Omaha, September 3, 1898.

Our Collection of Choice Fall Merchandise

Is now complete and only waits your coming.

Agents for McCall Bazar Patterns.

Rich Dress Goods at 25c a Yard

37 styles. Handsome rich Novelties—in two and three colors—all standard goods and excellent value.

AT 12½c A YARD—29 Styles.
Mixed Suitings, small check and figured goods—splendid value at this price.

AT 50c A YARD—36 Styles.
New Plaid Effects—the bright rich tones of the new sort, coupled with the finest material weave, gives effects of wondrous attractiveness.

FOR GOLF AND BICYCLE SUITS—
We are showing several lines of excellent value, such as Coverts, Twills, Meltons, Whipcords,—50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 a yard.

COLORED AND BLACK SILKS—
In fact we have culled the very flower of fashion's richest fancy to be able to meet the requirements of our patrons.

Some Special Linens What's the advantage of buying them at Thompson, Belden & Co.'s?

Let us see. First, only all linen gets in here, so that question don't worry you. Another point is the pricing. It would hardly seem fair to us to judge prices of those asked at stores where goodness is only to be guessed at.

Monday morning we will place on sale 25 Bleached Table Cloths, mussed and soiled—our regular price, $3.50, $3.75 and $4.00—Monday's price, $2.87.

15 Bleached Table Cloths, regular $2.50—Monday's price, $1.69.

All remnants of Table Linens and Crashes left from our August Linen Sale will be placed on sale Monday morning at LOW PRICES.

Underwear

Ladies' white cotton ribbed Vests, V front, sleeveless, shaped at the waist, reduced to 18c—3 for 50c.

Ladies' ribbed Lisle Vests, low neck and sleeveless, fancy crocheted fronts, 35c and 40c each.

Ladies' fine Lisle Vests, high neck and long sleeves, white and ecru, reduced to 35c—3 for $1.00.

Men's Furnishings The Atwood Suspender—

light and durable—do not rip apart in back or pull off buttons—they are only 50c a pair.

We also carry in stock a complete line of "Crown Make" Suspenders—prices from 25c to $5.00 a pair.

The Chicago Garter, good quality of silk web, in black or colors, 25c a pair.

Sheets and Pillow Cases To be able to buy ready-made Sheets is frequently of great convenience and we are able to meet any emergency.

Our sheets are guaranteed torn, size 2¼x2½ or 81x90, at 50c and 60c each. Hemstitched, 65c each. Extra size, 2½x2¾, or 90x99, at 65c each.

Pillow Cases, with above guarantee, 45x36, at 12½ and 15c each.

Feather Pillows, at $1.00, $1.25, $2.75, $3.00 and $3.50 per pair.

Children's Head-Wear One more month of warm weather

in which you will need Mull Bonnets and cool Caps.

The white duck Napoleon Caps at 50c each fill this need.

In Mull Bonnets there are a great variety of styles, ranging in price from 25c to $4.50 each.

Make your children comfortable.

Hosiery

Ladies' tan Cotton Hose, with ribbed tops, also double sole, toe and heel, 25c pair.

Ladies' fancy Cotton Hose, very good quality, 25c pair.

Children's fine ribbed Lisle Hose, extra good value, only 25c pair.

Infants' fine ribbed Black Cotton Hose, with double knee, toe, sole and heel, 25c pair.

Notions—Jewelry As a rule these bits of Jewelry are inexpensive—

mere trinkets—but they are pretty and keepable or giveable.

Ladies' gold plated long shank Collar Buttons, 5c each.

Ladies' Pointers, 10c each.

Military Hat Pins, 10c each.

Gold Wire Waist Pins, 5c each—6 for 25c.

Pearl Shirt Waist Sets, 20c each.

Belt Buckles, in steel and enamel, at 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 each.

Blankets Our stock was never more complete than it is this season.

All the best makes are represented at prices as low as ever.

10-4 Grey Blankets, 45c.

11-4 Grey or White Blankets at 75c, 95c, $1.25, $1.60, up to $14.00 per pair.

Baby Blankets (white), $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.50 per pair.

Comforters For fall and winter.

We are ready to show you the finest line of Comforters ever seen in this city.

