Conclusion Drawn by the Officers of the Texas from Their Experiences.

BATTLESHIP STILL HOLDS FIRST PLACE

Important Parts Played by Rapid-Fire Guns, Searchlights, Smokeless Powder and Telephones-Gunners of the Right Stuff.

"The big ship with big guns and the men who know how to fight on it, is the one that can do the business," said Captain "Jack" Philip, soon to be Commodore Philip, in ism, they had to be trained fore and aft or his cabin on the famous fighting machine abeam before they could be loaded. Then Texas. "That is the chief naval lesson of they had to be moved into the position from the war, or at least so much of it as I have Torpedoes, torpedo boats and the small fast craft which some naval authorities expected to play so big a part in any war of the present day, have scarcely had a showing. As for submarine mines, why there is one down on the for'ard deck that we bumped into at Guantanamo. It had barnacles growing on it so thick that the firing pins could not operate. That particular modern invention did not work exactly as it was intended, or else it should not be here now.

"It is not for me, however, to attempt to settle conclusions which naval experts will probably draw from the sea fighting off the Cuban coast. I am not a naval expert, only that can fight and follow, too, the tremencan seamen. They are the main reliance. the blood and sinew of the ship. I can say for the men of the Texas that I never wish to see a ship's company do their work better or more thoroughly.

battleship construction and appliances, but if there were any deficiencies of that kind, they have been more than made up by through the air to drop on the deck of a record of the Texas will stand with that of their propelling as well as their guiding fighting around Cuba.

"In regard to such lessons as are to be drawn from the actual test of the guns or the other appliances on the ship, Lieutenant Heilner, the navigating officer, and Lieutenant Bristol, the executive officer, are better qualified to speak than I am.'

Value of Secondary Battery. Lieutenant L. C. Heilner, the navigator

of the Texas, was standing by a six-pound fouling and the contact pins so overgrown rapid-fire gun mounted in the officers' mess room. His conversation soon showed that he is an enthusiastic believer in the usefulness in action of a considerable secondary "If there is any one lesson that has been

made more clear than another by this war.' he said, "it is that our ships should have plenty of the smaller caliber rapid-fire guns in the make-up of their armament. It was the raking, seething hall of fire poured into the Spanish ships by the guns of this class that drove them on the shore at Santiago. Put a six-pound shell here," opening the breech of the Hotchkiss gun by a dexterous pull of the lever as he spoke. cone just ahead, pull the trigger here and may otherwise slip by unobserved, has "glance through the breech sight at the ute these shells, each charged with enough explosive material to set a ship on fire, can be pumped into the target, aimed with substantial accuracy to scatter death and destruction on an enemy's decks. So great is the saving of time effected in loading and firing by having the ammunition in one package-powder, shell, fuse and primerthat fifteen or more shells can be fired from these guns in action in sixty seconds with hurried aim. Full accuracy can be obtained with from six to ten shots in the same period.

The effect on the enemy of this raining of explosives can be imagined. Only the Spaniards can tell exactly what it is. Splinters flying in all directions, explosions at every turn, flames starting up in half a dozen different quarters at once-is it any wonder that the Spanish ships of Cervera burned for three or four days? If the Spanish ships had been especially constructed to receive the most possible damage from our rapid-fire guns, their arrangement could not have been better calculated. With their fine boats and elaborate woodwork they were easy food for the flames which the small caliber guns started in every quarter by splintering the woodwork into kindlings. Of course, American ships and guns, American sailors and gunners didn't have the opportunity to prove what they can do in a good, square, standup fight. The Spanish have not learned much in the last 400 years. Their gunnery was wretched. their fine armored cruisers didn't show what armored cruisers are really capable of in a sea fight, and I am afraid they will not be much of an addition to our fleet if saved. such was the effectiveness of the American

Battleships Hold First Place.

"Still I am of the opinion, in spite of the fact that the Spanish cruisers were not the best representatives of their class and in spite of the fine work done by our cruisers, that the battleship still holds the palm. If any changes in the construction of the ences of this war, I should say that there ought to be an increase of speed power and a strengthening of the secondary battery. In this respect Manila and Santiago that Admiral Dewey had were eight-inch rifles, and, as in the case of Cervera's fleet. the burned and shattered bulks of Montejo's far more numerous squadron lying in Philippine waters, are witness to the efficiency of the secondary battery."

