SONS OF VETERANS AT WORK

Seventeenth Annual Encampment Gets Its Business Well Under Way.

DAY DEVOTED TO ROUTINE AND REPORTS

Adjutant General Reads What Should Have Been the Commander-in-Chief's Account of the Conduct of His Office.

The seventeenth annual encampment of the commandery-in-chief, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., was called to order yesterday morning in Creighton hall by Senior Vice Commander George E. Cogshall of Grand Rapids, Mich., in the absence of Commander-in-Chief Charles K. Darling of Boston, who is in Porto Rico as the colonel of the Sixth Massachusetts volunteers. About 150 duly accredited delegates answered the roll call and participated in the very brief morning proceedings.

The hall is very handsomely decorated with bunting and flags in honor of the convention. The walls are very plentifully hung with the red, white and blue, while the stage was draped with a background of the same tricolor. A still further patriotic coloring is given to the gathering from the fact that a majority of the delegates were uniformed in the military costume of the order.

Chaplain-in-Chief Harry L. Veazey of Harriman, Tenn., is absent and in his place Past Commander William G. Dustin was appointed. All the other officers except the commander-in-chief are present. In order to legally accept the position of acting commander-in-chief Vice Commander Cogshall resigned his position as division commander of Michigan.

On motion of Past Commander-in-Chief Abbott of Illinois three cheers were given for Commander-in-Chief Darling.

The only other business transacted by the convention consisted of the appointment of the following two committees: Press, L. W. Friedman of Alabama and Tennessee, John Redmond of Kansas, F. P. Carrick of Nebraska and P. A. Barrows of Nebraska, credentials, Adjutant General F. E. Bolton, Colonel Church of Illinois, H. V. Speelman of Ohio, George E Cox of Connecticut, Assistant Adjutant General T. J. Hannon of Massachusetts.

The credentials committee was given time in which to perform its duties and was not ready to report until past noon. It admitted all the delegates except those of the Gulf, West Virginia and Minnesota divisions. The report was adopted.

Just before adjournment the convention passed a resolution that the official journal containing an account of the proceedings of the meeting should not include reports of the debates and speeches made in connection with any matters that come up.

Business Before Pleasure.

Yesterday afternoon was to have been spent by the delegates in visiting the exposition grounds, but on account of the wet and disagreeable weather it was decided to hold a business session and to select some other afternoon during the encampment to make the visit. Consequently the delegates were called together again at 3 o'clock and remained in session during the remainder of the afternoon.

The principal part of this session was spent in listening to the reports of officers. In the absence of Commander-in-Chief Darling the most interesting report was that of Adjutant General Fred E. Belton, who took occasion to review the work of the administration. In the course of the report he said:

This encampment meets at a most auspicious time. The nation is rejoicing in the deeds of devotion and heroic valor of her patriotic soldiers and sailors. Great victories have been won and new honors achieved for the republic. Like the men of 1861-65 the boys of '98 have carried our flag to the fore of battle, have preserved its folds unsullied and have added new lustre to the starry banner that stands for freedom and humanity. Many of our brother members share in the honor of having offered their lives in the service of the country. We are fortunate in meeting at a time when the patriotism of the people is so thoroughly awake. We gather together from all sections of a united country, a country that, if it ever had any sectional lines, now knows no north, no south, no east, no west.

Work of the Year.

Speaking of the present condition of the order the adjutant general referred to the fact that shortly after the election of the commander-in-chief a year ago headquarters were established in Boston and that there the routine business of the order has been properly transacted. The report then refers to a variety of matters of a routine character which have been looked after and a suggestion is made that the ritual should be improved so as to inject lacking dramatic action and force. Proceeding, the report says:

Our relations with the Grand Army of the Republic have been of a most agreeable nature. The commander-in-chief has been privileged to become intimately acquainted with Commander-in-Chief J. P. S. Gobin and has been in company with that gallant soldier on a number of occasions, notably a visit with him to the city of Charleston, where he was shown many courtesies by the confederate soldiers and especial kindnesses at the hands of Commander-in-Chief Smyth of the Sons of the Confederate Veterans. General Gobin has at all times been willing to advance the interests of our organization whenever and wherever the opportunity was presented.

