Matters Still in a Nebulous State, Alhough Much Thought and Discussion Has Been Bestowed Thereon.

The providing of accommodations for the convenience of the general public at the expusition is one of the things which has been receiving a great deal of attention at the hands of the executive committee for several months. This is a very large subject and one with many branches. With an average daily attendance of fully 40,000 people, which the most conservative admit is a low estimate, the accommodations of different kinds which must be provided must necessarily be calculated on a huge scale.

The most important consideration is water. With the warm weather which will unquestionably prevail during the greater part lons of drinking water will be consumed each day and arrangements will have to be made for having water tanks at every hand. Many people from abroad will decline to drink Missouri river water, notwithstanding it can be demonstrated that it is about the purest water to be had anywhere, but thousands will insist on having water from some of the well known mineral springs. At the World's fair water of this kind was sold at different points about the grounds in mechanial vendbedded in ice. Huge water tanks with ice in the water and others with ice surrounding

of neglecting the water supply.

Another feature almost equally important is the providing of ample accommodations for eating. Several concessions have been let for eating places of various kinds, and two large restaurants will be in operation in the great buildings which are now being erected at the east end of the main viaduct on the bluff tract. There will be several restaurants on the Midway, but these will be very largely for the convenience of the employes of the concessions in which they located. A restaurant will be located on Twentieth street just north of the Administration arch and another at some posit in the main court to be determined upon. In the event of a great rush of people, however, these places would be literally

Arrangements have not yet been made for lavatories and closets and this is the feature discussion on the part of the excutive committee. The main discussion has been di-rected to the point of whether to provide these accommodations without charging a fee for their use, or to establish both pay and free accommodations. This matter has been discussed time after time and no conclusion reached, there being a decided dif-ference of opinion in the committee. For that reason no work of preparation has yet been commenced, although a number of propositions have been before the committee for

The care of the sick on the grounds is another matter whih comes under the clas-sification of public comfort, but in this fea-ture ample provision has been made. A hospital will be constructed on Twentieth street just north of the Administration arch, and this will be equipped with all modern conveniences and will be in charge of a corps of physicians. An ambulance of the most improved pattern has been purchased and is now in the city. A hospital corps will be organized and sick people will be well cared for.

Little progress has been made in the mat-ter of boot black stands, the local artists in that line being imbued with the idea that there is very little profit in conducting plant on the grounds

MINNESOTA SELECTS ITS SPACE.

Commissioners Arrange for Exhibits and Secure a Building Site. at the Transmississippi and International

Exposition. The exposition authorities have had this assurance for some time. But the assurance was transformed into fact on the occasion of the visit of a portion of the commission of Minnesota to the exposition here vesterday.

In the party were: F. H. Peavey, vice president of the exposition commission of Minnesota; E. J. Phelps, J. Newton Nind and James Alan MacLeod, all of Minnesota apolis. They arrived in Omaha yesterday morning, spent nearly the entire day at the exposition grounds and returned to Minne apolis last evening at 6 o'clock. The party comprised three of the working members of the commission and the architect of the linnesota state building at the exposition,

While at the exposition grounds the visitors selected space for the exhibits of Minnesota to the extent of nearly 8,000 square feet. This is exclusive of that which will occupied by the state's own building. In the Agricultural building all the available space that was left unpromised was taken by the Minnesotans. It amounts to about 1,000 square feet. In the building devoted 2,000 square feet. In the building devoted to the mining industries about 2,000 square feet was reserved. In the Dairy, Apiary and Horticultural buildings the Minnesota men were informed that they could have all the space they needed, and they expect to take advantage of this offer by making liberal displays in each of the buildings named.

The Minnesota state building will be one of the most attractive of the smaller buildings on the exposition grounds. A site for its location was definitely selected yester-day. It will stand on the bluff tract and will be just a little north and east of the handsome Hortleultural building. The di-mensions of the building are to be 60x100 feet. While not very large, the unique design selected will make it most inviting. The style of architecture is that of The style of architecture is that of a Swiss cottage. Constructed entirely of Minnesota logs with their bark on, the exterior will present an appearance well calculated to remind one that Minnesota's chief industry lies in its lumber camps.

The building will be two stories in height.