Lieutenant M. L. Bristol, who has been on Captain Philip's staff since the latter took comsand of the Texas in 1896, has been a careful and enthusiastic observer of his ship's performances in the stirring events of the past few weeks. It is to the improvement in the fighting appliances of the Texas made by such men as Lieutenant Bristol and Lieutenant F. G. Haesler, who is associated with him on the captain's

St. Louis, Mo., says: "My daugh-ter had Eczema, which covered her head and spread to her face. She was treated by physicians and taken to celebrated health springs, but only grown. but only grew worse. Many patent medicines were taken, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfeetly smooth. Not a sign of the dreadful disease has ever returned."

.S.S. For Blood (Swift's Specific) is the only cure for Eczema, and all other obstinate blood

diseases. Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

A year and a half ago the Texas was much out of date that naval men hardly counted her an effective part of our fighting establishment. Since then her interior mechanism has been almost entirely remodeled from plans drawn by her officers, so that in the essentials of a fighting ship it seems worthy to stand beside any of its sisters. In fact, the second rate battleship Texas, which is not supposed to be in the same class as the Indiana, Oregon, Iowa and Massachusetts, is today, in the light of its actual achievements, better calculated perhaps than any other vessel of the navy to stand for a demonstration of up-to-date sea fight-

As the 12-inch guns which form the main battery of the Texas were operated before Lieutenant Haeseler made his improvements in the arrangement of the fighting mechanwhich it was desired to fire them. By this laborious process they could be fired once in about eight minutes. Lieutenant Haesler's plans practically changed the entire arrangement of the interior of the gun turrets. but his greatest improvement was a controlling valve which enables the big guns to be fired once in a minute and twenty-nine seconds. The power by which the twelve 4inch guns are fired is now furnished by four large hydraulic pumps in the redoubt outside the turret. The difference in effect of half a dozen 850-pound shells thundering against an enemy's sides where only one could have been fired before need not be dwelt upon.

Electricity Not Fairly Tested. "Electrical appliances on the modern war a ship's captain. I will say, though, that ship and in the various auxiliaries of upthe magnificent utility of the battleship to-date warfare," said Lieutenant Bristol. "cannot be said to have had a fair trial dous value of the main battery and the as yet. Certainly they have not been of destructive force of rapid fire guns, have any great use in either of our big sea fights, been demonstrated beyond question. Above although this is not saying that they might all in importance, the men behind the guns not be of the greatest importance under have justified Anglo-Saxon traditions and other circumstances. Before war was conhave fought with the nerve and daring that sidered a serious possibility eminent elecwe long since learned to expect from Ameri- tricians made forecasts of many new, strange and valuable uses to which electricity would be put in the next contest between civilized nations.

"Ships were to be blown up while sailing over mine fields unconnected by wires "It has been said that the Texas has been but out of date by the recent improvements to photograph themselves on a chart in the shore room of an operator, who would then send a direct current to the mines through any of the other ships that took part in the force. Now what of all this has been realized? What have we learned of mines and torpedoes? About all that is practical as the lesson from the mines in Santiago and Guantanamo harbors, of which the one on our deck is a specimen, is that submarine mines ought to be taken up and inspected at least once a month to keep them efficient. Otherwise, in tropical climates at least, mines will be so injured by general be useless and harmless. Not a torpedo has been exploded in the course of the war, quickly frustrated by the use of the searchlights that this arm of naval warfare, for

> pronounced practically barren of results. "It is in operation of the searchlight, by the way, that electricity seems to have been of the greatest practical benefit. In blockading work, such as has principally occupled the American squadron off Cuba, the usefulness of the searchlight in guarding harbor entrances and sweeping the shallow inshore waters where light-draught vessels Cervera was bottled up in Santiago harbor the Texas and the Brooklyn, or some other of the fleet, kept their searchlights playing on the narrow harbor entrance every night, and it would have been an impossibility for the Spanish commander to sneak out under cover of darkness, as some of his critics

have suggested that he should have done. "The electric searchlight may be put down on the list as one of the modern improve ments which have really a practical value in war. One of the Brooklyn's turrets has been operated by electricity instead of by steam or hydraulic power, as the turrets of the Texas are, but we have not yet heard any report as to whether this motive power was found to possess any advantage or not.

