# SUIT HAS MANY SIDE ISSUES

Interesting Features Brought Out in Connection with Driscoll Claim.

## ATTORNEYS BECOME RATHER PERSONAL

**Charge that Before the Judgment Against South Omaha Was Rendered an Assignment Was Made.**

It was "diamond cut diamond" in Judge Dickinson's court between the contending attorneys in the mandamus suit of John Shanahan against the city of South Omaha.

About three years ago a claim of the late Katherine Driscoll of Neola, Ia., against the city for personal injuries was compromised and a judgment allowed for $2,500 by stipulation. Shanahan is the son-in-law of the deceased and was appointed administrator of the estate. The city is resisting the judgment on the ground of fraud and collusion and Shanahan seeks to have the city mandamused to levy a tax to pay the judgment. Meanwhile Henry Owens, as a taxpayer, has intervened with an injunction suit to prevent the city from paying and Shanahan from collecting the judgment. Both matters are being heard by Judge Dickinson conjointly and the entire day was consumed and still no end reached.

The attorneys handled each other in a rather interesting manner. Both T. J. Mahoney, who represents Shanahan, and City Attorney Montgomery of South Omaha had to take the stand, alternately cutting one another with merciless questions.

"Were you employed as attorney for the city of South Omaha?" Mahoney asked Montgomery.

"Yes, and I was paid $25," was the quick reply.

"Did you earn the money?" Mahoney retorted.

"I don't think I did," snapped Montgomery. "I took the sum that was proffered to me and asked no questions."

This is but a sample of the numerous bouts in which the attorneys indulged.

**Claim is Assigned.**

From the evidence given it appeared that before the judgment was agreed to Mrs. Driscoll was induced to assign her claim to Thomas Hoctor, then city treasurer, for $400. Hoctor and Attorney Sutton went to Neola for the purpose of making some such arrangement with the woman. A stipulation was then entered into between the attorneys for Mrs. Driscoll and the city, respectively, whereby a judgment for $2,500 was obtained as a compromise, half to go to the claimant for her assignee and the other half to Mrs. Mary G. Madden, a sister of Mr. Hoctor. Mrs. Madden is made a codefendant with the city in the Shanahan suit, with Mr. Hoctor intervening. A suit was eventually brought by Mr. Mahoney, as counsel for Timothy Driscoll, the widower, to have this assignment of Mrs. Driscoll's claim set aside on the ground that it had been obtained in a questionable manner.

It is this very same arrangement with Mrs. Driscoll by which the claim was assigned to Hoctor and the consequent judgment procured by stipulation that City Attorney Montgomery sets forth as reasons why a peremptory writ should not be issued, and Owens in his injunction suit also alleges fraud in the manner the judgment was obtained. The peculiar circumstances have contributed to very much complicate the controversy, but the only point upon which the court is to pass is whether there actually was fraud. If Judge Dickinson should so hold the mandamus would be denied and Owens would get his injunction.

Among other things brought out by Mr. Montgomery was that the word "February" had been erased in the original Driscoll petition and "January" inserted, so that the time would come within the necessary ninety days for the filing of the claim. The city council of South Omaha was in some way persuaded to consent to the $2,500 judgment, but there has never been any appropriation made for the purpose of paying it nor any levy made to cover the outlay involved. Owens says he is determined to do all he can to keep the city from making any levy to satisfy the judgment. His injunction suit was resorted to for fear that the compromise by which the judgment was entered might be set up as an estoppel to the city's resistence.

## TOBACCO SIGN IN COURT AGAIN.

**An Old Controversy Brought Up for a Jury to Settle.**

The old controversy between the R. J. Gunning company and Charles Shiverick & Co. over a tobacco sign, or rather the absence of the sign, on a party wall at 1206 Douglas street has come up before Judge Slabaugh on the Gunning company's appeal from the action of the county court.

The Gunning company sued for $1,000. Some question as to the real ownership of the wall came up and this phase was settled in the supreme court by a decision to the effect that Samuel E. Rogers was the owner. The Gunning company claimed to have a contract with Rogers to use the wall as a sign area for a monthly rental. The county court decided against the plaintiff because it could not be shown that it was in actual possession of the wall as tenant at the time the trespass, upon which the $1,000 claim was based, was committed, and in this shape the suit is now on trial in the district court.

