Speeches in Omaha Schools Preliminary to Decoration Day Exercises.

IMPRESSIVE LESSONS IN PATRIOTISM

E. Rosewater, Mayor Moores, Judge Estelle and Others Tell the Story of Old Glory to the Rising Generation.

The mystic thords of memory, stretching from every battlefield and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will jet swell the chorus of the union when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature.—Inaugural address of Abraham Lincoln.

Memorial day services were held yesterday afternoon in all the schools of the city. Pupils and teachers laid aside their work for half a day to do honor to the memory of the defenders of the republic. Flags floated over all the school buildings and the assembly rooms were bright with flowers and buntings in the national colors.

Interesting programs, consisting of songs and recitations, had been prepared by the principals of the various schools, assis ed the teachers, and these preceded the addresses by prominent citizens, who spoke opon invitation of the Grand Army of the for this display of patriotic spirit are: A. H. Waterhouse of the High school; Franc Eaton, Beals; Helen Wyckoff, Baucroft; Mury Simonds, Case, Elizabeth Banker, Castellar: Rene H. Coe. Central: Clara Mason, Central Park; Kate Brown, Clifton Hill: Margaret Viucent, Columbian; Elien White, Comenius, Martha W. Christiancy. Druid Hill; Frances Butterfield, Dupont; Agnes M. Harrison, Farnam, Jeanutte L. Woodward, Forest: Anna Hutchins, Frankliu; Will Parker, Gibson; Anna Fooz, Kellom, Emma Whitmore, Lake, Mary Fitch, Leavenworth, Jennie Redfield, Lincoln, Sarah McCheane, Long. Norah K. Lemon. Lothrop: Emma Wheatly, Mason, Eila Smith, Monmouth Park; Effic Reed, Omaha View; Mary McCarthy, Pacific; Lillian Littlefield, Park; Emily Robinson; Saratoga; Mary Reid, Saunders; Clara Cooper, Sher-· man; Jennie McCoon, Train; Ida Mack, Vinton: Martha Powell, Walnut Hill; Sadie Pittman, Webster; Harriet Eddy, Windsor, C.

The speakers visited the schools at 2 o'clock and delivered short addresses in which the importance of celebrating Decoration day was impressed upon the pupils. The wealth of flowers which had been collected for the se of the Woman's Relief corps showed that the efforts of the Grand Army of the Republic to foster respect for the dead heroes have not been in vain-

E. Rosewater at Mason School. E. Rosewater spoke to the children of the Mason school for nearly half an hour, dwelling shiefly upon conditions preceding the civil war, its causes, progress, termination and results. He handled his subject for the most part from the standpoint of a personal observer of the incidents to which he referred. Touching reference was made to the scenes attendant upon the departure of the soldiers from their homes and family circles and the speaker quoted' on this point from Ingersoll's wonderfully truthful and eloquent picture drawn in his Memorial day address at Indianapolis in 1882, one of the most pathetic tributes ever paid to the memory of the soldiers.

Mr. Rosewater dwelt especially upon the unswerving livalty of the common soldier. recalling how the volunteers rushed to the front at the call of their country in numhers greater than were demanded. and quoted from Lincoln's first message of July 4 1881, wherein the president said that One of the greatest perplexities of the government is to avoid receiving troops faster than it can provide for them." Reference was also made to Lincoln's tribute to the common soldier in that same mes-

sage, wherein he said:

It is worthy of note that while in this government's hour of trial large numbers of those in the army and navy who have been favored with the offices have resigned and proved faise to the hand which had pampered them, not one common soldier or common sailor is known to have deserted the flag. Great honor is due to those officers who remained true despite the example of their treacherous associates, but the greatest honor and most important fact of all is the unanimous firmness of the common soldiers and common sailors. To the last man, so far as known, they have successfully resisted the traitorous efforts of those whose commands but an hour before they obeyed as absolute law. This is the partriotic instinct of 'he people.

Mr. Rosewater's talk was replete with in-

far-reaching effects, and how in many cities war was inevitable," he said, "as the resulhe visited there was crepe upon the doors of this struggle for political power.

and shutters of almost every home. In drawing leasons of patriotism from the words of Senator John W. Daniel of Virconduct of American soldiery the speaker ginia, in expressing satisfaction that the referred also to some of the incidents of south was back again in the union: he late war and the promptitude and ef- are, in fact, in our father's home, and it fectiveness with which the call for volun- should be, as it is, our highest aim to deteer soldiers was answered.

