Walter L. Coakley Writes that it is Not as Hot as in Omaha.

SOLDIERS ARE ANXIOUS TO COME HOME

They Have Little Use for the Germans as Represented in Their Fleet Now Stationed in Manila Bay.

Mrs. Walter L. Coakley is in receipt of a letter from her husband, dated at Cavite, July 6. Mr. Coakley left Omaha for the Philippines in company with Major Jones and Joseph S. Joplin, and is in the employ of the government. In speaking of the weather, Mr. Coakley says:

"So far I see nothing peculiar in the climate. It is not as hot as Omaha, nor as damp as New Orleans. It rains every afternoon and occasionally at night, but the soil does not make mud. I have not thought of looking at a thermometer to see how bot it is, which speaks well for the temperature. The rear end of our quarters exthing terrific, and there is something business-like in them at night when the lights are out, but they are not "in it" with the natives of New Orleans. They did not get out to the ships in the bay at all." Mr. Coakley says of the natives.

'The 'Filippinos,' as they call themselves, are quite small, but wiry. We have been employing about 200 of them in unloading ships and storing supplies and find them the most faithful workers I ever saw. The women are little bits of trifling things, about the size of 10-year-old chilmarry at that age. Yesterday I saw a child

gars, though, and make good time.

Inhabitants Hastened Away.

"Cavite, before Dewey's victory, was a Spanish town of some little pretensions, supafter the destruction of the Spanish fleet the inhabitants stood not upon the order of going, but went at once, leaving everything behind except their clothing and such jewelry and money as they could carry. When you consider that only silver money is used here, and that \$1,000 of it weighs sixty pounds, you can realize that a man could not escape with much of it and make his way for twenty miles through an enemy's country. The insurgents swarmed over the town and looted every house. What they could not use they destroyed. The natives and Spanish are fighting daily. Their custom is to have a little spat in the afternoon and a pretty hot fight between 10 and 2 o'clock at night. The insurgents have driven the Spanish around the bay from Cavite, until last night the fight was on the outskirts of Manila. News has just come in that the insurgents captured over of the Burlington road at the outbreak of 2,000 men last night and the prisoners are the war to enter the navy as ship's writer being landed here at Cavite. The army people are somewhat alarmed at the success of the insurgents, and are afraid that the latter will take Manila before we have a chance and then refuse to surrender it to us. This would make next complication.

UNITED STATES SHIP NEWARK, OFF of \$7,200; 25 six-pounder shells, at a cost of the MANZANILLO. Cuba, Aug. 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: We anchored thirty-five total, \$7,200; 25 six-pounder shells, at a cost of the total cost of \$45 per shot, making a t Cavite is an unattractive place, and we are all longing to go home. Manila seems to be the promised land for everyone here, even the natives. Seen from here it is indeed a pleasant sight; handsome buildings and beautiful foliage during the day, and bright electric lights strung along the water front

#### Dewey Talks to the Dutch. Mr. Coakley tells the following of the

condition of international affairs in the harbor of Manila:

"Germany, Great Britain, France and Japan have war vessels in the harbor watching events. There does not seem to be a cordial feeling between the Dutch and our boys. Dewey, being in control of the harbor, directed that no hoats should supear upon the bay after dark, and the war ships keep flash lights going to see that the order is obeyed. A few nights ago the admiral s own ship, the Olympia, caught with its flash a German boat, a steam launch, slipping along. It was hailed and ordered heave to and wait the pleasure of the admiral, who, to teach them a lesson, kept them waiting under the glare of the flash light for about an hour. He then came up and addressed the lieutenant in charge of the boat in vigorous English. It is reported that he said: 'Don't you know that I am blockading this harbor and that no boats are allowed out after dark.' The poor lieutenant could only say that he was under the orders of his admiral, making a call on one of our boats. 'Give my compliments to your admiral,' Dewey replied, 'and tell him that the next boat found on the harbor after dark will be sunk.' The Germans think they can take liberties here because their ficet is so much larger than ours, or at least they did think so before this incident. The English, on the contrary, are with us. It is reported that at a meeting of the English and German admirals a few days ago the latter asked the Englishmen what action they would take in case the Americans bombarded Manila, and the reply was, 'Ask Admiral Dewey.'

VOYAGE OF THE FIRST NEBRASKA.