The alleged trespass was the obliteration of the sign, which was the familiar one of a bull advertising a tobacco company. Shiverick & Co. considered it of a questionable character and hurtful to the business of the firm, and the sign was painted out and the advertisement of the defendant painted on the wall in its stead. A jury was sworn late yesterday afternoon and testimony has begun.

## RECOVERS ON INDEMNITY BOND.

**Outcome of a Suit that Originated Many Years Ago.**

After having been drawn out at some length the suit on John S. Caulfield against the Omaha Carpet company to recover on an indemnifying bond resulted in Judge Slabaugh instructing the jury to return a verdict for Caulfield for the amound sued.

Caulfield was one of ex-Sheriff Coburn's bondsmen. An attachment suit brought by the Omaha Carpet company against the New York Storage and Loan company some years ago caused a levy by the sheriff upon some chattels upon which John C. Watson had a mortgage. Watson sued the sheriff on account of the carpet company's attachment of the mortgaged chattels and after the matter was before the supreme court twice Watson obtained a judgment against the sheriff and his bondsmen. Altogether Coburn and his bondsmen had to pay about $5,400.

The Caulfield suit arose out of this and under the circumstances the court so considered the only thing to be done was to instruct the jury in his favor. The amount of the verdict was $1,085. Other suits of like character by the other bondsmen are pending.

## SHIELDS WILL DROP THE MATTER.

**County Attorney Not Inclined to Prosecute Andy Hunt.**

County Attorney Shields was asked if any further action would be taken in the matter of the Pacific Express company's shortage; if any attempt would now be made to prosecute Andy Hunt. He said nothing would be done with Hunt; that he would stand by the arrangement entered into between his predecessor, Mr. Baldrige, and Hunt, by which Hunt was granted immunity from prosecution.

In Mr. Shields' opinion the county attorney has the power in such cases to guarantee immunity to one witness for the purpose of securing testimony against other persons accused as Sudborough and Bechel were.

"To attempt to prosecute Hunt now," he said, "would be very dishonorable. It would be taking an unfair advantage of him, because the only real testimony against him would be his own admissions made under promise of immunity, and the court would, in all probability, dismiss the case upon the mere motion of the defense for this very reason."

**Insurance Companies Are to Settle.**

Since Joseph Goldsmith obtained a verdict in the district court against the Rockford Insurance company of Rockford, Ill., the other insurance companies are ceasing to resist his suits. In all he instituted actions for a total of $11,000. The other companies are the Insurance company of Pennsylvania, the Royal Exchange Assurance of London, the Concordia, and the Security companies. The suit against the Insurance company of Pennsylvania was dismissed yesterday at the costs of the defendant on the understanding that the loss is to be adjusted. Goldsmith's actions grew out of the effort of the companies to show that the fire of the National Clothing company in May last was of incendiary origin.

**Marshalls Placed on Trial.**

The trial of Joseph Marshalls' a cook, for the attempted criminal assault upon Etta Higgins, a girl of tender age, has begun before Judge Baker and a jury was secured by noon, after considerable trouble. Marshalls is also charged with a worse offense by Maggie Haas, who says she is 14 years of age. The Higgins girl is a year younger. The father of Maggie Haas is behind the prosecution. Marshalls is a married man. He is said to have committed the crimes charged at the Goose, otherwise known as the Knox hotel, in November last. The defense will be that the complaining witnesses have been of doubtful character.

**Minor Matters in Court.**

Howard R. Bowman has obtained a divorce from Isabella Bowman on the ground of abandonment. His wife left him some years ago.

A railroad man, C. C. Schininger, has been arrested and sent to Marshalltown, Ia., on a letter from Sheriff McPherson to Sheriff McDonald stating that Schininger is under indictment there for hog stealing. Deputy Sheriff Grebe found Schininger on Ninth street, between Harney and Howard streets.