Whether filled with cotton or down they are of the best.

Cotton filled Comforters, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.75, $1.95, $2.25, $3.00 each.

Down filled at $4.25, $5.00, $6.50, $8.50, $10.50, $14.00, $17.50.

Early Sale of Winter Cloaks

Monday morning we commence our early sale of Winter Cloaks.

We invite you to come in and examine our line, which you will find much more extensive than ever. You can buy your cloak now and wear it all winter and find that you have saved money on your purchase. You will be surprised to see how little money it takes to get a handsome new coat or cape.

Lovely silk lined Astrakhan Cloth Coats at $8.00.

Heavy Astrakhan Cloth Capes, trimmed with Thibet fur—just the thing for real winter weather—at $5.00.

Ribbons The best qualities

in all silk fancy Ribbons for crush belts, sashes, neck ribbons, etc. Newest combination of colorings in plaids and stripes at lowest prices.

Fancy brocaded Silk Ribbons, for the hair, at 15c and 20c per yard.

Under-Muslins Ladies' fine white Petticoats,

umbrella flounce, deep hem, one row of inserting, dust ruffle, at $1.50 each.

Ladies' fine Cambric Skirts, two rows of lace inserting, clusters of tucks, wide lace on flounce, at $3.50 each, former price, $4.50 each.

Ladies' Gowns, empire style, row of embroidery inserting on collar and shield, at 85c each.

Corset Specials

We are still selling our Summer Corsets at reduced prices.

We have a good selection of sizes. Among them you will find the most popular makes—W. B., W. C. C., Royal Worcester, Kabo, R. & G., J. B., G. D., Chicago Waist—regular price, $1.00—price to close, 75c each.

Don't fail to buy a 25c Summer Corset. It is strongly boned throughout, made of a good summer netting, long and short models. It is our regular 50c corset. We are selling them for 25c each.

Lessons in Embroidery The ladies of Omaha

will be pleased to learn that we have made arrangements with Mr. Katow to give embroidery lessons again. He will be with us two weeks commencing October 17th.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

The Omaha Bee

Map of Cuba Coupon

Present this Coupon with 10c for

A Map of Cuba.
A Map of the West Indies.
And a Map of the World,

By Mail 14 cents.

The Omaha Daily Bee

EXPOSITION PHOTOGRAVURE COUPON . . .

This coupon and 10 Cents will obtain three photogravures of the Exposition.

BY MAIL, 2c EXTRA.

Tukey, Kennedy, Fannie Purvis, Mrs. Harry Wilkins and a number of others.

Some for the Sick Ones.

After the dinner had been served and the soldiers who had enjoyed it were strolling to shady nooks about the camp, with their sisters and other fellows' sisters, the attention of the women was directed to relieving the wants of the men in the regimental hospital, to whom the women carried milk and jellies and such food as the physicians would permit to be given to the men under their care. Flowers were placed in their rooms and everything possible was done to cheer them up. It was informally decided at a meeting of the young women later in the afternoon that much of the work of the Flower mission of Omaha during the coming week should be directed toward the decoration of the sick rooms at Camp George D. Meiklejohn, Fort Omaha.

WELCOME RETURNING SOLDIERS.

Many People Out to Give the Boys a Hand Shake and a Cheer.

Comparable to only the magnificent ovation given the Omaha companies of volunteers when they left this city was the popular reception extended to the Second Nebraska regiment on its return to the metropolis of its home state. The early hour at which the soldier boys came into the city did not prevent the congregation of a large number of their relatives and friends to extend a heartfelt "welcome home."

The first train carrying the soldiers reached the Thirtieth street crossing of the Missouri Pacific tracks, near Fort Omaha, just ten minutes after the 7 o'clock whistles had blown yesterday morning. It was made up of twelve passenger coaches, occupied by the privates and non-commissioned officers, and of one sleeping car for the use of the commissioned officers. Notwithstanding the uncertainty of the hour at which the troops would arrive, there was a goodly number of citizens on hand to raise a cheer for the returning soldiers. Before ranks were formed to take up the march north on Thirtieth street to the camp at Fort Omaha, there were a good many fond embraces and other affectionate greetings exchanged.