Speaking of the membership of the order the report states that the majority of divisions have labored hard toward an increase, notably Pennsylvania, New York and Michigan. The headquarters got into communication, as intimate as possible, with the various divisions and the result is that at the end of the quarter ending March 31 of this year, there was a net gain of 3,009 members, a gain a trifle less than 10 per cent. This is the first time in a number of years that gains were shown for three successive quarters. The June quarter, however, which has been ordinarily one of the best of the year, has been less successful for the following reasons:

First, the outbreak of the war with Spain called forth a great number of the most interested camp workers; it occupied the minds of all members; camp work and the work of recruiting took the more proper form of recruiting for the country. It should be mentioned here that from advices received we are led to believe that in every division an effort was made to have the authorities accept the services of the Sons of Veterans' regiments, for which volunteers were ready to respond when services were called for. Secondly, to secure reports in time for preparation for presentation to this encampment it was necessary to call upon the division commanders to submit the same at an earlier date than on previous occasions. The number in good standing June 30, 1897, was 1,178 camps, 31,742 members, June 30, 1898, 1,118 camps, 32,341 members. The net gain for the year was 599 members.

Changes in Constitution.

Te future may bring many changes in the lines upon which we are at present constituted. There are many who think that changes are necessary and many brothers are of the opinion that we should become more of a historical body, dropping our semi-military characteristics. Legislation to this effect will probably be presented at no distant date, but whatever changes are made, to keep the membership at a point where it properly belongs, will require, as it has in the past, the selection of competent camp officials, for in the camps is the strength of our orders and upon them individually rests the responsibility for progress or retrogression.

True to the teachings of the order the Sons of Veterans have played no inconspicuous part in responding to the call for volunteers in the war with Spain. At this time it is impossible to give the exact number that represents our organization, but it can be safely estimated that there will be found a larger percentage of Sons of Veterans in the service than any other organized body or society. It would be unfair to attempt to compare the divisions in this respect, but it is to be hoped that at an early date data will have been secured from each camp showing the number of enlistments among the members. Three companies composed exclusively of Sons of Veterans are known. Company L, Thirty-third Michigan, was in the battle at Siboney July 1 and performed gallant service. Michigan also raised another company in the Thirty-fifth regiment and was ready for service. Minnesota furnished Company L of the Twelfth regiment, composed of members of Paul camp, No. 1, in response to the first call. This company has been encamped at Chickamauga since that time. As has been stated heretofore, all over the country the order was active and had a third or fourth call been made it is probable that we should have been honored with a regiment from the several states, but while the opportunity was lacking there was a practical demonstration that the Sons of Veterans are worthy of their sires and the patriotic principles of the order have been well exemplified in the loyalty of its members.

Members Wearing Shoulderstraps.

It is no injustice to those who were not fortunate to have entered the service to mention the following brothers as commissioned officers of volunteers: Commander in Chief Charles K. Darling, major Sixth Massachusetts; Past Division Commander Charles W. Abbott, jr., colonel First Rhode Island; Past Division Commander Thomas Z. Morrow, jr., captain First Kentucky; Past Division Commander Frank L. Greene, captain First Vermont; Past Division Commander A. L. Sorter, jr., captain Fifty-second Iowa; Past Division Commander Manly Wren, captain Fifth Missouri; Past Division Commander E. R. Carter, first lieutenant Sixth Tennessee; First Inspector General Arthur B. Spink, lieutenant First Rhode Island. There are many others of our brothers among the officers, but these mentioned have been made known to headquarters and are reported to this encampment for your information.

The remainder of the report was taken up with a detailed account of the work that has been done in regular business at headquarters. Among other things it was mentioned that $5,452.52 was received during the year from the per capita tax and $345.50 in charter fees, the total of $5,798.02 being turned over to the quartermaster general.

Other reports were made by Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Cogshall, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief James W. Neel, Quartermaster General Loebenstein, Inspector General J. Frank Durston, Judge Advocate General Edward K. Gould, Surgeon General Dan S. Gardner and Chaplain-in-Chief Harry L. Veazy. A goodly portion of all of these reports was devoted to comments upon the attitude assumed by the order in the war with Spain and in commendation of those members who enlisted, particularly of those who fought at Siboney.

Surplus is Still Growing.

Quartermaster General Loebenstein's report showed that the finances of the order are in excellent condition. During the last year something over $1,100 has been added to the surplus in the treasury. Chaplain-in-Chief Veazey made a recommendation that special services should be held in commemoration of the Sons of Veterans who fell in the Spanish war. All recommendations and suggestions, however, were referred to committees without action.

The following routine committees to look after the routine work of the convention were appointed:

On Constitution, Rules and Regulations—E. K. Gould of Maine, Edmond H. Archer of Ohio, R. D. Hoolihan of Illinois, W. W. Bisby of Iowa, E. W. Estes of New York.