Guns Fired in the Old Way. "It is a striking fact that the carefully contrived range finders and other delicately poised appliances for improving the accuracy of a ship's fire seem to have been forgotten in the heat of the conflict. So far as I have heard the guns of the Oregon were sighted and fired in the old-fashioned way know that those of the Texas were, for the simple reason that our guns are not fitted with range finders. We used the standimeter, to determine the range and sighted the rapid-firers just as used to be done with the old-style gun. And yet I think that for accuracy of fire the work of the Texas' gunners left little to be desired. This, of course, is not saying that the range finder is not a most useful instrument, especially for long-distance work, but merely that it was not brought into play in the Santiago fight, nor in the battle of Manila, which was fought at even shorter range.

"As to armament, the 13-inch rifle has proved to be the most desirable because the nost destructive weapon, and next to it, I think, comes the rapid-fire six-pounders There can be no doubt that a 13-inch gun s preferable to a 12-inch, such as the l'exas is armed with, when it is remembered that a 13-inch fires with equal velocity and penetrating power a projectile weighing battleship are to result from the experi- 1.110 pounds, while the 12-inch shell weight only 850. So far as the results of the naval fighting have come to hand, it seems to me that the middle calibre guns, such as the 8 and 10-inch, might well be dispensed must rank together. The heaviest guns with. The most efficient armament, so far as our experience goes, is found in a main battery of say four 13-inch rifles and a large number of small rapid-fire guns. This principle has already been adopted in the new battleships which are now building.

"Of what value are military balloons for observation purposes on shipboard?" "So far as I know, the project of sending up a balloon from the ship's deck for observation purposes was not tried. It is true that the fleet carried one or two of these balloons, but I do not think they were ever tested by actual operation. The idea does not seem to me to be practical. From what I have heard from the stationary balloon used on shore, about all it did was to draw the enemy's fire and to concentrate

it where it did considerable harm.

Dangers of Woodwork. "One great positive lesson of the war is the danger of having too much woodwork about a fighting ship. That was the undoing of the Spanish vessels. They were ablaze almost as soon as the fighting began, and it didn't take long for the flames to draw the men from the guns. Of course wood is bound to enter in some extent into the construction of a ship. The deck of the Texas on which we were standing is of wood with

thin covering of steel. The steel affords fair sort of protection against igniting rom any small projectiles and the wood makes life below much more endurable. Were the decks simply steel, or steel covered with linoleum, the men below decks would get such a continual scorching, essecially in tropical waters like those about luba, that there wouldn't be much fight left n them after a short experience of it. Unquestionably, however, the new war ships will have less and less wood in them to Chicago, is a very sick man and will proba-

splinters. "The telephone is another electrical con- close in camp now from the fact that the Cliff. \$12.

NAVAL LESSONS OF THE WAR | staff, that the ship owes much of her splen- trivance which has proved of effectual use in the recent operations. Its utility, like that | The New Arrivalsof the searchlight, the great value of smokeless powder and the effectiveness of the megaphone have been demonstrated in this war quite as unmistakably as the force of the big gun and the destructiveness of the other week-This sale includes all the secondary battery. But the wonderful new mine cables, boats running on wheels at the have been goods sellers at \$2.50 and \$3 bottom of the ocean, the flying torpedoes and the curernt of electricity projected along a column of water, of which we read before the war, are as much in the future as ever."

IN CAMP AT CHICKAMAUGA

Daily Doings of the Second Nebraska Infantry and of Colonel Grigaby's Rough Riders.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug 16 .- (Special Correspondence.)-There have been some very sensational disclosures of heartless treatment of patients in army hospitals at Camp Thomas. A prominent army officer gave The Bee correspondent a case in point of negligence of hospital department. A young man from Nebraska named Erskine Here You Are-M. Barnes, brother-in-law of the clerk of the supreme court of Nebraska, was taken sick at Camp Thomas and was finally sent to Fort McPherson, near Atlanta. His father wrote to the hospital at Camp Thomams and asked about his son and was told that he was at Fort Thomas, Ky. The father then wired to Fort Thomas and was informed that his son was not there. He wrote again to the hospital at Camp Thomas and finally located his son at Fort McPherson. He then wired Fort McPherson as to three days that his son was not at Fort McPherson and finally, after three days, he received word that his son was there. The fever stricken boy had gone for three days without any kind of medical attention. The poor, broken-hearted father received a note from his boy, saying: "I am down with fever and receiving no attention." The father wrote a friend: "I have heard

of the cold-heartedness of the army surgeon, but never expected it to be visited upon the pride of my life, my own dear boy who was laboring and studying himself to become a surgeon. I am heart broken. I can write no more." Governor Holcomb has been appealed to

and put in possession of the facts and it is said will demand an investigation.