The plan of the first floor shows a large re-ception room, squarely in the middle, to be fitted up in modern clubhouse style, with all the attendant conveniences. To the all the attendant conveniences. To the right as one enters the reception hall will be the parlor for women, which will be tastefully furnished. The men's parlor will be to the left of the reception hall and will be equally inviting. It will be fitted up as a logging camp and its every detail will suggest life in the timber regions of Minne-sota. On the second floor there will be the ffices of the state commission to the ex position, the office of the secretary and the living quarters of the secretary, janitor and other attendants. Porches will surround the ground floor and balconies the second.

Architect MacLeod said to The Bee just before leaving for Minneapolis that work will be commenced on the state building as soon as the final drawings can be com-pleted, which will be at an early date. He will make a half dozen trips here to super-vise the work of construction and a regular superintendent will look after the work for the commission from the start of the build-

ing to its completion. At a meeting of the commission recently in St. Paul it was decided that \$25,000 will be required to make a creditable exhibit and erect a state building. After discussing



and are urging prompt action.

No attempt will be made to have an educational exhibit on account of the short time before the exposition will open, but it is announced that extensive exhibits in all lines of manufacture and agriculture will be made. The millers of Minneapolis will unite in making a large exhibit of their products. The State Agricultural society has offered the commission the large forestry exhibit belonging to the society and this will be installed in the state building. The lumbermen, quarrymen and Iron mine owners have been asked to contribute the material needed for the construction of the

state building. TALK ABOUT INDIAN CONGRESS.

Conference Held to Consider Details of the Project. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- (Special Tele-Major Larrabee, in charge of the executive of the exposition season, thousands of gal- branch of the bureau, and Major Powell, chief of the Bureau of Ethnology, was held this afternoon upon the proposed Indian con-gress at the Omaha exposition. Major the Omaha exposition. Major who is greatly interested in the scope of the congress, is of the opinion that better results could be obtained if the groups of Indians were made up from the principal tribes, and that these groups would represent the whole life of that people, their tribal customs and their religious exercises and festivals, as well as their peculiar skill and workmanship under primiors a pecny in the slot producing a glass tive conditions, included within. Mr. Tonner of the sparkling liquid from the tank imof \$45,000 would have to include the cost of subsistence and some material which the the water receptacle abounded on every side. Indians would need in the construction of The lesson imparted by the state fair in villages and manufacture. With an assur-Omaha in 1895 is an example of the effect side from the railroads that transportation charges of the Indians would be nominal their number could be materially increased. Estimates of subsistence expense will be left to Captain W. H. Mercer of the Omaha agency, who will have general supervision of the Indian encampment. Captain Mercer is expected here this week. It was agreed between Major Powell and the representa-tives of the Indian bureau that there should be hearty co-operation in organizing and selecting groups and exhibits to accompany

> Director of the Mint Roberts as to the representation of the mints at Omaio, medals and souvenirs. Final arrangements will be perfected at Philadelphia tomorrow by Managers Lindsey and Rosewater for the

> Lengue of Republican Clubs. L. J. Crawford of Newport, Ky., president of the National Republican league, has written to the Department of Publicity and Promotion that he has prepared a circular letter to be sent to every member of the National league committee and to every president, vice president and secretary of every state league in the country urging them to operate with the Department of Publicity and Promotion in securing the largest pos sible attendance at the convention to be held in Omaha this summer. In closing, Mr Crawford says: "I can assure you that the attendance will be large and I hope that we shall be able to make it the largest convention in the history of the league."

Interest in Arkansas. Reports in the Arkansas papers Indicate that great interest is being taken in all sections of that state in the matter of having a state building and exhibit at the exposisolicit material from the lumbermen and other building interests in the state for the erection of the state building and vice presidents have been appointed in each county to co-operate with the commission in raising funds for the necessary expenses.

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SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

25c. The gennine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

On account of the fine weather yesterday work on the improvements at the packing houses progressed as usual. The foundations of Swift and Company's new smoke houses are now out of the ground and a few laborers were employed all day in preparing material so that the regular force would not be delayed today. Quite a gang of carpenters worked at the extension to the Hammond plant. This new building is now up to the top of the windows of the first story, and the carpenters were engaged in preparing timbers and girders for the second floor.

A dozen or more men were engaged in re-

paying the Swift cattle runway with brick. before night.