On Resolutions—Harlan Thomas of Colorado, Major R. M. J. Reed of Pennsylvania, Colonel Charles L. Pierce of California, J. O. Damm of Missouri, F. H. B. McDowell of Wisconsin.

On Ritual—C. D. Rooney of Massachusetts, W. Y. Morgan of Kansas, C. J. Tisdel of Illinois.

A special committee was also appointed to convey fraternal greetings to the Ladies' Aid society, whose convention begins this morning. This is composed of the following: H. V. Speelman of Ohio, F. H. B. McDowell of Wisconsin, E. R. Campbell of Washington, R. Loebenstein of Illinois and L. W. Kennedy of Colorado.

The officers' reports were referred to the following committee, composed exclusively of past commanders-in-chief: George B. Abbott of Louisiana, Joseph B. Maccabe of Boston, William E. Bunday of Ohio and W. H. Russell of Kansas.

Minnesota Gets In.

The committee on credentials reported in favor of admitting the Minnesota delegation, which had been thrown out in the morning, its per capita tax having been paid.

The final act of the afternoon session was the calling of divisions, camps and individuals for the submission of various matters, which were referred to committees for consideration. An adjournment was taken until 9 o'clock this morning.

During the intermissions between and during the sessions a considerable amount of wire pulling was done by the candidates for office. The buttonholing was particularly done by the supporters of the three prominent candidates for commander-in-chief, over which office the principal fight will take place. A further political hue was given to the gathering from the fact that several caucuses were held last night to advance the interests of the various candidates. Nebraska held one of these, because the delegates of the Antelope state expect to get their man in for junior vice commander-in-chief. F. J. Coates is mentioned prominently for this office. Kansas held a caucus to further its scheme of capturing the office of quartermaster general, as the present incumbent, R. Loebenstein, has positively refused to run again.

Tonight the big campfire of the encampment will take place at Creighton hall. The program of the evening is as follows:

Music by the drum corps, twenty-seven pieces, from the Denver camp.....
Address of welcome on behalf of the city .....Mayor Frank E. Moores
Address on behalf of the Sons of Veterans.....Byron G. Burbank
Response.....Adjutant General Fred Bolton
Battlefields of '61.....
Past Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, T. S. Clarkson.
Battlefields of '98.....John L. Webster
The War with Spain and Its Effect on the Sons of Veterans .....
.....Hon. John M. Thurston

This morning at 10 o'clock the Ladies' Aid society, the feminine auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans, will convene in convention in the parlors of the Commercial club.

Only Five Miners at Work.

PANA, Ill., Sept. 12.—Only five men reported for duty at the Penwell mine this morning. They were lowered in the shaft. The Springwell mine resumed operations today with the usual force of negroes. The miners did not attempt to interfere with the men who went to work.

Wool Soap is a pure soap; so pure that it's white; so pure that it swims. More than that. It's so pure that it won't shrink wool. Made for fair skins and fine fabrics. Whenever you need a pure soap use

MY MAMA USED WOOL SOAP I WISH MINE HAD

IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."
HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W.C.T.U.

FINANCIAL DEBATERS HERE

Ready to Start the Argument as to the Best Form of Money.

LEADERS OF ALL SIDES TO TAKE PART

Each of the Three Predominant Ideas is Represented by Its Ablest Champions and the Debate Will Be Warm.

Instead of the exposition Auditorium, as was intended, the national currency convention is to be held in the Nebraska State building on the Bluff tract. The debate will begin promptly this morning at 10 o'clock, Horace White, the editor of the New York Evening Post, opening on behalf of the gold standard. His address will be in the nature of a history of it and some strong points of argument in its favor. Ex-Congressman H. F. Bartine, editor of the National Bimetallist, will reply to him on behalf of the silver side. Hon. J. Sterling Morton will preside today.

The three days of the convention are to be devoted respectively to gold, silver and paper money. Ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne of Duluth, national chairman of the silver republican party, will open for silver Wednesday, Congressman M. C. Fowler of New Jersey, member of the banking and currency committee, to take up the opposition for gold. Mr. Towne's address is to be on the subject of the "Coinage and Use of Silver as Standard Money Co-Ordinately With Gold." General A. J. Warner, ex-congressman of Ohio and president of the American Bimetallic union, is to open the debate for paper money on Thursday, the last day of the gathering, and Congressman J. H. Walker of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on banking and currency of the house of representatives, is booked to answer Warner's theories of flatisms.

There is to be a series of speeches in the nature of a joint debate, each day of the convention, in which ome of the most prominent men of the country are to take part, according to their standing on the money question.