Likes the Exposition. Lieutenant Harding, Second Nebraska, visited the Omaha exposition during his ab

sence from camp and brought back glowing descriptions of the big exposition. Private Bird J. Chapman of Company has been transferred, at his own request, to Company D.

E has been discharged by favor and will return to his home in Nebraska. Private E. S. Chadwick of Company E having been discharged from the service at with barnacles that the whole thing will his own request, left yesterday for his home in Nebraska.

Sergeant Clifton R. DeMott of Company

Quite a number of furloughs are being and the attempts of the Spanish torpedo granted in this regiment. From six to bonts to get near our vessels were so eight men from each company are going home to spend from ten to fifteen days Captain Soderquist of Company A has which so much was prophested, may be mad application for a ten days' leave of absence and expects to go to his home in

Private Blinkiron of Company G and Pri vate Charles Messenger ran a fifty-yard foot race on Sunday afternoon which was won by Private Messenger, although he had just come out of the hopsital.

Company M has received information that the remains of Private Richard Sprague had reached Wood River, Neb., and that mental team; running broad jump; wrestmin- proved of the greatest value. When Admiral an imposing funeral followed. A special train was run from Gran to accommodate the friends of the deceased who desired to attend the funeral.

drum major in place of Theodore Naff, who

Private Fred Schlotfeldt of Company M. who is a clerk at division headquarters, has been granted a three days' furlough and is spending the time in Chattanooga. As an evidence that the regimental exchange and temperance drink stand of this regiment have been a source of profit, there has just been distributed among the companies for the month of July \$1,300, \$100 for each company and \$100 for the band. The exchange was started six weeks ago by a subscription of \$25 from each company. Two weeks later this subscription was paid back.

Private John G. Maher quietly passed a petition among several of the companies of the regiment asking that the regiment be

mustered out of service. Captain A. G. Fisher and Lieutenant L. A Dorrington of company H, Second Nebraska, were entertained at General Colby's headquarters Monday night in royal style. They were serenaded by the Eighth New York regiment band, headed by Major Rompolti, the renowned band leader. Some Chattanooga women, acompanied by Lieutenant Crane and other officers of the Third Tennessee, graced the occasion with their presence. General Colby presented Captain Fisher and Lieutenant Dorrington each with a large photograph of himself and a larger one of himself and staff.

Corporals Gallop and Kendall and Privates Davis, Crimmins, Ditzler and others spent their furlough at Rome, Ga., returning late Monday night.

Companies C and D, commanded by Captains Hayward and McDonnell respectively, are doing outpost duty on the south side of the park and will be absent from camp for week. They went out in heavy marching rder and occupy shelter tents.

First Sergeant Jackson C. Hitchman of company M is in Chattanooga on sick leave. The company stands that were conducted by individuals have all been closed as a health precaution. The regimental exchange was required to bury a large stock of pies, cookies, etc., and will not be allowed to sell

them any more. The women visiting in the camp undertook to send a civilian across the guard line after taps Monday night. The young man ran amuck a few bayonet points and was promptly arrested. He was badly frightened, but after considerable explanation he was

released. The Second Nebraska team will play a match game of ball with the Chattanooga mateurs at the city ball park next Saturday.

Grigaby's Rough Riders.

Chattanooga's sister towns are still using every effort possible to have Colonel Grigsb,'s cavalry brigade moved away from Chickamauga park. So far, however, they have met with no success and nothing definite has as yet been learned as to whether the brigade will be moved or not. Mr. Howell of Harriman Junction. Tenn., was at the camp yesterday and informed Colonel Grigsby of the advantages offered by that place. Two representatives from Knoxville were also at the camp Sunday trying to con vince the colonel that Knoxville was "the only place" for the troops and that they should be moved there without delay. Nashville is also under consideration and Lieu-

mitigate the dangers from fire and flying | bly not be out for five or six weeks.