Mayor Moores Talks.

Mayor Frank E. Moores spoke at St. Mary Magdelene school. He laid particular stress upon the importance of the observance of Memorial day by children, saying

It is a great pleasure to we veterans of the civil war to see that the younger generations are not unmindful of the great service we did the republic. The schools of the United States are the cradles of patriotism Love of country is instilled into the minds of the children from the time they are first able to lisp the words of "America." It will not be many years until the celebration of Decoration day will depend upon these young patriots. The army of men who fought for the union is fast passing away. The heroes of another war are taking our places. Younger men must take up the work of keeping green the graves of the men who fell in battle. But as long as the flag waves over every school house, and as long as pupils are surrounded by an atmosphere of patriotism, the brave men who fell a Lexington, at Shiloh, at San Juan Hill and hundreds of other famous battlefields, will not be forgotten.

Judge Estelle at Kellom.

The pupils at Kellom school were ad-Republic. Principals to whom credit is due dressed by Judge Lee Estelle. Judge Estelle reciteu James Whitcomb Riley's "Old Glory and spoke, in part, as follows:

Glory and spoke, in part, as follows:

There is no more inspiring scene than I am privileged to witness here today. It is a great pleasure for a soldier to be permitted to face such a crowd of bright-faced children who are gathered to do honor to the memory of men who risked their lives in defense of the flag. What a picture it is to see young people doing honor to the flag and offering garlands for the decoration of the graves of heroes who bled for the Stars and Stripes. Men and women who lived through the wars that made our land run red with blood have such an appreciation of the service of the army that they can never fail to honor those who fell in battle. And these people have passed on to younger generations their loyalty to the heroes. Today the children of Omaha show their reverence for the dead in a manner which insures that soldier graves will always be remembered.

Speeches at High School.

The High school pupils were addressed by Van Glessen and Dr. W. H. Christie, member of the Board of Education. Dr. Van Giessen said in part:

Dr. Christie talked at length on the wonand navy and touched with particular pride ings and the latter at Neligh. upon the spirit of patriotism which characterizes the citizens of the United States. tion to keep uppermost their veneration for the old soldier. Dr. Christie's address was well received and made a noticeable impression on his hearers.

Mr. Van Husen's Speech.

Mr. Van Husen spoke on the subject, The Civil War as a Result of the Contest for Political Power Between States as They

Were Admitted to the Union." "I feel that as he was the hero in war who fought the bravest," said the speaker, "so he is the hero now who puts the past in its truest light, does justice to all and knows no foe but him who revives the hates of a by-gone generation."

The speaker disclaimed any virtue of heroism in presenting historical facts that led up to the war. He said that the con- kers. test between freedom and slavery for the power to be derived from the admission of the states into the union formed a very John Tarjaczrweki, charging them with interesting and instructive chapter of our national history. He reverted to the fact respectively, and it is said that this is not that of the original thirteen states six were free, or soon to become so, while seven retained the institution of slavery in the territory belonging to them. He then teresting and significant incidents drawn sketched the admission of the states for the from personal contact with the contending next sixty years, from 1789 to 1850, show- appear at a time when a strong vigorous elements both in the north and south. He ing that it was a continuous struggle for

IN HONOR OF THE VETERANS stavery they prevailing in the south. He culmination of the Missouri compromise in pictured the almost indescribable condition; its repeal in 1850, which formed the hisfollowing the war, when hardly one woman torical basis of President Lincoln's memo out of ten one met was not in mourning for rable utterance that America must be all some near and dear relative, showing its slave or else all free. "And so the civil

> In closing Mr. Van Husen quoted the velop its magnificent possibilities and make it the happiest dwelling place of the children of men.

At Other Schools.