Horace White, Congressman Fowler of New Jersey, Editor H. P. Robinson of the Chicago Railway Age and Louis R. Ehrich of Colorado Springs arrived yesterday and were at the Millard, which is the gold standard headquarters, last night. These gentlemen and Secretary E. V. Smalley of the National Sound Money league met together and discussed their different points of argument during the evening. A meeting of the executive committee of the National Sound Money league was held formally during the evening to arrange the plan of debate for the gold standard. A visit of courtesy from Messrs. Towne, Bartine, George Fred Williams and others of the silver champions during the night was also enjoyed.

Atkinson Too Ill to Come.

Edward Atkinson of Boston, who was to deliver an address today on "Legal Tender as a Factor in Money," is ill and cannot therefore be present, but his address has been sent here and it will be read by J. Sterling Morton. Both Governor Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa and Hon. J. M. Carey of Wyoming are expected to be on hand in time this morning to perform their respective parts as advocates of gold, and possibly ex-Comptroller of the Currency James B. Eckels of Chicago, Judge M. L. Crawford of Dallas, Tex., and John P. Irish of San Francisco may be able to be present.

The silver forces have been disappointed in National Chairman James K. Jones of the democratic party. He will not be here it is said; nor will John R. Sovereign of Carthage, Mo., general master workman of the Knights of Labor. Henry W. Peabody of Boston, who is to oppose silver tomorrow, is already here, and Edwin Burritt Smith of Chicago is expected. Mr. Smith is on his way home from California.

Of the debaters for the paper money day only General Warner and George H. Shibley for the side of governmental issue of paper money are here and none of the opponents. Congressman Walker of Massachusetts, Congressman James T. McCleary of Minnesota and Editor William Dodsworth of the New York Journal of Commerce are believed to be on their way, however, and Governor-elect Geer of Oregon, if he has started on his intended eastern trip, may be here. The flatists who are looked for are Prof. Thomas E. Will, president of the Kansas Agricultural college, who is to arrive today at noon, Prof. James Allen Smith of the university of the state of Washington, General James B. Weaver, and ex-Governor Horace Boies of Iowa, Editor L. D. Raynolds of the Chicago Express and the contingent of the Reform Press association. Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois and Prof. Frank Parsons of Massachusetts are off the program.

Horace White on the Outlook.

Horace White, who, as stated, is to open the debate this morning as the first champion of the gold standard, may be considered a pioneer of the west. He came to Chicago as early as 1854, with which city he remained to participate in its phenomenal growth until 1877. He saw the town of Omaha as early as 1865, at the time Dr. Durant was having his rails shipped here for the Union Pacific, bringing them up the river from St. Joseph by steamboat. He had time last night to comment briefly on the political situation in New York, as follows:

The republicans will capture the legislature of New York if Roosevelt is nominated for governor; if Roosevelt is not nominated I do not think they will. I do not believe Mr. Platt is taking any particular interest in the contest between Roosevelt and Black. The leaders of the democratic party in my state are opposed to silver, and I do not believe there will be anything said about silver in their platform save to smoothe it over in some way. As to business there has been a steady improvement in every line of industry and trade. We do not attribute the prosperity to the war, for the only thing benefited by the war has been the production of the munitions of war, and the consumption of breadstuffs and the other staples and necessities of life would have been just as great if the men mustered into the army had stayed at home. The withdrawal of men from the channels of industry to carry on war did not have any perceptible effect on so great a city as New York. The prosperity, in my opinion, has come about through the confidence the people have in the wisdom of the administration. Business has simply resumed in view of the safe conservatism of the administration's financial and commercial policies.

Politics in New Jersey.

Congressman Fowler is serving his second term in congress as the representative of the Eighth district of his state. The nominating convention of that district will be some time in October, and though Mr. Fowler does not say so, his friends think he is sure of a renomination. He discussed New Jersey politics somewhat, saying:

For a democratic state which voted against Abraham Lincoln, and which had not elected a republican governor for thirty years until Griggs, Mr. McKinley's present attorney general, was elected in the last campaign, New Jersey did pretty well for McKinley. It gave him 87,000 majority. We think it will do as well this year. The republicans there feel very much gratified over the result of the war and the business conditions are good, which is always a presage of republican success. Foster M. Voorhees, who has been acting governor since Griggs' appointment, will get the nomination for governor and there is not the slightest doubt of his election. New Jersey is one of the strongest gold standard states.