Captain Buck Taylor Writes an In-Captain "Buck" Taylor of the Thurston Rifles of this city, now stationed at Manila with the First Nebraska regiment, has Written a lengthy description of the voyage across the Pacific to his father and mother. Mr. and Mrs. Cadet Taylor. The following is a part of the interesting letter:

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP SENATOR, AT SEA, Friday, July 15, 1898 .- (Just Entering the China Sea, North Coast of Luzon.)-We oday were met by the man-of-war Boston, which was one of Dewey's prize winners,

better condition of the men. The people to us. As I say, they sent the Alvardo in of Honolulu gave us a royal welcome and a hearty send-off. So far we have met other vessels saw this, they immediately a hearty send-off. So far we have met with no accidents or had any fatalities, but the men are not in anywhere near the strong condition that they should be, solely because of the lack of proper food. Soon after leaving Honolulu the light brown duck clothing was issued and the Thurstons im-

pedition was to occupy the principal island. Guam, but we had no authentic information. We shortly came up and were told that there were no vessels at Guam and to follow the China. So we set out for Manila after having gone 600 miles out of parading our course and hen not learning whether batteries.

Guam was held by friend or foe.

My boys have had the record for health, and it was rot until July 11 that I had to enter in my diary that my boys were

to enter in my diary that my boys were

batteries. The are was both rapid and accurate, while that of the Spanish batteries was only rapid. It would not have been rapid, only that they had so many of them scattered along the beach that force of Guam was held by friend or foe.

My boys have had the record for health,
and it was not until July 11 that I had

for treatment. Tonight, however, I have every hope and feel quite assured that it require much greater hardships to

break them down Since leaving the Ladrones we have had an opportunity to realize the facts of the overtook us. The heat of the sun is not in the least oppresive, as we are all in day we have longed for is here. One month ago today we salled from San Francisco, and until today have known nothing but ourselves

Early this morning we sighted the island of Luzon and in a few hours were rounding its northern end within ten miles of shore. This portion of the island is very tainous and heavily timbered to the shores of the sea. Picturesque and beautiful as the picture of the famous upper Hudson, and not at all uninviting in appearance to one

of our inclination.

Just after entering the passage we sighted the smoke of a ship which sighted the smoke of a ship which turned out to be the Boston. 'T like meeting a friend from home, like meeting a friend from home, oasis in the desert, and when it tends out over the bay, so we get all the union. Our boys, many of them, have wind that blows, or I should have written acquired the signal code fever, and soon "breeze," as we have no wind, although we nearly every sailor on board the Boston are in a typhoonic country. We were advised that the mosquitoes here were some-The China soon pulled out and will arrive in Manila several hours ahead of us. All day long the boys have kept up the "wig-wagging" and the sailors on board the Boston will think we are a pretty inquisitive lot. I fear. They seem to enjoy the tive lot, I fear. They seem to enjoy giving as much as our boys do the re-

Sunday, July 17, 4:30 A. M.-Just entrance to Manila bay, heading east. At 5:30 o'clock passed Corrigedor island on our port side. The view is inspiring and the scenery beautiful. At 6:30 o'clock, far off port side. on the horizon we can see one war ship things, about the size of 10-year-old children at home. In fact, they mature and marry at that age. Yesterday I saw a child ten miles. Many war vessels stationed marry at that age. Yesterday I saw a child apparently about 11 years old carrying a baby which I was informed was her own. This seems all right to the natives, but disgusting to us.

"The animals here are also very small, cattle and horses are like toys. Here at Cavite the only means of transportation is little pony carts drawn by ponles about the size of burros. They are hardy little beggars, though, and make good time.

ten miles. Many war vessels stationed there. Several in harbor off port bow. At 7:45, we can see weeks of Spanish ships across Cavite point. The sight thrills our souls, for we can now realize that the Maine was certainly well remembered. Can see Manila in the distance. At 8 o'clock are within half mile of fleet and preparing to drop anchor. At 9 o'clock we circulated in and about the Aperocan, man-of-war, cheering and receiving cheers. Are now anchored within 1,000 yards of a sunken man-of-war and in sight of several more. man-of-war and in sight of several more. Foreign men--of-war are opposite Manila, which is seven miles distant. Can see smoke of skirmishers on both sides of the town, ported by the army and navy, which had large supply depots here. Immediately the destruction of the machine guns—another—is quite enchanting.

Our troops have 3,000 prisoners at Cavite. The Charleston met first expedition at Guam, and because salute was not made, and surrendered, apologizing for not turning salute and stating that he had no knowledge of the existence of war. Are now prisoners here. This will leave here tomorrow morning, so I may not have much time to write more. Insurgents are quite active and are harrassing the Spanish continually.