Are crowding us for room-and as we've had a full house at our \$1.48 oxford sale we're going to continue it anseason's latest styles and colors-that -you want to make a note of the fact that these are new styles-we've a table full of pointed toe oxfords at \$1.00-but these at \$1.48 are the latest out-Our customers have found out that when we advertise a cut-a cut has been made and that we have the shoes to sell at the cut prices-Come tomorrow before the sizes are broken.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House. 1419 FARNAM STREET

A good washing machine for \$2.98does all the work-We've just received new invoice of the celebrated "Stransky" steel ware for which we are sole agents for Omaha-The teakettles even haven't a seam in them-a No. 8 granite iron teakettle Monday for 45c-Come Monday if you want one at that price-Our line of pocket cutlery and scissors is worthy of your nothe condition of his son and received a tice—A traveler's sample line just added telegram stating that he was not there. He gives us a larger assortment than any continued to get telegraphic reports for other store in Omaly-We always did sell cheap.

> A. C. RAYMER, WE DELIVER YOUR PURCHASE. 1514 Farnam St.

issue of all passes and furloughs has been WRITES FROM THE TRENCHES stopped until after the review tomorrow. Lieutenants Weddekin and Burkholder who are ill on Lookout Mountain, and Lieutenant Bailey, who is ill in the city, are reported as improved. Colonel Grigsby was in the city and on the mountain last night for the purpose of visiting the sick officers.

FIELD DAY AT CHICKAMAUGA Soldiers Have a Little Diversion from

the Routine of Camp Duties.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Aug. 20.-The field day exercises on Snodgrass field today, for which preparations have been in progress for some time, are being witnessed by practically the entire Camp Thomas army and hundreds of civilians. The exercises are the first of a series decided upon by General Breckinridge to furnish sport and diversion and athletic training for the men. The officials, judges and timers, are all officers. Scores of soldiers participate in the contests. Music is furnished by the First Missouri band. The lists of events

Track Events-100-yard run; 880-yard walk; 440-yard run; 220-yard run; 880-yard hurdle; one-mile run; relay race, four men, regimental team; five-mile bicycle road Field Events-Running high jump: put-

ting sixteen-pound shell; pole vault; standing broad jump; tug of war, five men, regiitary Events horse race

(heats), open to officers and enlisted men; musical drill; exhibition rough riding; mile Musician Boehm of Company M is setting and a quarter steeplechase (ten obstacles), open only to mounted officers riding own To the regiment or artillery brigade scor-

ing the greatest number of points in field and track events, according to the scale below, a suitably inscribed trophy is Scale of Points-First, five points; second.

three points; third, one point. The number of entries for each field or track event is limited to two from each regiment or artillery brigade. Prizes awarded to first

HE BROUGHT IN TWO OFFICERS Mistake Made by a Man Who Wanted

to Open a Bank Ac-

An American of color dropped into one of the prominent banks of the city yesterday for the purpose of making a \$25 deposit. It was apparently his first acquaintance with a swell banking establishment for it was only after making various and divers inquiries that he navigated toward the proper window and safely arrived there. He stated the object of his visit, planked down his money and was handed a certifi-

oward the president's desk: "Have it signed by that officer." The prospective depositor departed and the clerk paid no more attention to him. Fifteen minutes later the colored man came into the bank with two policemen in tow and went directly to the same window. this time another clerk had supplanted the other, and he looked in some astonishment and expectancy at the trio that confronted

cate of deposit by the clerk, who gave him

the following instructions as he nodded

"What is it?" he finally asked. "You done tole me to hev an ofcer sine dis paper an' I done brung two of 'em." responded the colored man with a happy grin on his face as he shoved the unsigned certificate of deposit before the eyes of the bank clerk. The clerk examined the certificate in astonishment and finally said with a decided ring of suspicion in his

"Where did you get this?" The colored man did his best to explain, but his efforts were far from satisfying the clerk, while the two coppers began to eye him with a professional glare. At this critical stage of the proceedings the clerk who had issued the certificate of deposit arrived and the situation was explained him. He burst out laughing and explained the mistake of the would-be depositor, who imagined that a policeman was meant when he was told to have his certificate signed by an officer. This time he was escorted to the president's desk, where the certificate was signed, and he departed with the worried look wiped off his

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

Survivors of Late War Remembered by the General Government. WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 .- (Special.)ensions have been issued to the following: Issue of Aug. 9:

Nebraska: Original-Alfred P. Job, Teka

bly not be out for five or six weeks.

