

Will give you trouble: It is too fine a force to be disbanded easily. It is reasoned from the precedents of the past, unaware that the world has learned the lesson of that hour. The normal condition of the republic is peace, but not the nervous peace of helplessness. We do not need the overgrown armaments of Europe. Our admirable regular force, with its perfect drill and discipline, though by far the smallest in the world in proportion to population, is sufficient for our ordinary needs, but when the occasion calls, when the vital interests of the nation are at stake, when the national conscience is aroused, an army will spring from the soil as vast, so agile, so intelligent, so formidable, that it need not fear to try conclusions with any army on the face of the earth.

But that was only half the lesson: the other half was equally important—that when that citizen army has done its work it makes no claim, it exacts no conditions of disbandment, it melts back into the vast body of the nation, as the foam-crested surf melts back into the deep, profound depths of the ocean. The great host of 1862 ceased to exist as an armed force, but it lived as a part of the body politic—a nucleus everywhere of courage, patriotism and self-sacrifice, that would produce the republic might proudly show to the world, saying: "There is the peaceable heroism of our people." Our admirable regular force, with its perfect drill and discipline, though by far the smallest in the world in proportion to population, is sufficient for our ordinary needs, but when the occasion calls, when the vital interests of the nation are at stake, when the national conscience is aroused, an army will spring from the soil as vast, so agile, so intelligent, so formidable, that it need not fear to try conclusions with any army on the face of the earth.

When the cheers which succeeded Mr. Hay's speech had subsided General Ell Torrance, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, was introduced to respond to the words of welcome which were given in appreciation of the reception given himself and his comrades, which had been, he said, all that they could expect. Referring to the fact that the ex-soldiers of 1861 had discovered the traditions of European publicists that they would be a menace to the peace of the country, he said that there never had been the least danger.

"We were good soldiers because we had been good citizens," he said. "We had been good citizens at our own homes, and there never has been the least reason to apprehend that we would be a menace to the peace of the country because of our military life."

He closed with an expression of the desire of the old soldiers for the prosperity and perpetuity of the republic.

Moody Has Some Regrets.
Secretary Moody was next introduced. He spoke for Secretary Root, who was detained by official business. Mr. Moody expressed regret that the shallowness of the Potomac should have prevented the bringing of some of the veterans to the city, but he said that the veterans of the Potomac had been to the city and then dwelt for a few moments on the example that the heroes of 1861 had been to the soldiers of the present day. He said that Captain Clarke of the battleship Oregon had told the men under his command when at Manila, Brazil, that they might meet the Spanish fleet and, after remaining the men of the strength of the opposing fleet, had said to them: "If we do meet it it will not kill us well."

Captain Clarke had related this incident to him and had added: "I was, with Farragut, you know."

Admiral Dewey had been felt in contemplating the mines and torpedoes in Manila bay the night before attacking the Spanish fleet in the harbor of that city and that the admiral's reply was that he simply had asked himself what Farragut would have done in the same situation.

The secretary said that men inspired by such traditions as these never could turn their backs on the flag.

Governor Bliss of Michigan spoke very briefly. Mr. B. F. Bingham, commander of the Department of the Potomac, delivered a welcome address on behalf of the local Grand Army and was followed by a few words of thanks by Colonel McElroy for their assistance in rendering the occasion so marked a success.

A fine specimen of the national colors was then unfurled from a tall pole surrounding the platform, and the playing of a salute of twenty-one guns, the ceremonies ceased. The music for the occasion was supplied by the George W. Cook Drum corps of Denver and the military band stationed at Fort Meyer, both of which played a number of patriotic airs, which the audience applauded liberally.

Parade of Automobiles.
One of the interesting events of the day was the automobile parade, in which many handsomely decorated vehicles participated. The start was made at 10 o'clock from Scott circle and the line extended for many blocks. After passing through the principal streets the procession was reviewed by several cabinet officers and a number of invited guests from the judges' stand, erected near the White House.

The George W. Cook Fire and Drum corps of Denver, Colo., one of the most famous organizations of its kind in the country, arrived here today. The band, accompanied by its founder, General George W. Cook, who was a drummer boy in the civil war, serenaded President Roosevelt at the temporary White House, Postmaster General Payne, Thomas F. Dawson of the Associated Press, an old friend of General Cook, and the local newspaper officers.

At the Postoffice department the postmaster general and Assistant Postmaster General Schallenberger gave an informal reception to the bandmen and for twenty minutes the band played a variety of selections in the corridors of the building, with 1,000 government employees as an audience. The band was here at the commencement, then numbering thirty-six members. It is now seventy strong.

Commander-in-Chief Torrance spent the day with other general officers of the order at headquarters at the Ebbitt house, receiving delegates and distinguished members of the order. Among those who called were official representatives of the Department of Kansas, Colorado, Arizona, California, California, prominent in the Ohio delegation was General Henry B. Carrington of Ohio, now 80 years old, said to be the only surviving regular army colonel of antebellum days. General Torrance told all comers that the outlook for the encampment could not be better.

Regret of the President.
The following statement was made at the White House today:
The president has expressed to Commander-in-Chief Torrance and to Chairman Warner of the local committee his regret at his inability to review the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic on Wednesday. His physicians feel that he participated in the history of the great strain this would involve. He has, however, thought in some way he might be able to greet the organization that represented the Army of the Potomac, the Army of the James, the Army of the Cumberland and the Army of the Tennessee. All these tents were occupied during the day and all proved powerful magnets to the veterans of the great battle.

There were officers on hand in each tent to answer questions and to hold interesting meetings took place. The post-office and the hospital tents were taken possession of during the day, as were most of the tents which are to be used as free sleeping quarters.