#### TAKING SHOTS AT MANZANILLO.

The following letter to The Bee is from Guy H. Cramer of this city, who resigned his position with the passenger department on the Newark under Captain Goodrich:

Arrived here shortly before noon and way. sent the Alvarado, a very small gunboat captured from the Spaniards at Santiago and which has been turned into an American vessel, under command of the famous lieu tenant, Victor Blue, into the harbor with an ultimatum which Captain Goodrich of the Newark, as senior officer present, bad drawn up for either the acceptance or re fusal of the Spanish authorities in the

By the way, I think I am putting the car before the horse by failing to tell you how it was we got here and how many of us there are. We left Guantanamo in company with the Resolute, who had Colonel Huntington's batallion of 400 marines aboard of it. was on August 9. The afternoon of the we fell in with the Suwance and the Hist. which had left Guantanamo about the same time we did and had been waiting for us. The Suwanee came in close to us, and Delehanty, the commanding officer, hailed us from the bridge, giving up the news from Manzanillo, where the Hist bad been the day before. He reported there were five small steamers and fifteen schooners in the harbor and that he thought the place could by saving: "Don't you think we had better top and clean this place up as we are pass ing by?" Our captain requested the presence of the commanding officers of each of the other vessels to come aboard ing by?" the Newark, and they were closeted together for some time. They evidently decided to make the attempt and we waited around in the vicinity of Cape Cruz until morning. At early daybreak the tug Osceola and the before mentioned Spanish gunboat Alvarado, joined us, making a total of six vessels. We all then proceeded on our way into this place, taking the longest way around the three channels leading up to the town on account of the amount of water we draw being so great that we could not take either of the shorter passages. how the six of us got here and that's how the trouble began. Two days ago I wrote the terms which the six captains had agreed

They don't get the best of it by a good deal. We sent the Alvarado in with the letter shortly before noon and very soon after the answer came back that they could not accept the terms. The signal was immediately hoisted on the Newark to clear ship for action for the fleet, and we did so ourselves. By this time the three hours given them were up, and the men were sent to general quarters and another action was on. It was raining slightly during all the firing. It was a grand sight to see all the ships in action and the shells bursting all over and around the town and in the water and air all around the versels. We, drawing as much water as we do, could only get within 6,000 yards of the shore (three and one-half miles), but after an hour's firing, on the supposition that the Spaniards had hoisted a flag of truce, they sent Alvarado into the town with a white We were away off to the left, throwing sixinch shells into the town at a very rapid rate. The Suwanee, Hist and Osceola were did not take on all the coal that was intended, and no provision was made for the better condition of the man. The or the better condition of the man. The coal that was intended, and no provision was made for the better condition of the man. The coal that was intended, and no provision was made for the better condition of the man. The coal that was intended, and no provision was made for the better condition of the man. The coal that was intended, and no provision was made for the better condition of the man.

stopped firing, but continued on their way closer in to act as a protection to the little Alvarado. As luck would have it, it proved necessary, for here was shown one of the most dastardly pieces of work that can be shown in an action between two opposing forces. The Alvarado was within 400 yards mediately started something new and forces. The Alvarado was within 400 yards dubbed themselves "Buck Taylor's Brown of the landing, preparing to put a boat over the side and send an officer ashore, flag July-9 was a day of suppressed excitesight the Ladrone islands before night. We had heard that a portion of the first expedition was to occupy the principal island. surprising thing to do, even with times as they are, that it took the breath away from the whole fleet. Of course, the little gun-We hugged the shore and about 6 o'clock boat immediately turned and got out of the the China pulled out ahead to scout and way as quickly as possible, but not, however, learn if there were any friends in port. Without firing a few shots from the Spanish Just at dusk we saw it put about and head guns with which she was armed, back at the harbor limits and opened fire at once, parading back and forth in front of the batteries. The fire was both rapid and

rapid succession.
From where we were lying, it certainly

looked as though our four vessels could not escape the fire that was being directed towards them, but the Spanish gunnery was here at Manzanillo the same as it was at Manila, Santiago and every other place where they have had an opportunity to try reported rainy season of the tropics. Hardly a night has passed without heavy rain and searcely a day but a few light showers overtook us. The heat of the sun is not and once in a while they would throw a few the shade and there is usually a fair breeze blowing. But today. This is the day on which we sighted the soil of our promised land, the day when our drooping spirits land, the day when our drooping spirits were to arouse themselves and our lassitude of them did immense damage to the build-ings at least, whether they did to the people in the town or not. We could see the build-ings going to pieces, but, of course, could not tell what injury they were doing to human life. Dusk was coming on and the fleet withdrew to where we were lying for orders. As each came up, they made the same report in regard to the Spaniards' treachery in firing on the white flag and the same report in regard to casualties on their individual vessels. Firing was kept up from the Newark at intervals of every few given to fire into the town once every half hour the whole night through. This is a proceeding a little out of the usual, but town firing on the they did. The ves the been lying in a position all day whereby only the port battery has been in action. Tonight, however, she has swung with the tide, for we are lying at anchor, and the

