steadly on "But progress will not be sensitionally about by the actual development of under lying conditions and of the real factors

Not only ain I hopeful of contlaged bus

ess activity and improvement throughout to west, but I am confident of it. As sure it I can be of anything in the future. I am

Assistant Postmaster Woodard is working on a scheme to install in the new post

ing on a scheme to install in the new postoffice building a gallery containing the portraits of all the postmasters in this city.
He has requested Superintendent Latenser
to make arrangements for the hanging of
the pictures in the office.
Omaha has had ten postmasters slace A
D. Jones first held the office. It is believed
that the portraits of all can be recured
assistant Postmaster Woodard has served
under seven of them. The gallery is expected to be a permanent feature of the
building and will be added to as more postmasters come and go.

BOND ISSUES NOT IN DANGER

Attack on Securities Will Likely Strengther Them in the End.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SMYTH GIVES OPINION

Believes the Supreme Court Will Sustain the Voters on the Poor Farm Funding and Exposition Bonds.

While Attorney General Smyth is not abolutely certain, he feels quite confident that the supreme court will hand down decisions in the Douglas county bond cases at the sitting to be held next Tuesday and that the court will hold that the exposition and the poor farm funding bonds were legally issued and that all of the conditions were complied with.

Attorney General Smyth says that when minds of some of the judges regarding the exposition bonds, they seeming to think that the bonds were issued as a gift to the exposition management and that the procoeds were to be used as such. In arguing the point, the attorney general is of the opinion that he convinced the judges that Douglas county did not propose to denate one cent, but that instead the money arising from the sale of the bonds was to be used in advancing the interests of the county and in making a display of its great agricultural and manufacturing industries. After making this point clear, the attorney general says that the judges seemed to co-incide with his views and lean to the posttion which he maintained, although they said nothing to indicate what their decision would be. Regarding the poor farm funding bonds, the attorney general says that he presented an argument showing that the bonds received the necessary number of votes, and that by their issue the indebtedness of the county would in no wise be increased, the bonds simply providing for the payment of a floating indebtedness at a stipulated and specified time.

POLICE COMMISSION CASE.

In speaking of the Fire and Police Com-nission case, in which Judge Scott originally handed down a decision, declaring un. constitutional the law under which the present members of the board were appointed. Attorney General Smyth says he has no desire to prosecute the quo wars rante. In the absence of City Attorney Connell he acted in the premises, but now that Mr. Contiell is here, he is ready to step out and allow him to proceed. If the city attor-ney does not prosecute, the attorney general says he will go on with the case and present it to the court. He does not believe that an order of dismissal should be entered. The case is an important one, raising questions that should be disposed of for all time to come. If the ease is tried at this time, it will end the strife and contention, but if it

"To my mind the significance of this western improvement is not so much in the fact that it has been accomplished, but in that it is going on that it is keeping up stea ily and that it has every indication of parminency. The outlook act will much be terriban it has been at any time during the progress of that improvement.

"The full effects of the greater wealth that has come to the western farmer during the list year have not been felt in the business community, nor will they be for some time to come. Of course, the improvement already made in western business and a great part of that made in the business of the country at large have been dut directly to the strengthened financial position of the farmer. But his increased wealth will ultimately have much greater influence upon industrial and commercial lines than has been shown yet. It takes time for money to circulate and to benefit the various hands of the forty days from the rising of the supreme court, which also will, be some time next month. It is not likely that the document will be sent out until the expiration of the forty days from the rising of the supreme court, which also will, be some time next month. It is not likely to arise at any time and keep manicinal affairs in a constant turmoll.

Even the citoriae, but if it is not disposed of now, the same quotions are likely to arise at any time and keep manicinal affairs in a constant turmoll.

Even the citoriae, but if it is not disposed of now, the same quotions are likely to arise at any time and teep likely to arise at any time and keep manicinal affairs in a constant turmoll.

Even the citoriae, the interior barries at any time and teep likely to arise at any time and t

may file a motion for a rehearing, which will suspend the carrying into effect the mandate until this motion is disposed of, which may be several weeks. Mr. Smyth however, has no fears but that the ultimate decision of the supreme court will be sus-tained. He knows that the case was tried very carefully in the lower court and was looked after equally as carefully in the au-preme court. The decision of the supreme court was prepared by Justice Norval and the attorney sene of feels very confident that even if a rehearing is granted, the original findings will not be disturbed.

SUES ITS FORMER ATTORNEY.

to Recover Amount of a Judgment The Western Assurance company of Ontario has begun a somewhat peculiar damage suit in the federal court against C. S. Polk, an attorney of Platismouth.

In the complaint filed yesterday it is set out that in 1891 the company issured the stock of Joseph Klein, a but and cap dealer of Plattamouth, for \$2,000, but it was stipulated in the policy that Klein should carry no more than \$10,000 insurance. In the following year Klein's store burned and he promptly put in a claim for the amount of his policy. The company refused to pay it on the grounds that Klein had violated his centract by insuring his stock for \$14,000. Klein therefore began ault for the amount against the company in the Cass county dis trict court. The insurance company determined to fight the case and alleges that it retained Polk as attorney. Klein secured judgment by default. The case was carried to the supreme court, but the judgment was affirmed there. Now the insurance company for the amount of the judgment, which is

WITH THE MUNY.

82.670.

No word has been received at Army headquarters concerning the whereabouts of Lieutenant Dripps, who described his post at Camp Pilot Buttes recently and is atill absent without leave. What is more, the officers do not expect to hore from him unless he volutarily returns, in which event he will be colled to account. No effort will be made to locate Lieuterent Dripps for the umple reason that if a commissioned officer deserts it is not considered a crime, as in the case of a private, who departs without permission. If he stays away for a few months his name will be dropped from the rails and that will end the matter. rolls and that will end the matter.

Lieutenant Hutcheson, aide to General Coppinger, commanding officer of the De-partment of the Platte, left for the east last night, where he will remain for a couple of weeks, looking after private business mat-ters. During his absence Major Crowder ing after the military stores at the government warehouse.

There are likely to be plenty of local There have been so many applications for plans and specifications for the structure that the supply Superintendent Latenser of the new building in this city had on hand has run out and he this morning tele-graphed for more.

Alleged Swindlers Arraigned. George Scott and Ed McLeury, identified as the men who visited the saloon of as the men who visited the saloon of Charles Sirotz, Twenty-fourth and Franklin streets, Monday night and chested the bar-keeper out of \$5, were arraigned before ladge G-rdon on a charge of petty larceny. They pleaded not guilty and their trial was set for Friday at 2 o'clock.

Boy Badly Hurt.

Harmon, 2226 Ohio street, was badly hurt Tuesday night. He was sliding down a tobog-gan slide constructed by boys in a neighbor's yard. One of the boards broke and a sliver plerced the inner side of his right thigh, tearing the flesh terribly. The attending onysician believes the leg may be saved.