Louis R. Ehrich, whose home is at Colorado Springs, had a word or two on Colorado politics, somewhat different from the views brought here by Chairman Towne of the silver republicans, particularly the affair of the killing of a McKinley republican at Colorado Springs recently. Said he:

The remarkable thing about the situation in Colorado is the practical abandonment of Senator Teller by the so-called silver republicans, indicating that the silver anti-McKinley republicans will be a pretty lonely set in 1900. The culmination of feeling which led to the murder of a McKinley republican in the Colorado Springs opera house has a deeper significance than most people realize. To my mind the crack of that rifle means the approaching death of the free silver craze, just as the attack on Lovejoy, however unrecognized at the moment, meant a culmination of feeling which brought about the speedy abolition of slavery. There can be no doubt but that there is a weakening of the free silver sentiment in Colorado. The tremendous increase of the gold products of the state has, of course, contributed to this result, but, independent of this, the thinking men of the state are gradually realizing that the gold standard, whether for good or for ill, is a fact to which we must all accommodate ourselves. As soon as there is sufficient moral courage to lead men to speak out their views freely and frankly the whole agitation, which has been so disastrous to the interests of our own state, will vanish.

Fred DuBois on Idaho.

An interested spectator of the debates and probably a participant will be ex-Senator Fred DuBois of Idaho. He got in yesterday and soon found Mr. Towne's quarters at the Paxton. Senator Frank Pettigrew of South Dakota, being indisposed, has sent word that he cannot come.

"The republicans of Idaho," said Mr. DuBois, "are more honest than those of Utah. The Utah republicans declared in their platform for the independent free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, but the republicans of Idaho came out flat-footed for the gold standard. In our state the democrats and the silver republicans have united on one ticket, but the populists have split and have two separate tickets in the field. The numerical strength, though, of the combined democrats and silver republicans is much greater than that of the gold republicans and populists all put together."

General A. J. Warner of Ohio, president of the American Bimetallic union, came in last night and, weary with travel, lost no time in finding his room at the Paxton. He explained that the American Bimetallic union is not a separate party, being organized merely for the purposes of silver propaganda and that members of all parties, with the exception of the gold standard republicans, belong to it.

MORE PLEASURE THAN WORK

Old-Time and Military Telegraphers' Associations Have a Pleasant Convention in Prospect.

Old-time and military telegraphers are gathering in the city to attend the annual meeting of their respective associations, which will begin this morning in the Royal Arcanum hall in The Bee building. A large party of eastern members came yesterday in a special car, which left New York City Saturday night. In the party were: Mr. and Mrs. John Brant, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pierce, S. F. Austin, James Brown, Robert D. Burton, Walter C. Burton, W. L. Ives, George W. Logan, John Rathbone, J. B. Taltavall, editor of the Telegraphers' Age; Thomas E. Fleming and Frank A. Stamm, all of New York City; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Schemerhorn, Plainfield, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Nelson, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry V. Shelley and Miss Stanford, Bridgeport, Conn.; Samuel A. Duncan, Pittsburg; D. V. Ferris, Syracuse; J. B. Bertholf, Jersey City, N. J.; P .A. Thacher and Dr. L. M. Monroe, New Canaan, Conn.; W. E. Pierce, Washington and Miss Fitzpatrick, New York City.

William B. Wilson of Philadelphia, president of the Military Telegraphers, and Mr. and Mrs. John Winthrop of Philadelphia and James Pettit of Chicago, secretary of the Military Telegraphers, are also in the city.

The New York party had a pleasant time on its journey westward. Sunday services were held in the car and in the afternoon an impromptu entertainment was given by the members of the party, which furnished considerable amusement and assisted in passing away the time. Just before reaching Omaha the porter of the car was made an honorary member of the two associations on account of his faithful service during the trip.

The sessions of the two organizations will continue until Thursday evening and the entertainment program far outweighs that of business and the visitors will be shown what manner of hospitality their western friends can put up when occasion requires.

MARRIAGE RECALLS TRAGEDY

Divorced Wife of Arch Dixon Brown Weds Her Cousin, Fayette H. Posey of Denver.

A week ago yesterday Mrs. Virginia M. Brown of Henderson, Ky., and her cousin, Fayette H. Posey of Denver, Colo., were married here by Rev. Joseph J. Lampe of 2007 St. Mary's avenue one of the professors of the Presbyterian theological seminary, John Field of this city and Mrs. Irene McFarland of Owensboro, Ky., being the witnesses to the simple ceremony. The bride and groom at once left for their future home in Denver. Both are comparatively young people, Posey being 33 and the bride 28.

Mrs. Brown was the divorced wife of Arch Dixon Brown, son of and private secretary to Governor John Young Brown of Kentucky at the time of his tragic death. Brown's death was the result of being caught with another man's wife. One day he was discovered with Mrs. Nellie Bush Gordon at Frankfort, and both were shot by the woman's husband, Fulton Gordon.