> On the way up here, the morning after leaving Guantanamo, we sighted a long, low steamer close in shore, evidently trying to get down the coast in the gray of the early morning. We ran in close to her, showed our colors and ran up our num-ber, to neither of which did she respond. We fired a six-inch shot in dangerous proximity to her bows, which brought her to with a round turn. Our boarding officer, Mr. Bryan, (not Willie J., by the way), went over to her in one of our life boats. vessel under contract to our government to work on the wreck of the Cristobal Colon. Of course, we allowed her to return to her former position near the wreck, and we then went in fairly close to the shore and had a look at the Colon for ourselves. She was lying well up on the beach, which at that place is a mountain which runs down to the water's edge, continuing right down into the making very deep water close in shore. The Colon was lying on her port side, bows on shore, with all her big guns of the starboard battery pointing up in the air. And she had some big ones, too. Don't know as to the bigness in diameter, either, but they certainly were long ones. We went in, perhaps, within a third of a mile of her. Just at the right of the Colon from where we were a little valley opened up between two mountains, and this was one of the prettiest spots I have seen in many a day. Tall palms were in abundance, and the nicest, greenest grass you could imagine. We were in close enough to catch the full fragrance of the

Once more a six-inch shell has gone screaming through the air toward the doomed town of Manzanillo, for it is doomed as surely as the Newark is affoat at the present minute. I had a very interesting idea in my head at the moment of firing, but the concussion raised me so high and I came down so hard that I no longer have the idea.

land, and that, too, was a welcome visitor

Following are a few statistics I figured idea of the expense of these little bom-bardments which Uncle Sam is indulging in: Today we fired 160 six-inch shells, at a total cost of \$45 per shot, making a total of \$7,200: 25 six-pounder shells, at a cost of

time; the shots fired would, therefore, reach The velocity of the six-inch shells the muzzle was 2,200 feet per second; i would in that event take one shell twenty-

five minutes to travel the 631 miles 100 pounds; the weight of the six-pounders metal thrown into the town from the Newark alone 16,150 pounds, or eight tons. The amount of powder in each six-inch charge, 26 pounds; in each six-pounder charge, 2 pounds; total, 4,210 pounds. The bursting charge in each six-inch shell was 4 pounds; in each six-pounder shell, und: total amount of powder consumed,

SAME PLACE Aug. 13.—The following copy of telegram from Captain Goodrich, in command of our fleet, to Admiral Sampson

"Admiral Sampson, Guantanamo: Cape Cruz received information that Manzanillo would surrender under reasonable pressure. Appeared off place Friday with Newark, Resolute, Suwanee, Hist, Osceola and Alvarado; demanded unconditional sur-render. On refusal began shelling the fortifications and continued through night ceived telegram from acting secretary, reading as follows: 'Protocol of peace signed by the president; armistice proclaimed.' Please instruct me as to movements of ves-GOODRICH.

And that is how it is that we will not get a cent of prize money in return for all the good ammunition we gave to the Spaniards at Manzanillo yesterday. If we had only gotten here one day sooner; if we had only continued the engagement last night; if the Newark could ony have gotten closes in shore yesterday afternoon; if the arrival of that miserable little telegram could have been put off until tomorrow, or if a thou-sand other things had happened in place of what did happen, we might have made a snug sum of prize money out of this

#### CHECKS THE THE PROPERTY OF THE Ante Room Echoes

September 9 and 10 have been set apart by the officials of the exposition as special days for the Woodmen of the World. On these two days the lodge expects to have fully 20,000 Woodmen in attendance. An elaborate program has been prepared and the celebration bids fair to be one of the most successful of any held during the entire summer. Special trains have been arranged for to start from important points in several of the transmississippi states and the two days will be red letter days in the history of the exposition. Special trains will start from the following places: Sioux City, Ia., with an estimated crowd of 600 people; Louis with 1,000; Kansas City with 2,000; Des Moines, Ia., with 1,000; Wayne, with 500; Cedar Rapids, Ia., with 1,000; Oskaloosa, Ia., with 1,000; Barnston, Neb., 500, and Grand Island, Neb., 500 Woodmen of the World from the following states have signified their intention of being in attendance on the two dates set apart for their celebration: Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin. The two cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis alone have promised nearly 2,000 people, providing the rates are at all reasonable. The first day will be Friday, September 9, and will be celebrated by parades, speeches of welcome, music and song. In the morning all the visitors who come to the will be received at the stations and welcomed to Omaha. At 1 p. m., in front of the Grand Plaza at the exposition grounds, rank on another. A good time is expected the day will be formally opened by a parade of enormous proportions. This parade will extend through all the streets of the Midway to be present and take a hand in the proand the exposition grounds, ending finally their original owners. By this time the and the exposition grounds, ending finally Suwanee, Hist and Osceola were well within at the Auditorium, where Mayor Moores will give an address of welcome. Judge Hazelwood of Texas will respond in behalf of the Woodmen, after which Sovereign mander Root of Omaha will speak of the organization and growth of the society. At 4 cured on many of the roads and special