Speeches at other schools were made by the following citizens: Public Schools-Bancroft, J. B. Dreis-

bach; Cass. W. J. Shoemaker; Castellar, C. F. Weller; Central, S. I. Gordon; Central atoms by explosives stored on board, and Park, G. P. Garlick; Clifton Hill, Henry Harrow: Columbian, J. W. Eller: Comenius, J. L. Pierson; Druid Hill, W. O. Morse; Dupont, L. R. Coy: Farnam, B. R. Ball; Franklin, J. S. Miller; Lake John T. Bell; Leavenworth, A. J. Cook, Lincoln, T. F. Elliott, Long, E. W. Johnson, Lothrop, T. L. Hull, Omaha View, D. L. Thomas, Pacific, Simeon Bloom, Park, H. E. Palmer. Saratoga, Lew Raber, Sherman, E. T. Pract: Train, F. W. Simpson; Vinton, Jonathan Edwards; Walnut Hill, J. W. Thomp-Webster, G. R. Rathburn, Windsor, Deaf and Dumb Institute, D. M. Haverly. Parochial Schools-Academy of the Sacred Heart, R. M. Stone, Sacred Heart, Charles Burmester; Benson orphanage, J. Furay: Creighton college, Dr. J. H. Pea-body: Holy Family, W. W. Eastman, Mount

J. L. Pictson; St. John's, Francis Garrity. RECRUITS ARE NUMEROUS

Mary's seminary, H. S. Gillespie, St.

Joseph's, St. Patrick's, D. A. Hurley,

Peter's, Charles E. Burmester, St.

Philomena's, A. A. Perry; St. Wenceslaus,

Catherine's academy, John A. Cuscaden;

ments for Service with Incle Sam.

the service of the United States sixty-two recruits, a record seldom equalled at any station execpt in times of excitement. The men recruited at Omaha are con-

N. K. Van Husen of Sioux City, Dr. H. ing at Vancouver barracks, Wash., and to Thirteenth cavalry being organized at Fort Meade, S. D. With the exception of Van Glessen said in part:

It is a patriotic duty that we owe ourselves and the memory of those who gave up their lives that we might enjoy the fruits of their labors—this observance of Memorial day. This patriotism is a reflection in a measure of the patriotism which took men away from their homes and their business in order to fight for a principle. Many of them made the greatest sacrifice possible by giving their lives to their country.

The veterans of the civil war fought for a united country. Memorial day, if it always be observed as it is today, will be a bulwark of strength in the continuance of this union. We who are being benefited by the sacrifice and devotion of the men who fought so nobly and so bravely shauld take pleasure in keeping alive the memory of the veterans who have gone on before to answer to the last roll call.

Dr. Christie talked at length on the won two men all of the Nebraska recruits have been sent to these regiments. One of the away, were broken, and nearly all of the

Johnson those on the main line of the Elkderful achievements of the American army horn, the former being stationed at Hast-

Since the recruiting office was opened at Omaha February 2, 234 men have been re-He paid glowing tribute to the gallantry cruited at this station and in the towns the battle-scarred veterans who pre- surrounding. Of these sixty-two joined in served this government back in the '60s February, seventy in March, forty in April when disruption was threatened, and urged and sixty-two so far in May. In the same the school children of the present genera- time about 150 men have been rejected for various causes.

BOY IS ROBBED AND BEATEN

Young "Jack Tars with Whiskers" Accused of Playing Highwaymen on Hanscom Park Driveway.

A little son of A. J. M. Lovelace, 2915 Arbor street, complained to the police Tuesday that two boys had held him up during the forenoon while he had been riding his bicycle in Hanscom park, had given him a severe beating, and when he ran away, had stolen his bicycle. He said the boys were brothers and were known in the neighborhood as the "Jack-Tars-with-Whis-

Officers made an investigation and the result was a warrant sworn out for Peter and robbery. The boys are 10 and 12 years old, their first offense.

Impurities in the blood produced by digestive diorders must be driven out before hot weather sets in, otherwise sickness will body is most needed. Prickly Ash Bitters recalled having seen Jeff Davis on his way political power, nine slave states and eight will expel all impurities and put the system to his inauguration as president of the con- free being admitted to the constituent tem in perfect order.