When it was anticipated that Mrs. Brown was about to be married again the announcement caused a great deal of comment among her numerous acquaintances. Since her divorce from young Brown she has been living in retirement on her large estate at Henderson, Ky., where she was born. Her mother, Lucy Posey, was a sister of her present husband's father, Fayette W. Posey. Her father's name was William J. Marshall.

Emma Christensen's Assailant.

The brute who kidnaped 10-year-old Emma Christiansen of 807 Pacific street and criminally assaulted her after taking her in a stolen phaeton to a lonely spot in the woods in Sarpy county near Albright has been traced to Avery. Late Friday night after leaving the child alone on the road in the mud and rain the man was seen running across Koke's pasture near the boarding house of William Smith at Avery. Later he appeared at the Smith house for supper. It was given to him and he paid for it, after which he left the house. As he left he said he would return to remain over night, but he did not. Mr. Smith reported the man's visit to his house feeling confident that he is the man as he has in every fitted the description of the child's abductor published in The Bee. While he was at his meal Mr. Smith tried to engage the man in conversation, but he would not talk. He appeared ill at ease, Smith said, and would occasionally glance apprehensively in the direction of the door as though expecting some one.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by County Judge Baxter yesterday:

Name and residence.	Age.
Frank Smisek, Omaha	27
Louisa Dolezal, Omaha	22
Harry Ellis, Pueblo, Colo	39
Mrs. Kate K. Duck, Pueblo, Colo	33
Robert F. Livingston, Milford, Ia	30
Carrie E. Wallace, Los Angeles, Cal	29
Robert H. Morton, Omaha	23
Cordelia Gibson, Omaha	21

SOLDIERS START FOR HOME

Enlisted Men of the Second Nebraska Get Away on Their Furlough.

CAMP MEIKLEJOHN NEARLY DESERTED

Ten Men from Each Company Stay to Do Garrison Duty—Five More Sick Taken to St. Joseph's Hospital.

The hard rain of Monday morning could not prevent the soldiers of the Second Nebraska regiment from pulling out for home. At noon there were not more than 150 soldiers left in Camp George D. Meiklejohn, and the bulk of these are the men selected to remain here with Colonel Bills during the thirty days' furlough to look after the post. One hundred and twenty soldiers and a half dozen officers will stay here.

There was no ceremony about the departure of the men. As Uncle Sam did not have charge of their homeward transportation there was nothing official about their going out, and they left whenever they pleased. They were paid off Sunday afternoon, and some of them left for home on Sunday evening. The great majority, however, did not leave until Monday morning. At all of the railroad stations they could be seen buying tickets and boarding the first westbound trains going near their respective homes. All of the railroad companies allowed the soldiers half rates, so they bought round trip tickets for the regular one-way fare. A few of the men remained in town to spend a few days at the exposition, and a number spent the morning about town waiting for the afternoon trains to carry them back to the old folks at home.

Camp Discipline in Force.

The garrison of 120 men left at Camp Meiklejohn lounged about their company quarters yesterday in no very cheerful frame of mind. Either they had no home to welcome them or they had been kept from following their comrades by the drawing of the lot, and in either case the desertion of the post and the state of the weather made the surroundings rather dismal. Another burden was the return to camp discipline, which has been entirely relaxed during the last week. The garrison is now under the same rules which prevailed at Camp Thomas and their time is quite fully occupied. Each company detail of ten men is required to furnish its quota for guard and fatigue duty and at other times is required to be within easy call. According to a general order issued yesterday only two men daily from each company detail are permitted to leave the post and these must be provided with suitable passports.

The hospital on the grounds has been almost emptied and the last patient will probably leave today. There are still seven men whose condition was such that they could not be furloughed home until this time and all of them expect to go out this morning. These are: Clyde Zook, Company G, Harrisville, Mo.; H. W. Morgan, Company H, Chadron, Neb.; Earle E. Babcock, Company M, Evansville, Ind.; Fred Kreymborg, Company K, Schuyler, Neb.; E. Eastman, Company C, Nebraska City; W. T. Reynolds, Company I, New Richmond, Mich.; Charles F. Maine, hospital corps, Dorchester.

Trooper Taken Sick.

Ralph E. Baker, private in the First United States cavalry, was taken suddenly ill last night with typhoid fever at his room, 218 North Sixteenth street. Baker was spending a furlough with relatives in the city and the disease, contracted at Santiago, did not manifest itself until last night. He was removed to the Clarkson Memorial hospital.