Over at the Cudahy house a lot of new poilers have been set and the brick facing has been placed around them. Some addi-tions and improvements have been made to the tank house, but Superintendent Cameron has decided to postpone the erec-tion of the new buildings contemplated until the price of brick drops to a reasonable figure. The improvements and additions at this house which are already planned will keep quite a force of men at work all sum-mer.

More activity was shown at the Armour plant than at any of the others, as it is understood that P. D. Armour is anxious to commence operations here by May 1 if it is possible. The walls of the power house are up to the second story, and a large force was at work yesterday in placing the iron posts and cross-beams. The south half of this building will be used as an office until the business warrants or demands the use of the whole structure, which is 200 feet rapidly nearing completion and the contrac tors are about through with the big beef houses. At the present time Armour & Co. are working between 500 and 600 men, while the force employed by Rocheford & Gould, the contractors, is down to about 200. It is the intention to commence work on the fertilizing plant within a few days and this will give employment to a large number of men. This building will be erected at the west of the north line of buildings and will be large enough for the needs of the concern for some time to come. Arrangements are also being made for the com-mencement of work on the smoke houses, which are to be located just east of the power building.

R. C. Howe of Chicago, who is to be the

superintendent of the packing house here, and Julien E. Smith, superintendent of mo-

and Julien E. Smith, superintendent of mo-tive power for the Armour company, are ex-pected here today. F. F. Miles, who is superintendent of the provision department at this point, has gone to the Pacific coast on business connected with the shipment of supplies to the Klondike country.

While there was little doing at the stock yards yesterday, quite a force of carpenters worked on the new exchange building. Permanent floors were being laid, stairways built and doors and windows fitted into place. The electric light chandeliers for the big corridors are ready to be placed in posipiace. The electric light chandeliers for the big corridors are ready to be placed in posi-tion as soon as the carpenters and plasterers get out of the way. There is considerable work to be done on this building yet, but the intention now is to have it ready for oc-cupancy by April 1. The offices in this building are all well lighted and are con-sidered very desirable.

sidered very desirable Stamps to Buy Bables. The sisters of the Home of the Good Shepherd of this city and the sisters of the Poor Clare at Benson are interested in the collection of cancelled postage stamps and in many business houses in this city are little boxes in which every cancelled stamp is placed in order to save them for the sisters. placed in order to save them for the sisters. The stamps turned over to the sisters of the Good Shepherd are sent from here to Lucerne, Switzerland, while the Poor Clare sisters send theirs to the missionaries in China. It is stated by those interested in this collection that 5,000 stemps will procure in China a female baby. This baby the mission.

PLANS FOR PUBLIC COMFORT

several plans for raising this money it was decided that the quickest way would be to divide the amount to be raised among the several counties of the state according to the assessed valuation of the property in each county. The counties have been asked to carry out this plan and it is proposed to ask the legislature to reimburse them.

Governor Clough and Lieutenant Governor Gibbs are taking an active interest in the matter of having the state well represented and are urging prompt action.

Several plans for raising this money it was decided that the quickest way would be to stamps collected by the sisters are sold at various prices according to their value to entiquarians and amateur stamp collectors, while the common stamps are sold for a few cents a thousand, according to quality and variety and employed to make various kinds of mosalics and pictures for purposes of decoration. Several hundred stamps are deligned in this city and turned over to the matter of having the state well represented and are urging prompt action. oration. Several hundred stamps are daily collected in this city and turned over to the sisters. Stamps on the foreign mails of the packing houses are cometimes quite valuable and are of much more use than the ordinary

FOR A NONPARTISAN SCHOOL BOARD. Mass Meeting of Citizens to Choose an Independent Ticket.

Tonight at Pivonka's hall there will be mass meeting of citizens who are of the opinion that the Board of Education should be neopartisan, and it is understood that an effort will be made to induce a number of business or professional men, regardless of politics, to allow their names to go before the conventions. While the prime movers in this scheme assert that they have no candi-dates picked out and claim that all they want is to elect members who will not be the English railways, according governed by a party whip the scheme is not rent issue of the Railway Age. gram.)—An important conference, participated in by Mr. Rozewater, chairman of the Bureau of Publicity and Promotion; Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs Tonner, to turn out and express their views on the seems to be that there should be more dustress and less politics in the handling of school affairs. The members of the board who retire are Talbot, Shriver, Babcock and Cheek, Mr. Talbot states that he will not be a candidate again under any circumstances as he has plenty to do looking after his private business. It is also understood by the calculated at \$5:

| Local Latest States | Local Latest L that Mr. Cheek will not allow his name to by used. He was appointed some months ago to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of A. L. Bergquist and the appointment, coming as it did, was quite a surprise to him. Mr. Cheek has served on the board for five years or more and considers that it is t'me to give someone else a chance. Member Babcock is being urged to stand for reelection and it is understood that he will not oppose the wishes of his friends. Me Shriver has not acnounced himself, but it is understood that he would accept if the nom-