On this train were the members of the Omaha Guards, the pride of the Gate City and its oldest military organization. As Captain Charlie Wilson and his men stepped from the cars they were pretty nearly overwhelmed with hearty welcomes from those nearest and dearest to them. Then came the Nebraska City boys, under the captaincy of Billy Hayward of foot ball fame and the son of the next governor. Other companies followed these, and the troops were soon on their way to the camp so recently left by the Third Nebraska regiment.

Come Home Bearded.

The boys did not present the same neat and trim appearance noted on the occasion of their leaving home. They were dark from sunburn, their clothes were dusty and dirty, their faces were covered with beards of strange and fantastic designs. But as a whole the men looked well. There were many weak, almost too weak to march. Some showed the effects of sickness. But as they again trod on their native soil they seemed to brace up and take on a new lease of life. On one of the trains there was a poor fellow who had to be helped to the train when the troops left Chickamauga, but he got off the train and walked like a well man when he reached here. The malady of homesickness disappeared when the buildings of the home city appeared in sight.

The second train to arrive was made up of seventeen freight cars and one passenger coach. Part of the train was unloaded at the Twenty-eighth street crossing and some of the cars were taken to the Nicholas street depot. This train reached the city at 7:30 o'clock, and two hours later there appeared on Thirtieth street, bound for Fort Omaha, a long train of army wagons, heavily loaded with tents, baggage and other impedimenta of the regiment. There were more than a dozen of these wagons, each drawn by four strong mules. The soldiers accompanying the wagon trains were heartily applauded by the crowd along Thirtieth street, which by this time lined the street from the railroad crossing to the fort, a half mile away.

The third train to pull in was another passenger train, composed of fourteen coaches and one sleeper. This was filled with other companies of the Second regiment, and arrived at Thirtieth street at just 8 o'clock. There was a bigger crowd by this time at the railroad tracks, and up at the fort there were over 500 early risers surrounding the Omaha Guards and other volunteers wanting to know all about it. But the men were too busy for a little while to enter on any rehearsal of what had transpired since they left home. Gradually they got excused by their captains, however, and lost no time in strolling away with some relative or friend. The affectionate greetings were repeated and then there were stories from the one about camp life and from the other about things at home and fun at the exposition.

Next after Colonel Bills and Captain Wilson of the Omaha company probably William, the colored mascot of the regiment, attracted most attention. He is a particularly clever youth of about 12 years adopted by the regiment at Chickamauga, and brought north to become a permanent resident of this city. He is attired in a uniform of light brown canvas, made after the style of the officers' uniforms, and is regarded as an important member of the regimental staff. The other pets of the regiment, including another colored lad, a goose and a dog, all brought from the hills of Georgia, were exhibited by the soldiers to their friends with some pride.

The last train of the return movement of the Second pulled in about 11 o'clock. It carried the sick members of the regiment. It had stopped a couple of hours at Fort Crook, on orders from army officers here, so that the worst cases of sickness could be taken to the army hospital there, and given proper attention. There were about thirty-five patients left there. For the rest Captain Baxter, acting quartermaster of the Department of the Missouri, had provided army ambulances and other convenient vehicles for carrying the sick to the city hospital, or to their homes. Captain Baxter himself was on hand bright and early, and was accompanied by a large number of his officers and clerks from the department headquarters, who assisted in looking after the comfort of the returning volunteers. Adjutant General Barry was on hand to assist, and Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent Phillippi of the Missouri Pacific looked after the unloading of the trains. He was assisted by Traveling Passenger Agent Barnes, who accompanied the troops north from St. Louis.

Women at Their Work.

In the cool hours of the morning there were scores of the big-hearted women of Omaha hurrying toward Fort Omaha. All of them carried great boxes and baskets of lunch for the soldiers. Before the sun was fairly up in the skies all streets leading toward the fort were scenes of activity. Carriages of all kinds were hurrying to the common Mecca, but all looked alike with their numerous supplies of good things for the soldiers to eat. The street cars, too, did a good business, and the little bob-tail cars from the Ames avenue barns out to Thirtieth street were crowded almost to suffocation from 7 o'clock until well along in the afternoon. But the women of Omaha were not the only ones who took good care that the boys should have plenty of the best to eat. The soldiers speak in highest terms of praise of the hospitality of the people of Kansas City, who fed them on Friday afternoon, and of the citizens of Nebraska City, who came down to the train 500 strong at 4 o'clock on Saturday morning with enough provisions to give most of the regiment something to eat.