MANILA CLIMATE ALL RIGHT commencing to weaken under the strein numbers made the number of shots come in band and team contests, in both of which and several were reported to the surgeon rapid succession. first and \$50 for second. The bands con zations of Woodmen represented at the grounds and the team contests will be in the form of something like military drills, excepting that the Woodmen carry their axes in place of guns. In the evening at 8 o'clock all will gather at the hall and the best team will "exemplify the amplified protection degree ritualistic work," after which refreshments will be served and a general good time enjoyed. Saturday will be given to visiting the exposition and the city. In the evening a parade will start from the hall at 7 o'clock and march through the streets until 9 o'clock when all visiting Woodmen with their wives or friends will be entertained at the forest.

All camps of the Woodmen of the World in Ohio met in annual convention at Sandusky last week. Over 3,000 Woodmen were in attendance. A great parade, an excursion to the islands, the Soldiers' and Sailors' points of interest near the city were the principal attractions to which the deleminutes until dark. Three times during the gates were taken. Refreshments were afternoon they had set the house of the served and everybody had a good time. Ofcommandant on fire and as many times had ficers were chosen and other important busi-it been extinguished. At dark the order was ness transacted. ness transacted.

The Woodmen Circle, auxiliary to the Woodmen of the World, has announced presume it is being done on account its intention of participating in the Woodof the action of the people in men's celebration at the exposition. the Alvarado Groves of the order in this city and has from a distance will be represented. The members have arranged for a beautiful float, emblematic of the order, to be carried in the parade at the exposition grounds In the evening a program similar to that starboard battery will be in action for some

> the Woodmen's Circle. The sovereign commander's office in this city contains some very fine specimen of elk, deer, eagle, owl, and other inhabitants of the forests which would do justice to the shelves of any taxidermist. These have been sent here from all parts of the union and adorn very appropriately the forests of the

of the parent order will be carried out by

Fraternal Union of America. Mondamin lodge entertainment on Monay evening was well attended and amusements such as dancing and singing were participated in by the majority of those present. A literary program of considerable merit was rendered by the members of the

Banner lodge, No. 11, met Thursday evening with a good attendance. The special committee which had been appointed to arrange for a ride on the steamship reported that the date of August 31 had been decided

Mr. John Grennett, fraternal master of Boomer Center lodge, was in the city Friday visiting the supreme lodge office and taking J. W. Blake, treasurer of Oelwein, Ia

lodge, with a party of thirteen, spent the

week in Omaha visiting the fair and viewing the sights around and in the city. Mr. E. R. Smith, secretary of Magic City odge, who has been sick for several weeks, visited Banner lodge Thursday evening, where his friends gave him a hearty wel-

Royal Highlanders.

The Royal Highlanders organized a castle of that fraternity in Lexington, Neb., on August 19, which is to be known as the Mcrs. Many of the prominent citizens of Lexngton were on the list and the foundation has been laid for a strong organization.

The Royal Highlanders, Inverness castle No. 60, of Omaha, entertained on Thursday evening the most illustrious Protector W. E. Sharp, Aurora, Ill.; J. R. Cassothers, state deputy for Iowa, and the following district deputies: A. M. Hubbard and H. C. Burgess of Lincoln, L. L. Atkinson, M. H. Dodge and gether for a school of instruction and asignment of territory. Short addresses were of the council. These jewels will be of new made by several of the members and the design and shape and will be presented to deputies conducted several refugees over the the past regents at the next meeting.

Ancient Order of United Workmen. The members of this local lodge are makng extensive appropriations for their day t the exposition, which they have decided to celebrate on October 18. The lodge will hold a grand parade around the streets of the city, which will have fully 2,000 men in American to honor those who make for the march. A meeting of the officials was held last week in Grand Island, where the plan of holding this special day was origi-

United Workmen was held on August 25 a Mt. Gretna, where refreshments were served and a good time enjoyed. Grand Master M. E. Spultz of Beatrice and Grand Chief of Honor Mrs. Delia Harding made speeches.