PEACE JUBILEE PLANS

(Continued from First Page.)

beautiful work of art, which is said to be superior to those which have been issued to previous expositions. The design is surmounted by a scene typical of peace and under it is the motto, "Peace Hath Her Victories as Well as War." The center of the design is occupied by a perfect reproduction of the main court as viewed from the viaduct, and over it is an arch which represents the twenty-four transmississippi states and Hawaii. The lower portion of the scroll is occupied by a border of very tasteful design.

The medal is of bronze of the same size as those awarded at the London exposition. One side bears the seal of the exposition and the other an olive branch surrounding the inscription.

Mexican Band Indoors.

There were comparatively few people on the grounds last night, but as 95 per cent of them attended the band concert the Auditorium was fairly well filled. The Mexican band rendered a delightful program, which was warmly received. The indoor concerts are no less enjoyable than those which were previously given on the Plaza and the only difficulty promises to be the limit of the seating capacity of the building.

Program for Organ Recital.

Following is the program for the organ recital to be rendered at the Auditorium at 1 o'clock:

Andante in D.....Silas
Prayer and Cradle Song.....Guilmant
Transcription—Scotch Song, Annie Laurie
March—Harvest Thanksgiving .....Calkin
Request .....Robert Franz
Finale—The Star Spangled Banner.....

Notes of the Exposition.

George Stevens, register clerk at the Nebraska building, has taken a ten days' vacation, which he will spend at his home in Albion.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Bradin of Helena, Mont., are at the state building, the guest of President Sutherlin. Mr. Bradin is superintendent of the mint at Helena.

The temperature in the Nebraska state building was raised yesterday by the commission putting up six stoves and starting fires in all of them. It was one of the places on the grounds where it was comfortable.

The sham battle that was to have occurred Saturday night is now scheduled for Wednesday. This is Shriners' day and as a number of attractive features have been provided it promises to be the big day of the week.

It was another bad day for the Indians and few of them stirred outside of their tepees. Even the shows on the Midway had no attractions for them, as they preferred to sit around their fires to venturing out in the mud and rain.

The Oklahoma Press association, with about fifty members, will arrive in Omaha to attend the exposition on Wednesday morning, and the Washington State Press association, with about the same number, will reach the city Friday for a period at the exposition.

C. H. Beckwith, in charge of the treasury exhibits in the Government building, has received a handsome variety of the new war loan bonds, and internal revenue stamps so much asked for. He also promises improved attentions in marine hospital exhibits, which is an interesting department of the treasury collection.

Superintendent Kelly of the Music department is corresponding with Evan Stephens, director of the famous Mormon church choir of Salt Lake City, with a view to securing this magnificent organization during Jubilee week. The choir will participate in an eisteddfod at the Tabernacle October 5, 6 and 7, and if satisfactory terms can be arranged it will be able to get here in time for the opening of the Jubilee. The choir consists of 500 voices, but of these a picked chorus of from 150 to 250 voices will probably be selected if they come to Omaha. A great chorus will be desirable in connection with some of the plans that are being made for the celebration and the Mormon choir with the exposition chorus and Innes band would fill the bill very acceptably.

A coterie of St. Louis local freight agents arrived at Omaha yesterday by special Pullman sleeper over the Missouri Pacific railroad. They are exposition visitors and will be the guests of Omaha local freight agents during their stay of two days in the city. Those who compose the party are: W. Adams, T. S. Esterbrook, J. S. Lane, W. L. Lee, J. M. Allison, C. J. Suell, J. G. Crexling, A. Hamilton, A. L. Pollard.

The people who have been kept away from the Indian encampment on account of the unsatisfactory means of reaching it will be satisfied as soon as it stops raining. Martin Dodge is on the grounds to construct a patent "steel covered" roadway thirty feet wide which will afford a more satisfactory means of access. Some improvements will also be made in the lighting facilities and visitors will be able to see the Indians under decidedly more satisfactory circumstances.

It is evident that considerable interest in the exposition is being developed in Toledo and surrounding territory. A letter just received by The Bee from J. E. Gunckel, passenger agent of the Lake Shore road at Toledo, says that between 400 and 500 people will certainly come to the exposition from northwestern Ohio for Ohio day, October 5. Of this number a party of nearly 200 will come from the city of Toledo, and they will bring with them the well known Toledo Marine band.

The rain has stopped work on the stock barns, which were rapidly approaching completion. Nearly all the buildings are up and Superintendent Foster says that another week of good weather will be ample to get everything in shape to receive the biggest stock show that was ever seen in the west. It is stated that this feature will in every respect outclass the stock show at the World's fair and the space that is being prepared to receive it resembles a small city. There are nearly fifty barns, each 100 feet long, and Superintendent Dinsmore says that they will all be filled.