During the journey of two days and three nights rations were served out very sparingly, and most of the boys had not had a bite to eat since last night, and that consisted only of a little poor coffee and bread. One young fellow said, with his teeth deeply buried in an enormous chunk of bread and butter, that he was about starved. "This is the first butter I have had since I left here," said he. Another when asked if he had had a good breakfast shifted his quid and said, "Breakfast, well, I should say not. I haven't had a square meal since we left the park."

No Deaths on the Train.

It was a source of relief to all to learn that none of the boys of any of the companies had succumbed to disease while on the way from the south. There were rumors during the morning that at least two deaths had occurred during the night, and when the arrival of the hospital train showed this to have been a mistake the tension was removed. There were three of the soldiers who are seriously ill and the physicians feel alarmed about only one of these.

There was a touching pathos in the eagerness with which the parents of those known to be sick sought out Major Hoover, the surgeon of the regiment, to inquire the latest from the patient. The major came in on the first section and had no information from the hospital train since he left Kansas City the night before; yet he seemed to appreciate the situation, and although he was himself suffering with malarial fever, he kept on his feet, answered all questions in a good-natured manner and tried to assure the anxious friends there was no cause for worrying.

An Omaha man wanted the major to give him the privilege of removing his son to his own home. The boy was coming on the hospital train and the parent wanted to make arrangements for him. He was told that none but the seriously ill would be taken away at present, and at any rate the major could not permit any of them to leave without an order from the colonel of the regiment. The parent was not willing to look at it in that light, and wanted to take his boy from the car as soon as the train arrived. He was told then to get an order from Colonel Bills and his desire would be complied with. In the course of an hour he returned with the order, and there was a feeling of triumph as he placed it in the hands of Major Hoover and went away to wait the arrival of the train.

A number of the men were taken sick enroute, and these were cared for promptly upon their arrival. One of these was First Lieutenant McClary of Norfolk, who had to be assisted to an ambulance. Another was Lieutenant Devine of Ord, who was suffering from malarial fever. Private O. C. Wheeler of Company K, Schuyler, deployed on a pair of crutches, the result of an injury to his knee and subsequent rheumatism. Ross Porter and George Pyne of Company B had to be conveyed to the hospital at Fort Omaha on account of malaria which was just coming on. In addition to these Dr. W. D. Ward of Lincoln, who was attached to the hospital corps, and Private Goodwell of Lincoln, also with the corps, after waiting around for the hospital train, both became ill and had to be transferred to the Fort Omaha hospital. These men had been caring for the sick on the trains coming north and had been overworked, and with the relaxation which came with their return home, they yielded to the fever which was in their system.

Mother Gives Them Welcome.

The mother of one of the Omaha Guards was on the ground as early as the street cars could get her there, and she deplored nearly all the way because she had not walked instead of waiting. This company was in line, about ready to march, when she arrived, and after a hearty welcome to her boy, her excitement was so intense she walked along the front of all the companies waving her handkerchief and telling them she welcomed them home. She was taking the place of those mothers who were unable to be present in person and making the boys feel they had not been forgotten.

Major Hoover of Kearney, the surgeon of the regiment, in discussing the health of the regiment and of the camp, said: "It has only been within the last few weeks that the sick rate has been alarming. Up till within possibly three weeks only 1½ per cent of the boys were on the sick list, but within those three weeks they went down rapidly. Those in the hospitals increased from about thirty to 130 in a few days. And there will be more of them sick even after our arrival here, for many of the men have been keeping themselves up through sheer force of will power, because they feared if they got down they would be left at the hospitals at Chickamauga. We only left twenty of our men in these hospitals, whom we considered too ill to risk so long a journey. There have been but six deaths in the regiment from the time we reached Chickamauga, May 22, till the present time, and one of these was from drowning.