Joseph Lange, 2704 South Twelfth street, a brother-in-law, was appointed administrator yesterday of the estate of John Gabler, who died February 12 from injuries sustained in a street car accident, leaving a widow and five minor children. A suit against the street railway company is contemplated, to be brought in the name of the administrator.

County Judge Baxter has been for some time engaged in the trial of a $1,000 damage suit brought by James K. Tadlock against Annie M. Kennedy, his landlady, because, through Constable Fred W. McGinnis, he and his family were evicted from some rooms on the northwest corner of Tenth and Jones streets. After all the evidence for Tadlock was in the attorneys for Mrs. Kennedy moved for a dismissal, on the ground that it had not been shown that McGinnis had acted as the woman's agent. The judge sustained this motion and dismissed the case accordingly.


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Send today for the free five days' trial treatment. If it helps you, more of the medicine can be purchased. If it does not help, no harm is done and no money has been paid out. You can send your name in the full knowledge that it will be kept from all. The "CALTHOS" department of our business is strictly confidential. Address applications for trial treatment, etc., to

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# DECREE TO BE CONTESTED

Wellington Not Satisfied to Allow His Wife to Have a Divorce.

## DENIES CHARGES ALLEGED IN THE BILL

**Another Chapter in a Canadian Misfit Marriage is to Be Given Publicity Through the Nebraska Courts.**

A divorce suit, very quietly prosecuted, resulted recently in dissolving the matrimonial bonds between Helena Gibbs Wellington and William Edgar Wellington, Toronto parties. The decree was granted by Judge Fawcett.

Wellington is a nurseryman of some prominence in the province of Ontario. His wife charged him with infidelity with unknown parties at the Yates hotel, Syracuse, N. Y., and the Kittatinny hotel, Delaware Water Gap, September, 1895. She alleged to have lived here long enough to be a resident of the county, the necessary time to entitle her to an action in the courts here. They were married in Toronto, June 11, 1888.

Local attorneys representing Wellington vigorously opposed the granting of the decree. The suit was heard in the private room of Judge Fawcett and the decree was made the very day the answer of the husband's attorneys was filed. In this answer the husband denied that Mrs. Wellington had been here long enough to entitle her to a divorce in the Nebraska courts.

It is said Wellington will insist that his wife was not lawfully divorced and will go into the Canadian courts to compel her to resume her marital relations if she ever puts foot upon Canadian soil. He denied in toto all her allegations of infidelity. In the quiet Ontario capital social gossips have indulged in a great deal of scandal about the affair.

# DR. SWARD GOES TO SWEDEN

**Omaha Divine, Head of Lutheran Body in America, Accepts Invitation of King Oscar.**

ROCKFORD, Ill., March 14.—The proceedings of the Swedish Lutheran church of the Illinois district of the Augustina synod, in session in this city, had a touch of sadness today. Dr. J. S. Sward of Omaha, head of the Lutheran body in America, and one of the leaders of the denomination, said farewell to the synod and to America. Dr. Sward has been called by the special request of King Oscar to the state church at Stockholm, where he will become the first Lutheran minister of the realm. Dr. Sward is known to nearly every Swedish Lutheran in this country and by his writings.

In the spring of 1896 the annual meeting of the Augustana synod of the Swedish Lutheran church was held in Omaha, and at that meeting a congratulatory address was prepared to the king and queen of Sweden upon the approaching completion of the twenty-fifth year of King Oscar's reign. Dr. Sward was president of the synod and he was delegated to go to Stockholm to present the address in person. This anniversary was celebrated in Stockholm by an exposition and many natives of that country now residents of the United States returned to take part in the joyous occasion. That was in 1897, and during this period Dr. Sward, as representative of Augustana synod, met King Oscar, and from that visit this call is believed to have resulted.

The Lutheran is the state church in Sweden and it is supported from the income from lands set aside for this purpose years ago, relieving the members of the congregation of the burden of contributing to this end. For certain of the parishes the king has the right to designate any one he chooses for pastor, but ordinarily he consults with the congregation before making his selection. Dr. Sward's appointment comes through the use of this power, and is taken by members of the church in this city to be a means of recognizing the Augustana synod for its consideration during the anniversary celebration.