The Rough Riders are remaining very close in camp now from the fact that the Cliff, \$12.

Colorado: Restoration and Increase—John Skevington (deceased), Silver Cliff, \$6 to \$12.

Original widows, etc.—Aseneath A. Kitch.n., Denver. \$8; Mary F. Skevington, Silver Cliff, \$12.



Private Soldier Describes the Battles Near Santiago.

Frank C. McCune Tells His Experiences in the Trenches Without Food or Water and Sleeping in the Rain.

Frank C. McCune, a son of John W. Mc-Cune of 1410 North Twenty-fifth street in this city, enlisted at Salt Lake City last May for the Second infantry, U. S. A., which was formerly stationed at Omaha. He was employed in the treasurer's office of the Oregon Short Line at Salt Lake before his enlistment, and was well known in this city. He was at Santiago during the fierce fighting near that point, and has written to his friends a description of the hardships which the private soldier passed through during that campaign, which is probably as correct a statement of the conditions that prevailed there as has been prepared from the standpoint of a man down in the trenches. The letter is as follows: IN CAMP (Outside Santiago), Sunday, July 16.—The white-winged dove of peace is over our camp now, and last night we were moved back from the trenches and pitched our "dog tents" for the first time urteen days. Am sitting here with cool breeze blowing in. Guard mounting will be going on in a moment. The fel-

lows are laughing or chewing the rag, and everybody is happy once more. Our regiment has done no brilliant fighting, but we have been here all the time and stuck it out fourteen days in the trenches, no grub for three days at a time, and sleeping in the mud at night and fighting

in the day. Will give a little of my experi-ences since landing at Siboney. We lit out from there June 29 and took two days to march a dozen miles. On the 30th we made camp about two miles below Fort San Juan (where the Twenty-fourth made its gallant charge) and got a bite of grub, and next morning bright and early heard the big guns of the enemy shelling our batteries. The regiment waded a small river, filled our canteens, piled our rolls and haversacks, and filed out for the firing line. We came up to the Seventy-first New York along the road, all lying down and the bulwere singing a merry tune over our heads. Another creek to wade and we struck an open field just in time to see the Twenty-fourth swarming the crest of the That is where poor Augustine lost his life, although I did not know of it until

several days after. Take a Hill Without a Shot.

We swung off to the left (our position) and, opening out to a skirmish line, took a hill at the double, and not a shot from ou side. Well, it was a pretty sight from the hill, the city forts and batteries and hill, the city forts and batteries and trenches of the enemy being in full view. We opened fire on a battery at 1,000 yards and after we got to firing forgot all about the shells and bullets coming over. We silenced that battery all right, but lost several men, then took a position over on our right and opened on the rifle pits of the forest the several men. the Spanish. We plugged away at them for nearly fifteen minutes, then their big batteries got our range and shelled us out. We retired just behind the hill and put up a small lipe of pits and laid down until dusk, when the fighting ceased all along the line. Put out our pickets and sailed in to dig trenches until dawn. Just had them about deep enough for cover when the firing commenced hot and heavy. Well, we kept it up all day long, no grub, no water, and bot as hades. That night we nearly finished our rifle pits and got water from a creek s mile away; no grub as yet. The next day was a repetition of the one before and we lost a good many fellows, our first sergean

We were relieved that noon by the Thir for three or four hours, and came down to eat and bury our dead. It was the saddest thing I ever saw. We put the poor fellows away in one big trench for A and H companies. The captain read the burial service, his white old head bare, the rain coming down hard and shells and bullets over our heads like a hallstorm. We sang a verse of "Nearer, My God to Thee," and the hushed voices made but a poor attempt. We took our position at 5, and at dusk marched out to the hill once more and stacked arms, which was a fatal mistake on our part. The company started to finish the trenches and part of us were lying down asleep, waiting our turn to dig. when "biff bang." and a roar, the ball opened with night attack. Of all the confusion that was the worst. No one had his rifit; every one was yelling orders, and to crown the whole bloody business the Ninth Massachusetts volunteers, just below, opened fire on us Here we were, nothing to do, but lie down The Massachusetts troops were ordered of by our major, and we got our rifles and pumped the old magazines to a finish, and all along the fighting line came our steady volleys. The troops all got into order, the Sixth opened their old Gattling gun and they simply slaughtered those Spaniards. Captain Rowell is Killed.

where he went to see what accommodations the Nashvillians would offer. Nashville has offered the exposition grounds for camping and drill grounds and has offered the use of one of the exposition buildings for hospital purposes. Colonel Grigsby will send sometone to Harriman to confer with the citizens it there before any definite action is taken.