At the last meeting of the city council a esolution was passed unanimously requestng the different newspapers published in this county to hand to the city ciers not later than 4 p. m. today a sworn statement of their circulation in Douglas county for of 14.2 per cent.

The amount paid in dividends by the Eagof their circulation in Douglas county for their circulation in Douglas county for the month of December, 1897, January and February, 1898. Attention is also called in this resolution to a recent decision of the district court wherein each edition of a district court wherein each ed figures of each edition must be given separately. There figures are to be kept on file by the city clerk for the guidance of appliants for liquor license.

Magie City Gossip. F. O. Denham is in jail for threatening to do violence to his wife.

There will be no meeting of the city coun cil until one week from tonight. The Mohicans meet tonight at "Paradise" fat to talk over the prospects of war. John Landy was locked up late Saturday night by a policeman because he was acting n a suspicious manner.

Fourteen double deck cars of sheep arrived at the yards yesterday from Fort Collins, Colo.

There will be a meeting Tuesday evening of the committee of St. Martin's Episcopal church in charge of the removal to make arrangements for preparing the grounds at Twenty-fourth and J streets for the church.

AT THE HOTELS.

"Michigan timber land is quite valuable after the timber is cut off, and although the state is being rapidly cleared of its forests its resources are not lessened," said P. G. Spangler of Saginaw. "The soil which forests thrive in is well adapted to the cultivation of fruit trees, and the forest land when cleared are set out in fruit trees with-cut removing the old stumps. Peaches yield three years and are in such demand in eminently a fruit-raising state. Most all of the government forests in Michigan have beεn purchased by capitalists and there is er land to be had with the exception of a little in the northern half of the state. The tariff on Canadian lumber has given on the impetus to the mills in Michigan and in fact to all the lumber-producing parts of the United States. Nearly all Michigan lumber is shipped by water. Saginaw sends lumber to every part of the country and all of this is started on the lake and shipped at least part of the way on water. Lumber for western points is shipped through the lakes to to Tonawonda and thence via the canal ber is chipped by the lakes. The rates by water are extremely low. Frequently one vessel carries as much lumber as three trains could haul. Michigan has exhaus ed most of its high grade timber. This is the only kind of logs which the Canadian lum-bermen can afford to pay the tariff of \$2 per .000 feet on, so the import logs do not affec Michigan lumber interests in the least."

Personal Paragraphs. George P. Dudley is visiting in Kansas Frank Beers of Gering, Neb., is at the D. J. Davis of Julesburg, Colo., is at the

Mercer A. A. Weaver of Chicago is a guest at the Mercer. E. Schwartz of New York is a guest a

the Barker.

day at the Barker.

A. S. Burdette of St. Louis is registered a the Millard. W. G. McFarland of Beatrice is registered F. W. Enderly of Gering, Neb., spent Sun

Mrs. S. H. Ray left last night to visi riends in the east. Pryor Markel has returned from a ten J. A. Wendall of Newark, N. J., is at the Millard for a few days. Mrs. E. M. Pelgram and daughter of New York are at the Millard.

R. L. Harris and wife of Sloux City, Ia. are stopping at the Barker. John A. Creighton went to Chicago yes terday to spend several days. E. S. Leopoldt and wife of San Francisco Cal., are stopping at the Barker.

Councilman D. T. Mount has been con fined to his home several days through Ill-Miss Clara McGee of Denver, Colo. visiting friends in the city and stopping at the Barker.