It is not understood by the members of Dr. Sward's church here that he goes to Stockholm. He becomes a minister in the state church of Sweden, but the location of his congregation will not be made until he arrives at the capital. One of the first steps he will be required to take upon his return will be to renounce his American citizenship, for a minister of the state church must be a citizen of Sweden. He must also be a man of tried experience in the work of the church and of superior educational qualifications.

Dr. Sward began his service in the ministry of the Lutheran church as a missionary at Stockholm. Later he was transferred to New York—about 1873, where he continued his mission work and toiled among the sailors. Afterward he severed his connection with the church organization in Sweden and attached himself to Augustana synod, which is the national organization in this country. Five years ago he came to this city from St. Paul, where he has since served as pastor of Emanuel Swedish Lutheran church at Nineteenth and Cass streets.

Dr. Sward expects to leave this city in July on his return trip to his native land and will be accompanied by his family. Previous to his departure, which is yet some time in the future, the members of his congregation, who have grown to revere their minister, will pay some farewell tribute to him as a token of their high regard, and appreciation of the honor which has been conferred upon him.

# PRIZES FOR TWO OMAHA BOYS

**Vandervoort and Cowin Are Commissioned in the Regular Army.**

Samuel Miller Vandervoort, appointed second lieutenant in the regular army, is the youngest son of Paul Vandervoort of this city and is still in his twenty-first year. He has lived in Omaha with his parents and last summer he enlisted and went to Porto Rico with the volunteer signal corps. He was mustered out with the other soldiers of the Second Nebraska and has since been at home. He has not received the official notice of his appointment to the lieutenancy and no intimation has been given as to when he will be ordered to report for duty.

William B. Cowin, appointed second lieutenant, is well known among the younger society people of Omaha and as he has been slated for the appointment from the first his selection occasions no surprise. His father, General J. C. Cowin, is an intimate friend of President McKinley, and it was largely through his influence that Lieutenant Cowin received his original commission in the volunteer service.


Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now.


**Brownrigg Must Answer.**

Deputy Marshal Tracey of Iowa brought in Charles Brownrigg, who is charged with selling liquor to the Indians on the Omaha reservation. Brownrigg thought that Uncle Sam had forgotten all about his offense, which is alleged to have been committed July 12, 1896. The warrant for his arrest was issued when Judge McHugh was on the bench of the United States court in this district and Brownrigg has long ago consoled himself with the idea that his case has been inadvertently passed over. But justice was vigilant, if slow, and after being unmolested for nearly three years Brownrigg will have to face a United States judge.

# MASONS CONFER DEGREES

**Eighth Annual Reunion of the Scottish Rite is Being Held.**

The eighth annual reunion of the Scottish Rite Masons of Nebraska began at Masonic hall yesterday with every prospect of a most successful session. The attendance was limited to about 100, but this will be largely increased, as the minor degrees are conferred first and the candidates for these are comparatively less numerous.

Mount Moriah Lodge of Perfection has charge of the degree work and there were twenty-two candidates in line for the degrees, from the Fourth to the Fourteenth, which were conferred yesterday. Last evening the Fourteenth degree, or that of grand perfect-elect and sublime Mason, was administered and the work was accompanied by a number of vocal selections by a special choir.

The Masonic fraternity had a busy time at their temple last night in connection with the Scottish Rite when over forty candidates presented themselves for the purpose of receiving the fourteenth degree.

The music was of a special nature and was in the hands of Thomas J. Kelly who acted as organist. The Madrigal quartet composed of Mrs. Kelly, Miss Frances Roeder, Mr. McCreary and Mr. Moore sang the "Deus Misereatur" and the "Benedictus" in their usual good style, and Mr. McCreary, Mrs. Kelly and Miss Roeder sang with artistic finish a trio entitled "Lord, Thy Glory Fills the Heavens," arranged from Weber by Otto Lob.