"The cause of the increase in sickness was due to the camp conditions. We had between 50,000 and 60,000 men and from 8,000 to 10,000 horses and mules there, and the camp could not help becoming unsanitary. It was impossible for a patient to rally under the conditions which prevail there. We would retire at night and hang our clothes up, and in the morning we could take our undershirts and wring the water out of them. I have malarial all through my system, and there has been but one day in three weeks that I have not had a chill. I keep myself full of quinine and take care of myself, which enables me to stay on my feet."

The members of the regiment will be granted furloughs as rapidly as possible, which will be good for thirty days. It is expected that all the men will be away from the camp by September 12. At the end of the thirty days they must return or risk being entered up as deserters, when the work of mustering out will begin. This will require from ten days to two weeks, bringing it near the last of October before the soldiers again become private citizens.

ROSTER OF THE SICK SOLDIERS.

Names of the Men Who Were Brought Home in the Hospital Train.

The hospital at Chickamauga was emptied on last Wednesday afternoon, all the patients being conveyed to Lytle. Here they waited all day without shelter and were loaded into sleeping coaches late at night. There was a total of 128, in charge of Major Hoover and Lieutenant Morran. The sick soldiers report that they were very comfortable during the trip and that their wants were attended to as well as could be expected. Lieutenant Morran states that he distributed the following extra supplies during the journey: Seventy gallons of milk, fifty-one pails of beef tea, 500 pounds of ice, besides a large quantity of fruit and sandwiches. A dozen competent nurses were constantly employed in caring for the patients. No serious developments occurred during the trip, although it was expected that several cases must terminate fatally. When Fort Crook was reached it was thought advisable to leave the most serious cases there and the following were installed in the hospital on the grounds: William Wilson, Private Giffin of the band; Private Hayes, Company G; Private Dallerhyde, Company B; Privates Wiggins, Anderson, Schultz, Thomas McKenna, Company F; Private Watson, Company K; Privates Plager and Hedlund.

The following were granted furloughs and left the train in the neighborhood of their homes: Albert Parker, Charles E. Crounse, A. R. Minor, Auburn; E. C. Fass and Herbert Fass, Nebraska City, Neb.; Sergeant Spencer, Dakota City, Privates Reed and Finley.

Others who were brought to Fort Omaha and who are still suffering from malaria or typhoid, but are all out of danger: Company B, Tyler Wilson, Charles Hatch, Company D, A. E. Springer, J. M. Marford; Company E, Edgar J. Johnson; Company G, J. B. Douglas; Company H, George B. Garrison, Fred Ellis, Mont A. Keysor, S. H. Potter, J. W. Daugherty, Edgar Jones, L. M. Folger; Company I, W. McMahon; Company K, Frank Hlopek, George Selzer, Gerald Bartumeck, Leroy R. Jones, Edward Sholes, M. F. Johnson; Company L, J. W. Townsend; Company M, George Christianson, Albert Bishop, Rasmus Rasmussen, Hans Sheel, Carl Wilson.

The following are the less serious cases, all of whom are convalescing: Company B, George Pine, Lieutenant Devine, Ross Porter, W. S. Pines, O. Severson; Company C, A. Robinson; Company D, Charles F. Lane, W. B. Allbert; Company E, W. J. Kendall, Elias G. Van Court; Company F, A. C. Baand, Charles G. Lawler, T. A. McKenna; Company G, E. Forsythe; Company H, L. Belden, J. H. Wilson, George P. Garrison, J. A. Borland, S. G. Jacobey; Company I, C. V. Nelson; Company K, Eugene N. Skinner, G. O. Stuart, M. J. Higgins, Theodore Wiesendanger; Company L, Clarence E. Metcalf, F. P. Wellman, J. Sage, R. W. Clabaugh; Company M, Orll A. Barber, J. A. Noble, J. M. Lambert.

When the hospital train arrived at the Thirtieth street crossing it was met by a sufficient number of ambulances and the soldiers were taken to a hastily arranged hospital at the northwest corner of the parade grounds. They were served with coffee when they left the cars and when they arrived at their quarters the women in charge left nothing undone for their comfort.