Charles J. Stine, Miss Ollie Evans and Bo gart and O'Brien, vaudeville artists at the Creighton this week, are at the Mercer. E. L. Pheips of New York is at the Millard. Frank H. Peavey, Edmund J. Phelps and Newton Mead of Minneapolis are at the

Nebraskans at the hotels: George F. Burr and wife, C. Henry Nold and wife, H. W. Lansing, P. H. Matthews, Lincoln; J. F. Cessler, Bertha; J. B. Sexton, Geneva; W G. Hyer. Ravenna; John A. Adams, Su-perior; Fred Kidd, L. Goodman and wife, Nebraska City; M. C. McCoy, Plattsmouth; R. W. McGinnia, York; S. Sonnenschein Stanton; R. J. S. McCallum, Gibbon; W. F. Butterfield, Norfolk; J. E. Boquet and wife, Nebraska City; F. L. Clark, Fremont; P. S. McGuire, Beemer; C. W. Hoffman, Geneva; H. O. Colly, Genca.

DIED.

There Is One Complete and Reliable

Some Interesting Statistics Gathered by the Railway Age.

ENGLAND GETS OFF EASIER THAN AMERICA

Percentage of Gross Earnings Paid to Labor in that Country Only Two-Thirds of the Yankee Charge.

The results of the operations of the English railways for the year 1897 were on the whole favorable. There was an increase in gross earnings of 3.63 per cent, but a growth in expenses cut the improvement in net earnings down to less than 1 per cent. Still there was an improvement, and the gross earnings were the largest in the history of the English railways, according to the cur

methods of selling books.

fee will be returned.

subject under consideration. It is not the of the Interstate Commerce commission and intention, so it is stated, to cast any reflective English figures from the tabulated stateintention, so it is stated, to cast any reactions on any of the present members of the Board of Education, but the feeling among those who signed the call for this meeting seems to be that there should be more businesseems to be the state of the same than the

The first thing that strikes the eye in the above table is the enormous disproportion of the labor account. We are familiar with the fact that labor is more highly paid in America than in any other country, but even that knowledge bardly prepares us for such a striking dissimilarity in the relation of the labor charge to other items as appears above. English railways justly pride themselves

on the fact that they pay their total ex-penses of operation for le≥s than 57 per cent of the gross earnings (last year it was 56.62 per cent), and a disposition at times makes itself evident over there to consider the American railways extravagant because, on the average, they spend from 66 to 68 per cent of their gross earnings in operating. The above figures show, however, that the labor charge on English railways is only

009,000 less. The payments for labor in England are 155 per cent of the dividends. In America they are 535 per cent. Or, to put it in another form, for every dollar paid to the stockholders in England labor gets \$1.55; for every dollar paid to the stock-holders in America labor gets \$5.35.

For every dollar paid to the tondholders or what is the equivalent thereof) in England labor gets 98 cents. For every dollar paid to the bondholders in America labor gets \$1.33. For every dollar paid in England as dividend and fixed charge on capital combined labor gets 51 cents. In America it gets \$1.08. Labor in England gets only 51 per cent of what goes to capital. 51 per cent of what goes to capital. In America capital gets less than labor. In England labor constitutes 46.89 per cent of the operating expenses. In America 60.65 per cent of the operating expenses go

Railroad Notes and Personals. For the first week in March the gross carnings of the Missouri Pacific amounted to \$462,000, an increase of \$69,000. Phil La Montague, traveling freight agent

of the Kansas City & Omaha railroad, was in the city yesterday from St. Joseph, Mo. General Agent Lethrop of the Union Pacific was in the city yesterday from Pitts-burg and reported business from the east to be very good.

The artillery force of the army will consist of seven regiments. Men for these new regiments are now being enlisted in the large cities of the east and the War department

run homeseekers' excursions to all points in the west and northwest March 15 and April 5 and 19. The rate for the excusions will be one fare for the round trip, plus \$2. in one day and twenty-eight locomotives sent into the roundhouse were almost immediately called out for service again.

All of the railroads west of the Missouri river will weigh mails next month and on the result of this weighing the compensa-tion for carrying the mails for the next four years will be adjusted. At least \$10,000,000 in involved. The defeat of the Loud bill in congress saved the companies a big slice of their compensation. Had the bill passed and gone into effect at once a large amount of matter now passing through the mails at second-class rates would have been shut out and the tonnage much reduced.

Disagreeable sensations resulting from cough vanish before Dr. Buil's Cough Syrup. MILITARY MATTERS.