Business and Fraternal Association On Tuesday evening, August 2, the consoldation of the two local lodges was celebrated by an entertainment at the hall The program was a literary one, consisting of four numbers, after which light refresh ments were served.

The social and literary entertainment given to the delegates on the evening of August 16 was a very enjoyable one and was well appreciated by those present Among the special features of the program was the solo by Miss Mary Murphy and calancing feats by M. Ludstrom.

Last Monday the Royal Oaks met in thei hall in the Continental block and initiated nine new members in the order. This organization is growing very rapidly and nembers are joining at nearly every meeting. The installation of officers was post poned until September 2, when a public installation and entertainment will be held. Supreme Chancellor W. M. Guiwits leaves this week for a tour of the state, including groves of the order in several of the smaller towns.

Modern Woodmen of America. At the last meeting of Omaha camp, No 120, five members were initiated to the rights and privileges of this organization and given full titles of membership. L. S. Beart of Leavenworth, Kan., L. J. Kelsey of Clinton, Ia., and H. C. Dietrich of Kansas City, Mo., all prominent members of which experience will doubtless develop the fraternity, were present and witnessed the ceremonies of initiation.

The executive committees of Omaha South Omaha and Council Bluffs met recently and decided to make September 22 orchestras of both theaters, besides several a special day at the fair for the Modern other places of amusement, and has exerted Woodmen of America.

Free Masons.

Little has been done by the Masons of late, owing to the hot weather, but arrangements are fast being completed for the cele bration which will continue from September 14 to 16, with special features of entertainment on the program each day. The Department of Promotion has been sending circulars all over the United States for the last few weeks and the celebration has been well advertised.

At the last meeting of Triune lodge the

second rank was worked on two candidates and on next Tuesday evening the second rank will be worked on one and the third

as many brothers from other out-of-town fraternities of the same order are expected The national encampment of the Sons o

ber 12 to 18. Cheap rates have been se-

Autumn Carpet Offerings.

hat we offer in carpets will attract the attention of all economical persons—because we are going to offer our customers better economical persons-because we are going to offer our customers better value than we ever have before-and ours have always been the greatest money savers-We have received the largest shipment of carpets ever brought to Omaha -the stock is now ready for your inspection-is all new-perfect-and artistic goods—the advantages we have in buying in such large quantities for our wholesale and retail stocks-we pass along to our customers-we are sole agents for Nebraska for several of the best makes of carpets.

## 125 New Patterns

# In Ingrains

An all wool ingrain carpet 50c, 55c

The best 3-ply all wool ingrain car-

50 patterns union ingrain carpet 25c

#### Tapestry Brussels.

All new and desirable patterns-90c quality 65c and 75c.

### A Velvet Special.

A special offering in new velvet carpets-two complete lines-at 85c and \$1.15.

### New Axminsters.

250 pieces new Axminster, regular

value \$1.15, at 85c.

#### nassocks.

A new line-35c, 50c and 75c.

# Rugs.

Aral dining room rugs, 9x12, \$12.00. Art squares, 9x12, \$7.25.

Art squares, extra heavy, 9x12, \$9.00. All sizes made at the same proportion-

Kula Smyrna.

10x14—\$31.00 9x12—\$25.00 6x9—\$11.00 8:9x10-\$20.00

# 250 Moquettes.

Regular value \$2.75-at only \$1.75.

#### Grass Matting Rugs.

At the manufacturer's price - 75c. \$1.25 and \$1.50.

## Navajo Blankets.

We have just received a consignment of these Navajo blankets direct from the hands of the Indian weaversvery rare pieces and moderate in price-much lower than these goods can be bought from the Indians themselves-\$10.00, \$12.00, \$14.00 and \$15.00.

# Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co..

1414-16-18 Douglas Street.

large program, are expected to bring many to the city on these days.

Royal Areanum.

At the last meeting of Union Pacific counthe purchase of jewels for the past regents