DAY AT CAMP WIKOFF

(Continued from First Page.)

covery of the sick. The hospital locations, their surroundings and their climatic conditions could not be improved. The men with their trained nurses, cheerful surroundings, full medical equipments and good hospital service will soon be ready to be sent home or to have permanent quarters. The country is rich enough, prosperous enough, to give these heroes every consideration, every comfort and every luxury that they deserve or request. I am most agreeably surprised at the facilities I found, particularly in the hospital. The men will be patient in their present surroundings until they are able to stand a railroad journey."

Secretary Alger said: "I find things in a better condition than they were a week ago. I am well satisfied with the camp."

Ex-Secretary of War Proctor said: "The location of the camp seems to me ideal. It has water on both sides a soil dry by natural drainage and a pleasant breeze from the sea. It is measurelessly better than the hospitals I was familiar with during the civil war. I think the president's visit will give them something to think about and break the monotony for the weak ones.

When the president arrived at Long Island City he took the government ferryboat General Meigs and was taken around the lower end of Manhattan island to the Jersey shore, on his way to the vice president's home in Patterson, N. J., where he will spend Sunday.

DETACHMENTS ON MISSISSIPPI.

Transport Sails from Ponce Carrying Officers and Men.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The following cablegram from Major General Wilson has been received at the War department:

PONCE, Sept. 3.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.: Mississippi sailed this morning at 6 o'clock with twenty-one officers and 422 men, 194 horses and fifty civilians, distributed as follows: New York cavalry, six officers, 108 men; Pennsylvania cavalry, six officers, 285 men; sundry officers, six; Pennsylvania artillery, three officers, 154 men. Should reach New York September 10 or 11.

General leaves for San Juan this morning and will be at Rio Pedras, within twelve miles of San Juan, Monday evening.

(Signed) "WILSON, Major General."

FIFTY-FIRST IOWA A SUFFERER.

Fifty-Seven Men Are in Hospital and There Have Been Six Deaths.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—There were 408 sick men among the troops today, including those in the outlying hospitals and in private residences. There are still from thirty-six to forty typhoid fever cases. The Seventh California shows a total of ninety-four sick men, including fifteen on furlough. Seventy-six are in the division field hospital. The Fifty-first Iowa is not far behind, with fifty-seven in the division hospital. The mortality has been heavy in this regiment of late. There have been six deaths since the 31st of July.

Hot Weather Increases Death Rate.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The hot weather is increasing the death rate among the sick soldiers in the hospitals at Camp Wikoff to an alarming degree, besides prostrating many men who heretofore have not been on the sick list. There were eighteen deaths yesterday and more have occurred since midnight. President McKinley was shocked on learning of the terrible sufferings of the Michigan troops from the heat while enroute from the camp to Long Island City yesterday by rail. The president urged that something be done at once to supply the troops leaving camp with plenty of ice and wholesome rations so that their discomfort while lying in the cars would be as light as possible.

Deny Stories of Overcharge.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Concerning the alleged overcharging by stewards on board transports, it is stated at the quartermaster general's office there is but one single instance where a steward charged a soldier 25 cents for a sandwich. No other complaints of the kind have been made at the quartermaster's department.

DEATH RECORD.

George D. Smith.

CHEROKEE, Ia., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Friday morning George D. Smith, a prominent young man of Cherokee and a son of one of the leading attorneys of the Cherokee county bar, died of apoplexy. He was about 25 years of age.

HYMENEAL.

Ashley-Switz.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Miss Annie Switz, daughter of Mr. F. J. Switz of this city, was married Thursday evening to Mr. Charles Ashley of Sioux City, Rev. M. M. Nelson, pastor of the Christian church, officiating.

Pertaining to the Indians.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—The secretary of the interior today decided to make a payment of $150,000 to the Sisseton Indians of South Dakota, which was recently approved by the president. Special Agent Jenkins, now here, will leave for Sisseton next week to make the payment. From present indications it is not probable that Henry L. Shackman will ever be sworn in as agent at Sisseton. It cannot be learned whether or not this means the permanent retention of Agent Johnson.

CAMP THOMAS LOOKS LONELY

Soldiers Rapidly Being Moved Out of the Park at Chickamauga.