Reminiscence of War Times.

and war time correspondent, tells in the thither. New York Independent of the first interview he had with General Grant. He says: said Brother Orvil, as the individual be- was determined not to interrupt him. case, it was not long after the fall of Fort hands with me. Donelson (1862) when I first saw General

New York on a visit, which was to be quiet and brief, and he sent word to me by his younger brother, Orvil, with whom I was acquainted, that he would like to see me. Mexican war, General Winfield Scott. He It was arranged that I should meet him was an "ordinary" man. He was medium- the narrative, the clever interviewer of waist line. When a transparent effect is next forencen in the walting room of the sized and "stocky." plain-faced, full- today will smile at my incompetence as Astor house, at which hotel he had put up. bearded, middle-aged the was just 40 years an artist in heckling and at my failure to I was then on the editorial staff of the old), and of rather dull countenance. He seize a first-rate chance to get a tip-top style and the neck is finished with a regulation stock. ticles, and I remember that I indulged in solid American of any country district, to the front. Why did I not draw him sundry conjectures when on my way to the hotel. Perhaps General Grant desired to had no sword at his side, and, unless I That is truly a grave question. I myself give me some military information that am mistaken he were that forenoon either in later years would have cut off any reto which Mr. Lincoln often gave political information. Perhaps he desired to exthe Times had repeatedly spoken of his

exploits. Perhaps he desired to ask about something appertaining to military politics talking," or to "draw him out," or to tone of voice as he addressed to me the at from 25 to 50 cents, will be furnished that might be known to an editor of a "pump" him, or to practice any of the question: "Do you think that the war at a nominal price, 10 cents, which covers newspaper which was regarded as the organ of Mr. Seward. obscurity and had become a martial hero-He had, in a time of bad luck, discouragement and gloom, captured the great febel

bulwark of Fort Donelson, the first brilliant and substantial victors won by the federal arms. Perhaps he wanted to talk of that, and to tell me something more about it than had then been printed. I can recall yet other conjectures in which I indulged while walking down

Broadway from the Union Square hotel to the Astor house. Up to that time the only great military commander I had ever seen was General presence, gorgeous wig and paramount headgear, who, when a candidate for the presidency in 1852, had been nicknamed

Fuss and Feathers." had supposed that, when I met General Grant, I should see a person of not less impressive style. The papers then did not print eevrybody's picture, as some

of them do now. When I got to the Astor house I saw my friend. Orvil Grant, in the waiting room, sitting near the window beside another man, who was looking out on Broadway,

"I want to introduce you to Ulysues!"

An Interview with Grant

If my memory is a safe guide in this side him rose from his chair and shook wished to hear from him. I would walt

the lofty, proud, showy soldier of the in which he was engaged. There were no trappings about him: he out as Li Hung Chang would have done? would be useful to a writer for a journal a "fatigue suit" or the garb of a civilian, porter who missed such an opportunity as just like his younger brother.

Both of us sat down, after exchanging press his pleasure at the way in which glances. It seemed to me at first as though looked straight at me. Now for some dishe were ill at ease.

Now, I had not gone there to "do the by his invitation and, as I had supposed, was a puzzler for me. I asked him if the enclose 10 cents, give number and name General Grant had suddenly sprung from to hear something. When I had learned war would last long? He said he did not from him that he was well, and he had know. learned that I was well, there was a pause. I was in a state of expectancy. To a remark of his brother he made no reply. After a while he said that it was a fine "It is, general." There was again silence for perhaps a minute. When I mentioned "Fort Donelson" he smiled

said nothing. he had wished that I should call upon him. to see me. Some folks would have been embarrassed, Winfield Scott, the soldier of majestic not become aware that he was noted for country. his taciturnity.

tial questions he would merely turn his great war. face toward me and say "Yes." "No."

held his peace looked me squarely in the face." I ea- both Lincoln and Seward, and who was a pected a revelation of some kind. He power in army affairs as well as in poli spoke slowly as he asked: "Do you think immigration will be heavy this year?" My though a democrat. sexes, as well as plenty of omnibuses and answer was of a vague character. Again

John Swinton, a distinguished journalist other vehicles, were passing hither and there was silence, while he looked at nothing and seemed to be brooding over something about which he was concerned. till he told me why he had sought to see made by the score. Here, then, was the man who was after- me, and till he gave me the private ad-Grant. He had come from the west to ward to be known all over the world as vices about military matters that I had only, the fitting being accomplished by supposed he meant to give to an ever- means of shoulder and under-arm seams. He bore not the least resemblance to anxious writer upon the portentous war

I have no doubt that, at this point of fell to me.