# GUESTS OF NORTH SIDE CLUB

**City Officials Invited to Attend and Make Some Explanations.**

The members of the city council, particularly Councilman Stuht, and City Engineer Rosewater are to be the special guests at a meeting of the North Side Improvement club, to be held at Thirty-second street and Ames avenue, next Monday night. The invitations were extended at a meeting of the club Monday night. Councilman Karr was the only city official present and he was called upon to tell how he was unable to secure a number of improvements the northsiders want because the other members of the council would not let him have them. This resulted in the issuance of the invitation.

One of the things that the club is particularly advocating is an extension of the North Omaha sewer. This sewer extends at present to Thirty-first and Bristol streets and the club wants it continued farther down town. For lack of this extension a number of floods causing considerable damage to property has resulted because the water could not be carried off. The work that the northsiders wish will consume about two-thirds of the proceeds of the $50,000 sewer bonds voted at the election last fall.

The club members are also dissatisfied with the water supply in the north end of the city and are anxious to have a dozen water hydrants placed in various parts of the territory. These hydrants have not been put in because of lack of money. The club members also wish a fire alarm box located in Central park and another at the old Fort Omaha. These improvements have also not been made because there is no money for the purpose.

# NEWS FOR THE ARMY MEN

**Colonel Garlington Arrives and Makes a Trip to South Omaha.**

Colonel E. A. Garlington of the inspector general's department at Washington, is in the city. The colonel, as an officer of the Seventh cavalry, was wounded at the battle of Wounded Knee several years ago. He went to South Omaha yesterday to visit the packing houses. No one at headquarters knows the purpose of the colonel's visit at this time in advance of the arrival of the beef investigating board.

Among the regular army officers who lose their volunteer commissions by the general order discharging them from the latter service is Captain Grote Hutcheson, who has been acting assistant adjutant general of the Department of the Missouri since last fall. Through this discharge he resumes his rank as first lieutenant of the Ninth cavalry. He may be continued in his present staff position for a time, but it is possible that he will soon be relieved by another officer.

Company D, Seventh infantry, which is to garrison Fort Crook after the departure of the Sixteenth infantry for the Philippines, will arrive in Omaha this morning from Fort Snelling.

Captain Baxter, acting chief quartermaster of this department, expects the beef investigating board to reach this city the latter part of the week. He says the continual cropping out of new lines of investigation disarranges the itinerary of the board.


**He Only Repeats What Has Been Said Around the Globe.**

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.


**Snow to Follow the Rain.**

Rain and snow and unsettled conditions prevail over all that part of the United States that is covered by the reports received by the Omaha weather bureau. A well defined and aggressive storm center is central over western Kansas and eastern Colorado and this is accompanied by extremely high winds through the southwest. There is snow all over the west and snow and rain in the central valleys. This will be followed by a rapidly rising barometer, which will bring in a decided cold wave from the northwest. The conditions indicate that the rain in this section will turn into snow and be succeeded today by decidedly colder weather.


J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electric street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with croup, and her life saved after all physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure.


# WAR OF MERCY COMES HIGH

Appropriations of the Last Congress Surpass Civil War Period.

## PLANS FOR THE THREE NEW BATTLESHIPS

**Low Price Offered for Armor Will Delay Their Construction, but the Erection of Six Cruisers Will Be Begun at Once.**

WASHINGTON, March 14.—(Special.)—The total appropriations of the congress just ended aggregate $1,566,890,016. This expenditure is the most enormous in the history of the United States. Even during the civil war, when the government had a great navy and over 1,000,000 men under arms, the expenseys were nothing like this figure. Chairman Cannon of the house committee on appropriations has attempted to show the reasons for this enormous outlay, and succeeds in a large measure, but the fact remains that the war for humanity's sake has been the most expensive ever carried on in the world. It is surprising when one considers the question of appropriations and turns back the pages of past congresses, to find how steadily the appropriations have grown. The following table shows how the expenditures of the government have increased since 1881:

| | |
|---|---|
| Forty-seventh congress, 1881-83... | $ 777,435,949 |
| Forty-eighth congress, 1883-85..... | 655,269,402 |
| Forty-ninth congress, 1885-87..... | 748,342,491 |
| Fiftieth congress, 1887-89..... | 817,963,860 |
| Fifty-first congress, 1889-91..... | 1,035,580,110 |
| Fifty-second congress, 1891-93..... | 1,027,104,548 |
| Fifty-third congress, 1893-95..... | 989,239,205 |
| Fifty-fourth congress, 1895-97..... | 1,043,457,009 |
| Fifty-fifth congress, 1897-99..... | 1,566,890,016 |