Colonel Grigsby has received a letter statific to the colonel Grigsby has received a letter statification and Increase—Emily and use truce lasted from the time by fixing truce lasted from the time by fixing truce lasted from the time by f jumped to the portholes all along the line, eight or nine regiments; the place simply hailed bullets at the beggars. Our company had the worst loss that day. The first shot from the Spanish, a shell, struck our he went ashore in Samos. Captain Siecum



Are meeting with a ready sale-but we want to sell more of them-We have every grade-from the modest ingrain to the elaborately patterned Wilton-If money saving is an object to you this is the place to come to buy-We especially extend an invitation to all exposition visitors to come in and inspect these new carpetings-You will find our prices and patterns equally interesting.

Omaha Carpet Co Omaha's Exclusive Carpet House, 1515 Dodge St.



Nowhere Else in Omaha-

Can you find so many pianos-Ours is the largest in number and the largest in variety and the lowest in price-Pianos at \$50 less than they are sold for anywhere west of Chicago-Don't take our word for it-price them everywhere you go then come to the largest music house in the west-We not only sell them cheap but we give easy terms. Small payment down and a small one each month-The new "Hospe" piano is a wonder-fully \$100 less than its equal in any other make.

A. HOSPE, Music and Art. 1513 Douglas



And what we want now is a 25c kodak rate to the exposition-and that's what you would have had we anything to do with the concession-but we haven't-but that don't keep us from kicking-let everybody kick-We never CAPTAIN ROWELL IS BLOWN TO ATOMS give anyone an opportunity to kick when they get their photo supplys from us-the goods are right-the price is right and you feel right-free use of our dark room and burnisher to all visitors at the exposition-We do developing and printing and guarantee satisfactory work-\$1.00 for a kodak, only 50c for yourself-it's absurd.

The Aloe & Penfold Co Amateur Photo Supply House. 1405 Farnam Street. OMAHA



DISAPPEARED

And Will Gontinue to Disappear Until All Have Disappeared.

HENRY COPLEY, 215 S. 15TH STREET

Says Howard Watches are Rapidly Disappearing From His Stock-All on Account of the Price Mr. Copley is Asking for These

The Howard watch is recognized as the best watch made-formerly it was to high priced to come into common use, but Mr. Copley can now sell a good Howard movement in a first-class filled case for \$38.00—

ment in a first-class filled case for \$38.00—same watch sold a few years ago for \$55.00. He would be pleased to have you investigate and convince yourself that these time pleces are cheap.

If you do not need a new watch take your old one to Mr. Copley—he will clean it nicely and make it look and act as good as a new one. He is watch examiner for the Union Pacific railway and is reliable. He makes a specialty of fine diamond settings.

pits and knocked them silly, a second shell came through, and exploding just at our pit struck Captain Rowell at the waist blowing him to pieces, another man's arm and chest off, and the eyes out of a third poor fellow. It was awful, I tell you. The captain's hat was blown into a tree fifty feet away; pistols and spyglass blown to slivers and nothing left but his legs. The men picked up the fragments as best they next day commenced the bloody work once more. About 12 o'clock the flag of truce

went up once more, this time to stay.

We have been in the pits since then, all ready, our fingers on the triggers, but no order came to fire, and yesterday the whole cheese surrendered. Well, we were happy. Plenty of grub once more, tents up and the strain off our nerves and every one going around visiting, getting shaved and taking baths. This is about the fight as I can tell it, though there have been a hundred little incidents to make a fellow laugh and forget that men are dropping next to you, lack of grub, lying all night in the mud and all day in the heat.

Sleep in a Pouring Rain.