Some time after this pause he again closure! There was an inquisitive expression on his face. He spoke in a low

Again there was a pause. The taciturn man looked out upon Broadway. The interview was ended.

"Goodby, good luck, general!" I said. "Glad to see you," he said. He appeared to be well pleased as we parted. I left the waiting room, which his brother grimly, looked out of the window, and had previously left, and went my way, without having found out why the re-I soon became desirous of knowing why nowned victor at Fort Donelson had wanted

Some time afterward I was made aware chair, noticed nobody, made no sign, and would be serviceable to him at Washington. Meanwhile he had probably see After a time he turned toward me and Thurlow Weed, who was the friend of

tics. Grant was promoted in due time.

LITTLE BOAT MAKES BIG FUSS

Dynamite and Gaseline on Board Explode and Cause Great Havoc.

TWO OF THE BOAT'S CREW ARE KILLED

Windows Broken a Mile Away and Property in the Immediate Vicinity Completely Wrecked by the Explosion.

BOONEVILLE, Mo., May 29 .- The Laurine, a fourteen-ton freight boat plying between Booneville and Rocheport, on the Missouri river, for the new railroad, is a complete wreck, having been blown to two laborers are believed to have been killed. Burt Cripe, white, of Osceola, Mo., and Steve Wilron, colored, of Denison, Tex., who were employed on the boat and who have been missing since the explosion, are the opes thought to have been killed. Considerable damage to adjoining property resulted from the explosion, which was felt for miles. The loss is heavy, but cannot

now be given. The steamer was the property of the Rocheport Ferry and Packet company, and was about ready to leave for the works J. E. Cramer; Saunders, James B. Bruner; below town when the accident occurred. Captain Fred Faries was in charge. He and the other employes, with the two exceptions noted, escaped

The Laurine was propelled by a gasoline engine, and when a match was applied to the generator the gasoline exploded. The captain and employes of the boat immediately vacated. The fire spread rapidly to the supply tanks filled with gaseline, and a second explosion occurred. In the rear end of the vessel was stored 2,100 pounds of dynamite, about 100 kegs of powder. ight cases of fuse and 1,000 detonating When the fire reached the powder and dynamite the Leurine was blown to Record Breaking Number of Entist- atoms and many thousands of dollars worth of property in the city was destroyed. The ferry boat Joseph L. Stephens, lying about 500 yards above the scene Since May 1 to date Coronel Spurgin re. of the disaster, was badly damaged, the cruiting officer at Omaha, has enlisted in wood work of the upper deck and pilot house being torn into kindling wood. All escaped from the ferry. The damage to the ferry is estimated at \$1,500.

Three residences, belonging to Joe Shersigned to the Twenty-eighth infantry, form- rer, Mrs. Sallie H. Johnson and Charles Dunkle, about 600 yards from the disaster were wrecked, at a loss of several hundred dollars. Fifteen plate glass windows in business houses on Main street, a half mile windows and glass doors for a mile surrounding the accident were smashed by the

Nursing Mothers gain greatly in strength and vigor by taking Mait-Nutrine-the Food Drink, Prepared only by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n. St. Louis, U. S. A.

Elka Make Different Arrangements. collymbi's O. May 2.—The committee appointed by the grand lodge of Elks to select the location for the proposed rational home will meet in columbus on June 20, instead of New York City. This will be the final meeting of the committee before the session of the grand lodge.

Seasonable Fashions



32 to 40 in. bust. Woman's Guimpe, No. 3831-Guimpes of their aid, it is possible to make the same | margarine. bodice high or decollete as required. The excellent model shown is perfectly adapted to its purpose, and at the same time can be made the foundation for any one of the author. fashionable waists that close at the back As shown, yoke and sleeves are of batiste lace, the body portion of nainsook; but any suitable material can be substituted when guimpe is desired, and various combinations might be suggested for entire waists. Plisse chiffon, with guipure applique simulating a yoke, is charming. A yoke of tucking with lower portion of batiste and lace applique between, is exceedingly handsome, and similar suggestions might be

The guimpe is cut with front and back The yoking material is faced in, to square or round depth, as preferred, and the foundation is drawn down in gathers at the desired the material beneath the yoke can be cut away. The sleeves are of bishop

To cut this guimpe for a woman of me dium size, 25 yards of material 32 inches wide will be required, or 1% yards of all over lace 18 inches wide, and % of a yard 32 inches wide, to make as illustrated. The pattern 2831 is cut in sizes for a 32. 34, 36, 38 and 40-inch bust measure.