By the orders issued Saturday by Secretary of War Alger, creating the Departments of the Lakes and the Gulf, the importance of the Department of the Platte is greatly increased and a more symmetrical apportionment of all the departments is made. Military men have contended for years that the Department of the East, which included the entire Atlantic secboard, was entirely too large to be handled to advantage and the changes made appear to find approval in all departments of the army. These changes entall a loss to the Department of the Platte entire Eighth cavalry, stationed at Fort Meade, S. D., and commanded by Colonel John M. Bacon; the entire Eighth regiment of infantry, stationed at Fort Russell (Cheyenne), and commanded by Colonel James J. VanHorn, and two troops of the Ninth cavairy, located at Fort Washakle, Wyo. These troops are D and I and are commanded by Captain John F. McBiain and Captain John F. Guilfoyle, respectively. The loss of eleven troops of cavalry and eight companies of infagury to the Depart-ment of the Platte is more than made up by the gain in territory and garrisons. The gain amounts to twenty troops of cavalry, twenty-two companies of infantry and three tatteries of light artillery, in addition to the infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., making the total strength of the department four full regiments and two

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headache or other causes. Weakness in

the visual organs leads to many other

nervous affections. Our stock contains

novelties whose bauty and usefulness

cannot be gainsaid. In charge of this

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tical and scientific examinations made

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to be eye helps.

With the addition of the two regiments of artillery, authorized by congress last week, the artillery force of the army will consist

The type is large and well spaced, (printing even and clear, the paper clean and super-calendered, and the bindings

History of the World-JUST ONE.

John Clark Ridpath, LL. D., the eminent scholar, writer and historian, spent a lifetime in preparing it. The

publishers invested over a quarter of a million dollars putting it into type. There are eight massive volumes, 6,500

pages, royal octavo (7\pm x10\pm linches), and 4,000 spirited illustrations consisting of engravings and reproductions from

the greatest historical painters and artists of Europe and America. There are also abundant race plates and charts, maps, chronological and genealogical charts and diagrams, many of them being in thirteen different colors. This is

the only complete and authentic story of this world of ours from the beginning of man-life down to the present year.

Every nation, ancient, mediaeval and modern; every race of men, existing or extinct, is adequately treated. Every

fact of history worth remembering is clearly and truthfully told and full indexes enable you to turn to any subject

cording to binding. Hundreds are selling today at this price, which is a fair one-could not be less under ordinary

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payment thirty days after joining, for the cloth bound, \$1.50 a month; for the half Russia-by far the most durable and

attractive-\$2.00 a month; for sumptuous full morocco, \$2.50 a month. Membersmay resign within ten days and club

OVER 90,000 SETS OF THIS GREAT HISTORY have been sold at prices ranging from \$48.00 to \$175.00, ac-

James Warrick, traveling freight agent of the Union Pacific in Colorado, was in the city yesterday from Denver. He went from here to Chicago.

All of the western roads have agreed to Lieutenant Colonel F. G. Smith is promoted from lieutenant colonel of the Third artillery, who is to command the sixth artillery, is promoted from lieutenant colonel of the Third artillery, while tenant colonel of the Third artillery, while the series of the same of the same of the same of the lieutenant colonel of the Third artillery, while the same of the sam Sergeant Heldt was one of a r April 5 and 19. The rate for the excusions will be one fare for the round trip, plus \$2.

The largest business transacted by the Burlington through Ottumwa, Ia., during a Burlington through Ottumwa, Ia., during a period of twenty-four hours occurred one day last week. Over 2,500 cars were handled as the commanded by Colonel William Sinclair, through Ottom and the list ahead of men examined commanded by Colonel William Sinclair, through Ottom and the attorney light and the attorney light

promoted from lieutenant colonel of the Fifth artillery. Lieutenant Colonel J. G. general has been requested to pass upon the Ramsey is promoted from major of the Fifth artillery. The three majors are: J. P. Story, promoted from captain of the Fourth artil lery; G. G. Greenough, promoted from cap-tain of the Fourth artillery, and F. G. Grugan, promoted from captain of the Second artillery. It is understood that the junior officers for these regiments will be an-nounced as soon as examinations for pro-motions can be held. As a result of the increase in the artillery force a number of other changes will result, among them being the following: Major Randolph of the Third artillery, to be lieutenant colonel of the Third; Captain Charles Morris of the Fifth artillery, to be major of the Third; Major McCrea of the Fifth, to be lieutenant colonel of the same regiment; Captain J. W. Murray of the First artillery, to be major of the Fifth; Captain J. B. Burbank of the