When you are so tired with handling with the rain coming down hard all night, eat raw pork and pick a hardtack out of the mud and bless your lucky stars you can get it, then you think after it all over, what is the good of war? The island of Cuba is not worth half the poor fellows who have fallen. The church bells over in Santiago are for early mass as our reveille sounded, the sun just coming over the hill

and it's all like a strange dream now. At 9 o'clock we go into the pits once more I dropped this at 9 a. m. and we all pulled out to be under arms when the Hispanos surrendered. Assembly sounded and we climbed the hill once more. It was quite a panorama. Way across the hills on the other side of the valley our troops were lined up, each regiment with its battleflag waving, and at the first gun the cheering began; each regiment three "hip, hip, hur-rahs!" It was like a ripple and ran from regiment to regiment all around the city for a dozen miles and more. The bands played "The Star Spangled Banner," waving and cannon booming. Then they had "Hail Columbia," and after that as we were marching back played "The Great Prize Fight is Over." We fired a salute of fortyave guns and Old Glory waves over the city.

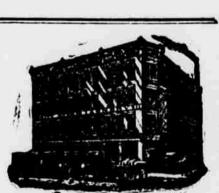
PASSING STRANGE.

George Nadeau, a Maine outlaw, captured last week after a six years' chase by the federal officers, is unable to read and can barely write his own name, yet he has for some time been supervisor of schools in his town, St. Francis, and also a constable

Randolph H. Waters, an inmate of the

Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, Kan., visited a cemetery at Elmwood, Kan., and read the epitaph over a grave which was supposed to be his. His sister had placed the headstone over the grave two years ago. Waters ran away from home at the beginning of the civil war, and after it was over he went west. Captain Joshua Slocum of Gloucester,

Mass., has just completed a trip around the world in the Spray, a vessel only forty feet long. He covered 46,000 miles and weathered over 100 gales. He brought back a boatload



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did not have to buy any provisions on the trip and he made a snug sum of money deivering lectures at points where the English language is understood. His trip occupied three years.

Samuel Packard immigrated to this country in 1638, and settled in the now historic town of Hingham, Mass. His wife and daughter came with him. From his family have sprung 7,000 descendants. Ten years ago there was a Packard reunion at Brockton, at which 1,200 members were present. The 260th anniversary of his arrival was held in Avon, Mass., August 10.

The orders of decoration worn by Emperor William of Germany are worth over 1,000,000 marks (a little over \$230,000). His principal and most valuable decorations are the insignia of the Black Eagle, the Order of St. John, of the Garter and of the Toison d'Or. In all he has over 200 crosses, stars, badges and other insignia.

A Chinese gentleman who has traveled in America describes Americans in an essay in one of his home periodicals as "a curious people, who eat bullocks and sheep in great quantities, have to bathe frequently, dress all alike, and never sit by the graves of ancestors for enjoyment, but jump about on wheels and kick balls, also show their lack of dignity by walking in public with their wives and daughters."

James R. Jobin of Missouri has the strangest home in the United States. He lives on a floating island, in the Mississippi, known as Arsenal island. The island is the property of J. S. Pittsfield of Illinois, but is leased by Jobin, who lives upon it. His house is in the midst of a pretty grove of willows, elms, sycamores and cottonwoods at the upper end of the island. It is a modest little one-story building, with five rooms, which are very clean and comfortable. It is surrounded by storage houses and poultry yards. Stretching away from the grove are many acres of fertile land in an excellent state of cultivation. Since 1853 Arsenal island has moved southward 8,000

Pythian Supreme Lodge Meeting. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 20.—The largest and most important meeting of the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, ever held, the greatest encampment of the Uniformed Rank for many years, and the supreme meetings of the Sisters Rathbone, Pythian Sisters. ings of the Sisters Rathbone, Pythian Sisterhood, Knights of Khossahan, will begin here next Monday. The city is already decorated as it never has been before and the paraders and members of the order are vicing with each other to make the meeting the greatest success in the order's history. Every day, morning and evening there will be something on. The cheap rates on the railroads went into effect this morning and the incoming trains were crowded. coming trains were crowded. The meetings will continue all of next week and the supreme lodge will be in session two weeks.

A Pittsburg company has received an order for 770 tons of steel plate, to be used in the construction of steamers at Belfast. This is the largest single shipment ever made from this country ...