For the accommodation of The Bee's readers these patterns, which usually retail at from 25 to 50 cents, will be furnished 75 cents. other arts of the interviewer. I was there will put a stop to immigration?" That all expense. In order to get any pattern of pattern wanted and bust measure. Allow about ten days from date of your letter before beginning to look for the pattern. Address Pattern Department, Omaha Bee.

We Don't Sell Goods-

Without a profit-nor does any one. We're often amused when a lady tells us, "Mr. So-and-So" offered her a dollar article for 75 cents. Well, she may get a good 75 cents' worth, but no merchant is in busi-It was after this time that his character. ness for fun. The great question with the but I wasn't, though at that time I had istic taciturnity became known all over the shopper is not to buy goods for less than cost-(that's impossible)-but to get the Such, then, was my first interview with best value possible for the money. Well-When I asked him sundry inconsequen- General Grant, at an early period of the that's the way we sell. Our Queen Ico Cream Freezers we sell for \$1.25 are the best value in the town for the money-and "I think so," or "I don't know," His that he had indeed desired to see me re-brother tried for a while to draw him garding a matter about which, as he had Cleanable Refrigerator can't be beat—You'd out, but in vain. He moved about in his supposed, I might possess information that better talk with us about lawn hose and lawn mowers, too-We'll save you money

A. C. Raymer 1514 Farnam St.

Woman's Work

in preparing appetizing and wholesome food is lightened by this famous baking powder.



Light Biscuit Delicious Cake Dainty Pastries Fine Puddings

Absolutely pure. It adds healthful qualities to the food.

ROYAL Baking Powder

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook" - most practical and valuable of cook books - free to every patron. Send full address by postal card.

There are cheap baking powders, made from alum, but they are exceedingly harmful to health. Their astringent and cauterizing qualities add a dangerous element to food

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

let the reunion go by default.

WANT IMPARTIAL HISTORIES

Sons of Confederate Veterans Voice that he could not attend at that time the Their Opinions Regarding Text Books in South.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 29 -At the fore- gested the change in the date, hoping that noon session of the United Sone of Con- Colonel Roosevelt can arrange his business federate Veterans' convention a general affairs so that he may attend. discussion of school histories took place, and it was the general opinion that none but histories written by an impartial author a 1 presenting fairly the southern and northern sides of the war should be Chiengo Grand Jury Begins Investiused in the public schools of the south. The report of the credentials committee was submitted, showing there are eightyfour camps, represented by \$13 delegates

sented. The report of the committee was Owing to the fact that the half was rented to other parties for an hour, the wife of one of his followers, recently. Atconvention, at 12:30, took a recess until

:30 o'clock RESTRICTS OLEOMARGARINE

Pennsylvania Governor Signs Bill Prohibiting Its Being Colored or Sold for Butter.

HARRISBURG. Pa., May 29.—Governor to procure a license to conduct a hospital, Stone today signed the Snyder Harris oleo- or else shut up his institution. margarine restriction bill. The new law regulates the manufacture and sale of butterine and similar products, forbids oleomargarine from being colored, prevents lace, tucking and similar materials have dealers from selling eleomargarine for butbecome as essential to the wardrobe of the ter, and makes it compulsory upon each grown-up as to that of the child. Innu-dealer to secure a permit from the Agriculmerable blouses require them, and, with tural department before handling oleo-

The governor also signed the bill pr h b ting the publication of a drama or musical composition without the consent of the

ROUGH RIDERS WOULD WAIT

Their Reunion at Colorado Springs May Be Accommodated to Roosevelt's Convenience.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 29.-The Rough Riders' reunion may possibly be merged into the quarto-centennial celebration to be observed in this city August 1, 2 and 3. The reusion was originally fixed for

Minister to Come to Omaha.