#### The Block of the Book of the B MUSIC.

Continued and the continued to the conti Success based upon merit is almost always provocative of admiration. It is quite themselves a place among their fellow citizens. Self-made men are nowhere else so truly at home as in the New World and nowhere else are the facilities so universally to hand by which one can really make something of himself. Antecedents count for very little where actual ability is conspicuous and persistent industry generally will bring it to the front. The above ruminations were occasioned by an observation of the career of Franz Adelmann since his advent to this country some five years ago. He came from Germany, a stranger to a strange land. His experience with the great world was almest nil. He was one among many whom the World's fair brought to Chicago and it would have been very easy for him to have remained one of the many, instead of coming out of the ranks into the van of musical work in the city which fate chose for him as his new home. During the last week Mr. Adelmann has

been making a new venture and one involving considerable risk. Had it been a failure he would have received a generous allowance of ridicule, to say the least. It is a severe climb from the orchestra pit up over the footlights, but it may be said in all truth that Mr. Adelmann, has successfully accomplished it. His work as Gecko in "Trilby" was a success. At every performance he received applause amounted almost to an ovation. Last Monday evening the professional musicians were out in force and established themselves in the front seats so as not to miss anything. It is not at all unlikely that some had comto laugh and it is sure that all remained to applaud. Several floral offerings were sent over the footlights and once more the public was treated to the spectacle of a kind, brotherly feeling among the musicians.

As a violinist Mr. Adelmann has made for himself a secure position in the estimation of the people of this city. As a conductor he has demonstrated considerable ability, until he shall achieve real artistic success As an organizer he has been even more fortunate than in any other branch of musical industry. He has had control of the an influence over the local musicians which, while criticised at the time, was doing good and preparing for the future. Mr. Adelmann has made the most of his opportunities and has had the courage to undertake tasks difficult and dangerous to his reputation. He has been progressive and interested in the musical good of the public. things are greatly to his credit.

The musical advancement of Omaha is always a matter of general interest. The new season is at hand and managers all over the world are preparing for its needs. The war being over, foreign artists will be ready to come to this country and their representatives willing to assume the risks involved. Several of the greatest performers are already announced and a number of concert organizations are making up their tours. The question is, What part of this will Omaha enjoy? The music of the exposition is hardly to be considered from an art point of view and local music will have to go it alone in the future as in the past. Local managers will feel very uncer-Veterans will be held in this city, Septem- tain, after the financial expenses involved in the exposition music, and it will be a question until it is tried whether or not the peoo'clock the program will be turned into trains will be run from Minneapolis and St. | ple will field sufficient amusement on the

Paul. The cheap rates, together with the Midway and will spend their money there rather than at the theaters and for concerts. The continued patronage at the Creighton looks favorable to an interest in down town attractions of real merit. The now at Eoyd's has found a reasonable following, but these are hardly straws. The wind is often a head wind in Omaha and whirls around the corner most

There are good things coming in the musical world which Omaha cannot afford to miss and which will be an absolute loss if allowed to pass by unimproved. The great world of culture people finds recreation and improvement in listening to musical performances and where distance renders them so infrequent as in Omaha none can be missed without danger of allowing to others more advantages than we claim for

An important addition to the musical family of this city has been made in the person of Mr. E. D. Keck, until recently of Chicago. Mr. Keck comes to Omaha as the successor of Homer Moore, who will leave in the course of a few days to make his home in St. Louis.

Word has been received that Herr Max Alvary, the great German Wagner tenor, is sick and doomed to die of cancer of the stomach. It is also said that he is without financial resources and is in actual need. Herr Alvary has been one of the most successful singers on the German stage and has made a large salary for years. He was a member of the Metropolitan and Damrosch opera companies and at the opera in Hamburg. He was a man of steady habits, devoted to his family and his home. It is strange indeed that he should be indigent right in the midst of his career. It does not seem as if a truly artistic temperament could also be economical. Very few musicians have ever attained wealth. Herr Alvary will be greatly missed. He was one of the leading exponents of the Wagner music dramas and was the finest Siegfried the world has ever seen.

HOMER MOORE.

#### SOME LATE INVENTIONS

halves hinged at the toe and drawn to-gether at the rear by a bolt to cause the ugs at the side to clamp the hoof, no nails A Virginian has designed a safety stirrup

for horseback riders, which is formed of supporting yoke, suspended from the saddle the lower end on which a flat plate is pivoted to receive the foot of the rider. Envelopes are being manufactured with an uxiliary back, which can be addressed by the sender in order that the receiver may everse it to cover the front of the envelope to return it to the address already written. Surgeons' tools, razors, etc., can be disinfected after use by a newly patented ap-

ber by an atomizer. An Illinois woman has designed a simple burglar alarm, in which a clock mechanism is fastened to the wall, to be set off by cords running to the door, window and clockwork carrying a cord which ignites a lamp set on a bracket near by.

paratus in which supports are provided in the top of the cover to hold the tools, while

a disinfectant is discharged into the cham-

Objects to Being Called a Traitor. CHICAGO, Aug. 27.-Father Peter Klos, Roman Catholic priest of Chelsea, Lane county, Ia., has brought suit in the United States circuit court here to recover \$10,000 damages from August Geringer, a Chicago Bohemian editor. In the suit Father Klos alleges that Geringer has published libelous statements to the effect that the complainant had collected money for the Spanish cause and was a traiter to this country. The statements complained of appeared, it is said, in the Daily Svornost and Duch Casu, which is published in Bohemian.