Grape juice. F. C. Johnson's cider mill, exposition grounds, 5c glass.

COLORED WOMAN WITH A GUN

Alice Adams Goes After Will Stuart with a Revolver and Gets Into Trouble.

Alice Adams, a young colored woman, conducted Will Stuart to a Douglas street pawn shop last night at the point of a revolver and discharged the five chambers of the weapon in a crowded thoroughfare because Stuart had taken the liberty of pawning her most becoming gown. Stuart was not hit and the bystanders were also unharmed.

The young woman has received Stuart at her rooms on frequent occasions and finally made the mistake of entrusting him with a latch key. Yesterday Stuart called and, finding the woman out, went inside and ransacked her trunk. He took out several garments of commercial value, and is said to have realized on them quite liberally at a pawn shop. When the woman discovered that Stuart was not the friend she thought him she borrowed a revolver and sought him out. The gun was directed toward Stuart and he was ordered to proceed to the pawn shop and release the goods. Stuart promised to obey, but to make the matter certain the woman marched behind him with the revolver pointed at his back. The procession moved in this order to Fifteenth and Davenport streets, where Stuart took advantage of a shaded point to attempt an escape.

The woman promptly fired and did not stop until the barrels were empty. Stuart felt the humiliation of parading the streets under such circumstances and when he observed that the woman had spent her ammunition he returned for satisfaction. He attacked her with a knife and cut a deep gash along her right arm. Stuart made his escape before a policeman could get to the scene, and the woman is under arrest charged with shooting with intent to kill.

FIRE AND POLICE MATTERS

Outlawed Board Partially Hears the Charges Against One of the Reform Officers.

The outlawed Board of Fire and Police Commissioners held an extended but unproductive session last night in listening to the case of Patrolman Moore, charged with neglect of official duty, which was exploited at length. The fact was brought out that Moore had spent an undue amount of time at a dance on South Sixth street instead of patrolling the neighborhood in accordance with the police manual. It was shown that he joined in the throng and enjoyed himself in the manner of an ordinary citizen while the city was paying him for his services. Testimony was not completed and the case went over until next week. Charges were also preferred against Patrolman Boyce, alleging drunkenness, and were set over under the rules.

Police Relief association warrants in the sum of $62 each were approved in the cases of Patrolmen Drummy, Storey and Norton.

Captain Jerry Sullivan, Engine company No. 2, was allowed four days leave.

Esau Gardiner was appointed a utility man on the fire department to hold himself in readiness for service.

Stanley County Ticket.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The republicans of Stanley county have nominated as their ticket: Sheriff, D. A. Powell; auditor, A. Ricketts; treasurer, C. A. Hutchinson; clerk of courts, J. G. Arnold; judge, W. J. Hovey; assessor, P. Werle.

Wild With Eczema

Hands and Limbs Covered with Blisters and Great Red Blotches.

Scratched Until Almost Wild. Burned Like Fire. Sleep Impossible.

Cuticura Brings Speedy Relief, and a Permanent Cure at a Cost of $2.

I was a sufferer for eight years from that most distressing of all diseases, Eczema. I tried some of the best physicians in the country, but they did me little good. The palms of my hands were covered, and would become inflamed; little white blisters at first would appear, then they would peel off, leaving a red, smooth surface which would burn like fire and itch; well, there is no name for it. On the inside of the upper part of both my limbs, great red blotches, not unlike hives, would appear, and as soon as I became warm, the burning and itching would begin. Night after night I would lie awake all night and scratch and almost go wild. I heard of CUTICURA REMEDIES, got a box of CUTICURA (ointment), a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT and gave them a thorough trial, and after a few applications I noticed the redness and inflammation disappear, *before I had used one box there was not a sign of Eczema left.* I can truthfully assert that $2.00 worth of CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me.

J. D. PORTE, 1115 Carson St., Pittsburg, Pa.

Itching humors, torturing, disfiguring eczemas, and every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp diseases, with dry, thin, and falling hair, instantly relieved by a single application, and speedily and economically cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES, when all else fails.

INSTANT RELIEF AND SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), purest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"All About the Blood, Skin, and Scalp," mailed free.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Rat Cheese

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Other Vermin.

IT'S A KILLER.

After eating, all vermin seek water and the open air. Hence this killer is the most cleanly on earth.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 15 Cents.

NEWTON MANUFACTURING & CHEMICAL CO., 95