Plans for the three big battleships authorized by the naval appropriation bill just passed are being worked out. The battleships will be 1,000 tons larger than the Maine and Missouri class, having a displacement of 13,500 tons and making them by far the largest ships in the American navy, and equalling in dimensions the best types of battleships now being constructed abroad under the new practice. The speed of the ships will be eighteen knots, an advance of two knots over the Oregon class and just equal to that of the Maine. For protection the fighters will have one belt of armor seven and one-half feet broad and twelve inches thick, running clear around the water line three and one-half feet above and four feet below. It will be impossible to begin work on the ships this summer, as armor cannot be procured for $300 per ton, the amount fixed by congress.

The six cruisers of the unarmored class provided for will be built at once, the purpose of the Navy department being to place contracts for these ships at the earliest possible moment. They will be sheathed with wood over the steel hull and fully coppered, enabling them to keep the seas even in tropical waters for many months without being under the necessity of seeking a dry dock. The battery will be made up of six 5-inch guns for each ship.

The distinguished foreigners, especially the English, who were guests at the White house dinners during the last season were probably kept busy mentally comparing the difference between the flower-bedecked table of which President and Mrs. McKinley were host and hostess and that presided over by her majesty, Queen Victoria. The White House china is very neat and pretty, and no doubt expensive, but it is only china, and the queen's service is solid gold. It is said that King George IV ordered over 1,000 pieces, each embossed and engraved in artistic designs, the cost of which, in pounds, shillings and pence probably nobody ever knew, except the king's minister of finance. When this gold service was brought out at Windsor the other day in honor of Ambassador Choate it must have struck him as being exceptionally grand. But while the china of the White House may not compare with the gold service of the queen of England, the flower ornamented table cannot be excelled anywhere, for it is well known that the White House has some of the finest flowers in the world.

Since the talk has been going around that Secretary Alger is about to leave the cabinet a number of eastern newspapers have been urging Mr. Meiklejohn as a worthy successor. It is a well known fact that Mr. Meiklejohn has conducted his department with exceptional ability. His department has been free from the scandals attaching to the War department as a whole and he enjoys very confidential relations, not only with the president, but with the heads of the several bureaus.

## PAUNCEFOTE'S TRIP TO THE HAGUE.

**Appointment as Delegate to Peace Congress is Settled.**

WASHINGTON, March 14.—In consulting Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, as to whether an appointment as one of the British delegates to the czar's disarmament congress would be agreeable to him, the purpose was made known to have the delegates accompanied by army and naval attaches and by a staff commensurate with the importance of the mission. These officials doubtless will stand in the position of experts able to show the extent and cost of the great standing armies and navies of the world.

Sir Julian's appointment as one of the delegates is practically settled, although the official notification has not yet been given.

**Congress of Lung Experts.**

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The German ambassador has informed the Department of State that the German central committee for the erection of hospitals for persons with diseased lungs has resolved to convoke a congress for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis as an endemic. The congress will convene at Berlin on the 24th day of May, 1899, and continue its sessions to include the 27th of that month. It is to be under the patronage of her majesty, the empress, the chancellor of the empire to be honorary president. The sessions of the congress will probably be held in the building occupied by the Reichstag. The papers to be read and remarks to be made are, according to the decision of the committee on organization, to embrace five subjects—first, propagation; second, aetiology; third, prophylaxis; fourth, therapeutics; fifth, management of hospitals. The discussion of these subjects will be in the German language, although by permission of the president it may be held by way of exception in other languages.


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## BODY OF THE SPANISH ADMIRAL.