CLAY CENTER, Kan., May 29—(Special.)—Rev. L. C. Denise of the Presbyterian church at Clay Center has resigned to accept a call from the Clifton Hill Presbyterian church at Omaha.

the latter part of June, but on account of SHORTEN ROAD TO FREMONT Vice President Roosevelt's announcement Proposed Union Pacific Cut-Off Which

regimental association has been disposed to Will Make Great Saying. The local committee, however, has sug It is authoritatively asserted that the

Union Pacific will immediately begin the work of shortening its line between Omaha and Frement by building a cut-off that will TAKES UP DOWIE CHARGES save about ten miles in distance. The presence in the city for the past few days

Benier. CHICAGO, May 29.-The grand jury today present. Sixty-two camps in the organiza- took up for consideration the various But tion, with 200 delegates, were not repre- charges made against John Alexander out of the line from Omaha to Fremont and Dowie, the alleged divine healer. A specific the buying of necessary right-of-way has charge is that he was directly responsible been going on for some time so that the through neglect, for the death of Mrs. Judd. | work of building the new cut-off will be torney, Smejkal of the State Board of difficulty or delay. From an authoritative Health, who was authorized by that body source the information comes that the cutto investigate the Dowie institutions and off will leave the present line at a point to look into the actions of Dr. Speicher, a north of Savage's crossing, South Omaha. physician employed by Dowie to sign death certificates, announced that he will begin which would make a total saving of about work at once. No answer has been received from Dowie relative to the notice sent him yesterday that he will be required the main line and local service will be fur-

gation of Affairs of Alleged

CHIEF MUST STAND ALONE Committee of Amalgamated Associa-

tion Favors Abolition of Office

of Assistant President. MILWAUKEE, May 29 .- The wage committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers failed to make in wages amounting to about 15 per cent. its report today. The plan for a continuous scale, as outlined a few days ago, has been adopted by the committee. The committee on constitution in its report will favor abolishing the office of assistant

The committee on good of the order will by the side of his only child, a daughter, favor Pittsburg as the national headquar- by the county today.

of a number of big railroad contractors is said to have been for the purpose of discussing the matter with officials of the Union Pacific. It has long been expected that President

completed without encountering any great and proceed to a point west of Papillion. ten miles. The completion of the cut-off will leave Papillion, Avery and Gilmore off nished them after the cut-off is finished and through trains are running over the new

Union Pacific Will Pay More. KANSAS CITY, May 30 .- The machinists, blacksmiths and boilermakers employed at the shops of the Union Pacific Railroad company in Kansas City, Kan., have received notice from the company to the effect that they are to be given, beginning on the 1st of next month, Saturday, a raise

Aged Plattsmouth Farmer Dies. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., May 29.—(Special.) - Sanford L. Cabel. 65 years of age. died at the county farm yesterday and was buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery

Verdict Against Cudaby Company. In the personal injury case of Anthes against the Cudahy Packing company, which has been on trial in the United States court for several days, the jury yesterday brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, fixing the amount of his damages at \$8,500.

Kimball Piano Talk No 1-Capital-



We carry the largest and best line of uspensory Bandages in Omaha. We can sell you a good one with back straps for also, and a better one, with silk sack, for

THE H. J. PENFOLD CO.

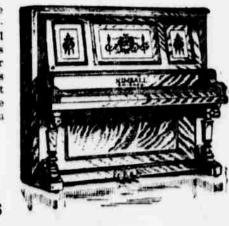
Medical and Surgical Supplies

1408 Farnam Street, Omaha,

You want to know the ability of a manufacturer to supply high grade instruments and give the most for the money. The capital of W. W. Kimball Co. of Chicago, makers of Kimball planes, pipe organs and reed organs, is exceeded by only a few of the larger banks of the United States. It enables them to buy raw material in great quantities and to make every separate portion of the instruments in their own

A. HOSPE

Music and Art. 1513-1515 Douglas We do artistic tuning.



All Honor to The Dead -

Their life's work is finished and all the nation mourns-The living, too, must not be forgotten-Your daughter's health is of great concern to you-proper shoes that keep the feet dry is of importance Our misses' welt sole shoes do thisthe soles are full wide, allowing the foot to rest upon the soles instead of the uppers, with a foot form shape that gives the foot a chance to grow as nature intended-much superior to the machine sewed and light weight soles-Misses' sizes, \$2.25; child's sizes, \$1.75.

Drexel Shoe Co.. atalogue Sent Free for the Asking. -1418 FARNAM STREET.