New Record for High Kite Flying. BLUE HILL, Mass., Aug. 27.—The world's ecord for high kite flight has been broken at Rotch's observatory by Messrs. Clayton and Ferguson, who dispatched a tandem of kites into the air until the highest one reached an altitude of 12,124 feet above the ses level, a height 277 feet greater than

RELIGIOUS.

The Jewish Year Book estimates that there are in the world about 11,000,000 Jews, more than half of them under Russian

"The ships our nation needs," says the evangelist, "are worship, fellowship and friendship. They are not men of war, but, men of peace.' General Booth reports that the Salvation Army has 25,019 officers atached to

corps and outposts. There are also 33.662 local officers and volunteers engaged in social Rev. I. S. Campbell, who established the first Afro-American Baptist church in Texas, where the Baptists now flourish by the

hundred thousand, died recently Lamarque. A tablet in memory of the late Bishop Arthur Cleveland Coxe of western New York has just been placed in Grace Episco-

pal church, Baltimore, of which he was rec-tor from 1854 to 1863. The American Tract society has 400 publications in the Spanish language and intends to put a Spanish primer and testa-ment in the hands of every Cuban family as soon as the war is over.

James Eads How, the millionaire grand-son of James B. Eads, has given up luxuries and a palatial mansion in St. Louis for plain living in order to carry on his missionary work in the slums of the city. Twenty-five thousand dollars is the prize offered by the Sabbath association of Mary-land for the best 1,000-word article on the advantages of a change of pay day from Saturday to Monday. October 12 is the limit of time.

Six of the great denominations are preparing to respond promptly to the earliest itcher missionary opening in Cuba and three are bulls, prepared to enter Porto Rico and the Philip pines on the first tick of the clock that announces them accessible.

"I hope, Mr. President," said one of alpts for clerical delegation to Abraham Lincoln, change "that God is on our side." "I have notilly the concerned myself with that question," war "543.85; the allawer "but I have her concerned to the concerned myself with that question," war "543.85; the answer, "but I have been very anxious pts for that we should be on God's side." Archbishop John Baptiste Salpoint, whose is and remains were buried in New Mexico last week, was the best known missionary in the

west and from the time he went to New Mexico in 1859 until the day of his death he has been indefatigable in his labors. Rev. Mrs. McLatchey, pastor of the Free Baptist church at East Penfield, N. Y., be-gins her third year's work under most encouraging conditions. All church and Sab-bath school activities are growing and the

and improved. Some profane swearers are very fond of quoting General Washington, who, it is claimed, once uttered an oath, but they should know that the same George Wash-ington said of swearing: "This is a vice so mean and low, without any temptation that every man of sense and character de-tests and despises it."

The most curious church in Brooklyn one just opened and called Our Lady of Lourdes. On the third Sunday of each month at 8 p. m. the congregation with lighted candles and chanting will march around the grotto in the church an exact reproduction of the grotto of Lourdes, and contains real Lourdes water, DCKS Each day the church will be open for pil-

grims from 6 in the morning until 9 in evening. The bible was not circulated in Cube until 1882. In that year the American Church Missionary society built at Matanzas the first Episcopal church in Cuba. Since the war began the building has been turne into a vaudeville theater. The desecration seems especially awesome when one con- ions siders that the worshippers called them selves the "Faithful of Jesus" congregation o and and their meeting place located on "St. John of God" street.

Bishop Alfred Willis of Honolulu recently Bishop Alfred Willis of Honolulu recently disapproved of women wearing the cassockilcago. and cotta in vested choirs, because, accord-fhe Belt ing to the Book of Deuteronomy, God de-fled unclares that "the women shall not wear that he adwhich pertaineth unto a man," whereupon so rationally a man and the same book it is commanded that "thou lies of the same book it is commanded that "thou shall not wear a mingled stuff, wool and industrial." the same book it is commanded that "thou shalt not wear a mingled stuff, wool and linen, together. Thou shalt make thee fringes upon the four borders of thy vesture." If the Mosiac law is to regulate the dress of choir girls it wants to know why it shall not be held to regulate the dress of everybody in general, in which case the good bishop would have to make himself conspicuous by wearing a fringe on his coat, waistcoat and trousers.

ET.

\$\frac{150}{10m}, \frac{2.4560}{10es}, \frac{150.10}{10es}, \frac{160}{10es}, \frac{

church building has lately been remodeled