CAMP FOLLOWERS ARE ALSO GETTING OUT

Little Village of Lytle, with Its Notorious Midway, Resumes Its Normal Appearance—Only a Few Regiments Left.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Ga., Sept. 3.—The headquarters of the First and Second brigades, First division, Third corps, moved to Anniston today. The Fourteenth New York left for Anniston this afternoon. Battery A, Georgia light artillery, left for Griffin, Ga., this afternoon. The signal corps left today for Knoxville. No removals will be made tomorrow, but on Monday the remaining artillery batteries will leave for their home states to be mustered out, and one or more regiments will leave for Anniston. The First Mississippi and the First Missouri will leave for their home states early next week, probably Tuesday and Wednesday. Chickamauga is rapidly assuming a deserted appearance. Only a few regiments are left and nearly all of the camp followers have departed. The little town of Lytle, which has been one of the busiest places in this section for four months, is getting back to its normal condition. The Midway, which was the scene of much turbulence during the summer, is being done away with. The scores of frame shacks are being torn down and the people who did business in them are leaving for new fields of operations.

The Ohio hospital train arrived at camp this morning. It will leave for Columbus with the sick Ohio volunteers tonight.

Arrested for Shooting.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Sheriff Kennedy of Stanley county came in this morning with Ed Delhan and Sam Lamley, the men wanted for the shooting at Fort Pierre, which resulted in the death of R. P. Fales. They will be given a hearing at Fort Pierre Monday, they having given themselves up to him. They acknowledge that they are in the wrong and say they are willing to take any punishment imposed on them for what they did.

The state land department today received patents from the general government for 9,000 acres of state land selected in the Pierre and Huron land districts.

Mysterious Double Murder.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 3.—The dead bodies of Matilda Mullins, aged 14, and Isaac Mullins, aged 10 years, were found yesterday at Bakers Ford creek and no clue can be secured to the double murder. Six murders have occurred in the same vicinity during the past six years, all due to family feuds.

WORK OF DEADLY TORPEDO

Government Steamboat Blown Up and Four of Its Crew Killed—Were Removing Explosives.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—The government steamboat John J. Meigs was today destroyed by an explosion at St. Philip. It had aboard Lieutenant Jervy and a party engaged in removing the torpedoes laid in the Mississippi river during the beginning of the war. Lieutenant Jervy had a narrow escape.

The killed:
CAPTAIN STARR, commander.
SERGEANT JOHN NEWMAN, one of the engineers.
PAT CARLOS.
RALPH ROGERS.

Those wounded are:
Fritz Koch and D. B. Reddy.

VETERANS BEGIN TO ARRIVE

Advance Guard of G. A. R. Preparing for the Annual Reunion at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.—The advance guard of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will be held here next week, began arriving today. These early arrivals are arranging the headquarters of different state departments for the hosts that will be here Monday. Quite a demonstration is expected on Monday, as the Labor day parade will be the opening event after the dedication of the camps. The naval parade is on Tuesday, the Grand Army parade on Wednesday and the civic and industrial parade, with the peace jubilee, on Thursday.

YELLOW FEVER IS SPREADING

Nine New Cases at Orwood—One Case at a Town Not Infected Hitherto.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 3.—Nine new cases of yellow fever were reported by the Board of Health today from Orwood. One case has developed at Waterford, a small village five miles east of Water Valley. The board regards the situation as rather serious.

Surgeon Cather of the United States Marine hospital service left Taylor's station for Orwood today on a special train. There are now twenty-one cases at Orwood. One death has occurred.

Interstate Spiritualistic Convention.

NEVADA, Mo., Sept. 3.—The annual interstate spiritualistic convention in session at Liberal has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, G. H. Walser, Liberal; vice president, J. S. Hatton, Sheldon; corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. M. Folsom, Louisville, Ky.; treasurer, Mrs. J. S. Hatton, Sheldon; general superintendent, C. M. Folsom, Louisville, Ky. It was decided to hold the next annual meeting at Liberal, beginning September 21, continuing two weeks.