**Remains Found in the Chair West of Santiago Those of a Seaman.**

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The secretary of the navy this afternoon received the following telegram:

PORTLAND, Ore., March 14.—Remains found in chair about four miles west of Santiago as reported in today's papers not those of Villamel but of Spanish seaman. Report follows by mail. (Signed.)

PROCTOR, Assistant Engineer.

The officer from whom the above message was received was an engineer on board the Gloucester, which destroyed the ill-fated Pluton, on board of which Admiral Villamel started from Santiago. He was in charge of the landing party which went to the succor of the Spanish sailors who managed to reach the shore from the sinking vessel and were being fired upon by the Cubans. While bringing this particular seaman down to the shore to take him aboard the Gloucester the seaman died and his remains were allowed to sit in the chair in which the body had been conveyed. Department officials believe that Villamel's body lies at the bottom of the sea.

## ESTABLISH RECRUITING STATIONS.

**Opportunity for All Who Wish to Go to the War.**

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The following additional recruiting stations have been established for the purpose of enlisting men to fill the regular army up to the maximum of 65,000 allowed by the new army laws:

Allegheny, Pa.; Charleston, S. C.; Chicago; Dayton, O.; Fort Wayne, Ind.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Memphis, Tenn.; Norfolk, Va.; Savannah, Ga.; Seattle, Wash.; St. Paul, Minn.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Sterling, Ill.; Wheeling, W. Va.

In addition to these stations the War department will have officers at every place where volunteers are mustered out to enlist such men as wish to remain in the army.

General McKibbin, one of the officers who was ordered mustered out yesterday, was at the War department today, and discussing the subject of enlistment of volunteers, said many were willing to enlist, but all first desired to go home with their regiments and see their families and friends. General Corbin said there would be no difficulty on that point, as men could be enlisted at their muster out camps.

## WON'T COMPETE WITH COMPANIES.

**United States to Commence Making Smokeless Powder.**

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Navy department is ready to take whatever steps may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of the naval bill for the purchase of smokeless powder. It is not intended to antagonize the commercial interests engaged in this line of manufacture, throwing the whole burden of production on the government plants. The government has a plant at Indian Head which, when completed, will turn out a maximum product of about 3,000 pounds a day. But this will in no way compete with the private manufacturers.

The navy has now a powder known to the profession as pyro-cellulose, which is equal to, if not better, than any smokeless powders used by foreign countries. Contrary to reports, the new powder which has been tested by the navy under service conditions, is not only not injurious to the guns now in use, but is so adjusted to their requirements that it has increased their efficiency on an average of 500 per cent.

**Reported Massacre on Palawan.**

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Unofficial news of the massacre of the Spanish governor and other officers of the Moros on the island of Palawan was received here six weeks ago, upon the arrival out of a British steamer that touched at the island on its way to the Straits Settlement. The island of Palawan is a part of the Philippines, and it is believed here that Admiral Dewey will follow up the movement of his ships upon Mindanao by sending them to Palawan to restore law and order there.

**Death at Santiago.**

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The following dispatch was given out at the War department:

HAVANA, March 13.—Adjutant General, Washington: Death report March 12: Santiago—Private John A. Coombs, Eighth Illinois, dysentery. BROOKE.


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That are pure, fresh and reliable, are the only kind we use in compounding

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Only competent and graduate pharmacists employed.

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By constant wearing of rubbers your feet become sore—Why wear rubbers at all when you can get a real wet weather shoe for $3.50 in our box calf—with heavy double sole—either in tan or black—some calf others drill lined—We show the largest line and the most complete assortment of $3.50 shoes ever shown in the west—If you want your size and want a perfect fit you will have to come to Drex L. Shooman's for them.

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We celebrate our 25th business anniversary Oct. 23rd, 1899.
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Easter April 2d—

and we want to say that, as in all former years, we will lead in Easter novelties—there will be chocolates, birds, chicks, eggs, brownies and all sorts of candy eggs—special egg ice creams containing the yolk—bird's nests—in fact everything cute and desirable.

Our noonday lunch is proving a great attraction for the men and women who are obliged to take lunch in the city—our usual high class service at half the price—Try our supper at 5:30—half rates here too.

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