In the recent discussion before congress to reimburse the surviving officers and sallors of the Maine for the loss of their effects the question arose as to what constituted such offects. There is no regulation covering all of the clothing and accourrements belonging to the naval service, but a liberal construction has always been given in case of loss. For the beneft of the people living in the west who have no idea of the value of a naval outfit the following figures are given: A captain in the navy is supposed to be credited with uniforms, etc., to the value of \$884; underclothing and miscellaneous articles, \$127; civilian dress, books, etc., \$435; total, \$1,446. A lieutenant is supposed to a uniform and attachments valued at \$817, with the same value of other articles shoe values for that money-years of as a captain. The scale is gradually re-duced with the rank of the officer until the outfit of a sailor is reached, when a value of \$100 is placed upon the equipment. A reasonable amount is also allowed the sailers for articles of comfort. A bill now before congress provides liberally for reimbursement for everything which the sufferers by the Maine disaster could reasonably be supposed to have lost.

Third artillery, to be major of the Fifth.

In response to the toast, "Our Army and | gle light or heavy soles-and at one price companies of infantry, thirty troops of cav-alry and three batteries of light artillery. Captain J. G. Ballance, Twenty-second in-No changes will be made in the location fantry, Fort Crock, paid this fitting tribute of the headquarters of the Department of to Captain Sigsbee of the Maine: "The calm the Platte and Brigadier General Coppinger deliberation Captain Sigsbee, the commander remains in command. As rearranged geo-graphically the following states and territrying incidents since the fatal explosion, tories are now included in this department: has marked him as one of the great heroe

COODS

Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, of naval history, as well as one of the great vices. All kinds of suggestions are made patriots of our country. There he stands on what might almost be said to be a hostile shore, viewing the remains of his ship, surtounded by a clamorous throng of all sorts and conditions of men, watching his actions with batted breath for a single word of except the war department has not adopted any of the many suggestions.

Chaplain W. H. Pearson, U. S. A. has been cuse for himself or securation for others and placed on the relief list or account of the same cuse for himself or securation for others and cuse for himself or accusation for others, and placed on the retired list on account of dis-where a single word from him might plunge ability, and Rev. H. C. Gavitt of Illinois apthis country into all the horrors of war, he pointed to fill the vacancy,

Megeath Stationery Co.,

balance in 15 monthly payments.

enlisted men who passed the examination fo tinued on the list ahead of men examined later. The officials of the War department do not agree with Heldt, and the attorney

General Miles has recently made the folowing ruling in regard to condemned ani-nals: "The retention in the service of cavalry or artillery horses which have been condemned by an inspector as no longer fit for cavalry or artillery service for the purpose of mounting members of the hospital corps when on duty in the field or for fursely located in quarters at Fort Crook.

It has been decided by the quartermaster general of the army to have placed in front of the caps of enlisted men a metal eyelet for the convenient insertion of the cap ornaments. This device will insure a uniformity in the arrangement and a security in the atachment of these emblems. The destruction of the battleship Maine

weeks the chief signal officer of the army has of congress. General Rosecrans was thanked been deluged with letters from inventors by congress for his distinguished gallacity calling attention to the value of their deat the battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn.

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Upon the recommendation of General Mer-

riam, commanding the Department of the Columbia, the government has abandoned the First Lieutenant J. A. Shipton, First artil-

lery, now stationed at Fortress Mor has been appointed military attache to the American legation at Brazil.

The quartermaster general of the army bas awarded contracts for service supplies, including clothing and equipment to the extent

Bugle Blasts. Lieutenant G. H. Patten has returned to

Fort Crook after a month's leave. Private Henry Schrotel, company E. Twenty-second infantry, Fort Crook, has been placed on the retired list.

nishing horses for officers of infantry when temporarily acting as field officers, or for use as draft animals, will no longer be perthe retired list.

> While the officers at Fort Crook are cos saying anything for publication the feeling prevails here that there will yet be a skir mish with Spain.

> Brigadier General Merriam, commanding the Department of Columbia tias gone to Fort Stevens and Chinook Point, Oregon, to make an examination of the defenses The death of Brigadier General William S.

has brought the promoters of air ships and Rosecrans leaves only one officer in the army balloons to the front and within the last two today who has by name received the thanks



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