Dyspepsia

Is weakness of the stomach. It is the source of untold misery. It may be cured by toning and strengthening the stomach and enriching and purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many thousands have been cured by this medicine and write that now they "can eat anything they wish without distress."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by druggists. $1, six for $5. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

STATE ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE

COMBINED TREATMENT

OF THE GREAT CURATIVE POWERS

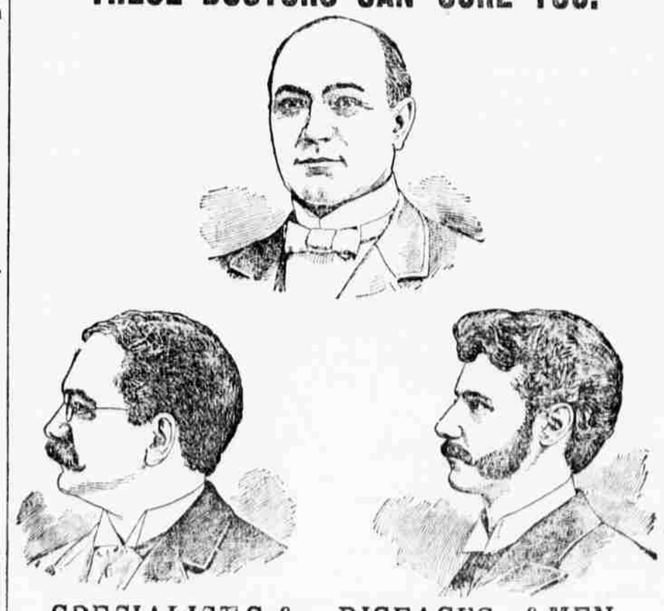
1308 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

We refer to the Best Banks, Business Men and Merchants in the city

WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL

Remember the wonderfully successful specialists and treatment of this institute combine the two greatest factors of the healing art known to the medical profession—ELECTRICITY and MEDICINE. It is the largest, most thoroughly and completely equipped Institute, both electrically and medically, ever established in the West for the treatment and absolute cure of all nervous, chronic and private diseases of MEN and WOMEN. Honorable and fair dealing accorded to all.

THESE DOCTORS CAN CURE YOU.



SPECIALIST'S for DISEASES of MEN
SPECIALISTS for DISEASES of WOMEN

The great electrical and medical specialists of this institute are far the best, most successful and scientific the world has ever known, all of whom are graduates of the best medical colleges in the world, each having had long and successful practice in his specialty, and are achieving results in curing the sick and suffering by their combined Electro-Medical treatment, which would be impossible to secure by either electrical or medical treatment alone. The State Electro-Medical Institute is the ONLY PLACE where you can obtain the benefits of this successful treatment under the most skillful and learned specialists. BE ASSURED that if any power on earth can cure you these doctors can. They have effected complete and permanent cures after all others had failed. Some doctors fail because of treating the wrong disease; others from not knowing the right treatment.

NO MISTAKES HER AND **NO FAILURES.**

A perfect cure guaranteed in all cases accepted. Our special combined ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT for NERVOUS DEBILITY never fails. YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN. Lost Manhood. The awful effects of indiscretions in youth, self-pollution or excesses in after life, and the effects of neglected or improperly treated cases, producing lack of vitality, SEXUAL WEAKNESS, undeveloped or shrunken parts, pain in back, loins, or kidneys, chest pains, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness of body and brain, dizziness, failing memory, lack of energy and confidence, despondency, evil forebodings, timidity and other distressing symptoms, unfitting one for business, study, pleasure and enjoyment of life. Such cases, if neglected, almost always lead to premature decay and death.

RUPTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, SWELLINGS, TENDERNESS, DISCHARGES, STRICTURES, KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES, SMALL, WEAK AND SHRUNKEN PARTS, ALL BLOOD, SKIN AND PRIVATE DISEASES, absolutely cured by this treatment after all other means have failed.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

The combined Electro-Medical Treatment of the State Electro-Medical Institute is especially effective in the cure of all female complaints, falling or displacement of the womb, inflammation or ulceration, bloating, headaches, spinal weakness, discharges, bladder and kidney troubles.

OPEN—Daily, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 to 1 p. m.

WRITE if you cannot call, a letter carefully describing your symptoms and we will send you in plain envelope our scientific and honest opinion of your case free of charge. Our wonderful system of home treatment enables us to successfully treat by means of correspondence, those living at a distance and we have in years past cured many thousands in this way.

State Electro-Medical Institute,

1308 FARNAM ST., OMAHA, NEB.