The camp will be under guard as in war time.

Great Campfire at Night.
Five thousand veterans and their friends tonight gathered in Convention hall and participated in the great bonfire which marked the sixth encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. The hall was decorated entirely with American flags. The ceremonies were opened by a melody of patriotic airs played by the United States Marine band, followed by songs, speeches and music of the patriotic kind.

The principal address of the evening was by General Ell Torrance, commander-in-chief, who congratulated those present on the happiness of the hour and the unity of hearts. The flag, he said, was beautiful beyond the power of speech to describe.

"We are the custodians," he said, "of a trust that is of incalculable value. This government has a character which is measured by the character of its citizens and as we measure up to the true standard of greatness, so does our country. We must have faith, or we are useless as citizens, and there should not be standing upon the ground of the heroic battles of the past for a man without hope, without faith."

The president is reported to be doing very well tonight, he had a comfortable day, receiving few visitors. It is expected that he will be expected to carry out his hope of riding along a portion of the parade route and to review a part, at least, of the Grand Army.

General Jacob H. Smith also made an address. When he was introduced the ovation accorded him was a remarkable one and it was some time before he was able to proceed with his remarks. He said in part: "I will be responsible for me in words to express the thanks I feel for the invitation to appear before you. It is particularly sweet under the existing circumstances. Forty-one years ago I enlisted to make the union inseparable. As time goes on, nature will demand of us lives, and we will be glad to give them. I will be a soldier. Let me say to the rising generation that they should do reverence to the men who made the nation what it is today. The United States can turn out today the finest soldiers and the finest patriots in the world."

VETERANS' DESCENDANTS MEET
Sons and Daughters Are to Have Auxiliary Meeting in Washington This Week.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Incidental to the meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic this week, will be the convention of the Sons of Veterans, which has delegates here from most of the state divisions.

They are to be welcomed in the city formally tomorrow, and General Torrance, the commander-in-chief, is to make the organization an official visit in the afternoon. The sons will march in the parade.

Today the council in chief, consisting of E. P. Bush, Peoria; C. J. Post, Grand Rapids, and James B. Adams of Atlantic City, N. J., met for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the adjutant general and the quartermaster general.

The Ellen Spencer Mussey tent of the Society of the Daughters of Veterans, an auxiliary organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, was instituted here tonight. The installation exercises were conducted by Mrs. Elizabeth Stanley. The officers elected included Miss Emma Hayward, president; Miss Marsha Spencer, vice president; and Miss Cornelia Clay, music vice president. The Ellen Spencer Mussey tent is the first to be organized in Washington.

There are five places mentioned for the next encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Saratoga Springs, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Pittsburgh. It is believed that the Pittsburgh boom will be of small dimensions, as it had the encampment in 1894 and the chamber of commerce of that city has virtually negated a proposition to raise a fund of \$100,000 for the entertainment of the encampment. The Californians are numerous and enthusiastic. They have opened headquarters here and are making an active effort to get the Grand Army to visit San Francisco next year. Los Angeles and San Francisco are working together.

The candidates for commander-in-chief most frequently mentioned are Gen. John C. Black, of Chicago; John McElroy, of this city; General Daniel E. Sickles, of New York; and Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, of Norristown, Pa.

No Fixed Price for Coal.
NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Nine dollars a ton is the price of soft coal in New York today. Anthracite has no fixed price. One ton of five tons was sold today for \$125 by one railroad and \$5 cents a bushel in one being asked in some places. This is at the rate of \$22 a ton. The cargo of City of Chicago, Welsh coal, was put on sale today at \$15 a ton.

Paper Box Men's Strike.
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Grand Island played good steady ball and made all gains by line punks. Campbell was the star. He pitched well, but was making brilliant catches. Johnson made two touchdowns for Grand Island and Davis, Breder, umpire, Brown, timer, Ball, line-man, White.

NEBRASKA TRAIN IS LATE
No One Appears to Know Just When It Will Reach Washington.

SHAW HOLDS A LEEVE IN HIS OFFICE
Members of Iowa Vicksburg Commission Outline Work Proposed to Be Done on the Historic Battlefield.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Trains carrying Nebraska members of the G. A. R. and their friends into Washington are hours late. The official train of the Nebraska contingent was to have arrived in this city at 4 o'clock today, but at 11 o'clock tonight nothing could be told of the whereabouts of this special, which is reported to be made up of nine sleepers. According to Nebraska already in the city are about a thousand or more citizens of the antebellum era en route to the national capital, but only the railroad managers can tell when they will all get here and they are so busy at present that only the most meager information is obtainable.

Among the earliest Nebraskans to reach Washington are Alexander Schlegel of Lincoln, James Whitehead, register of the land office at Broken Bow; J. Van Hoesen, Osceola; V. N. Eumart, N. P. Shubiner, Oola Larsen, James Hart, Judson Evans, Stephen Stone, W. A. Harding, M. Austin and wife of Oakland and Lyons, Colonel Henry Root of Bates post No. 38, department of Nebraska.

Shaw Holds Levee.
Secretary Shaw today held an almost continuous informal reception in his office at the Treasury department, greeting old friends from Iowa and adjoining states, who came to pay their respects. For the time being worries over the recent financial flurry were forgotten or temporarily laid aside and Secretary Shaw, garbed in conventional frock coat and bow tie, sat at home to all comers and they were very numerous.

Early in the day came Lieutenant Governor Harriott and a number of women. Later Director of Mint Roberts, who had just arrived from a visit to the battlefield, came to the secretary of the members of the Iowa Vicksburg Park monument commission. They were: John F. Merry of Dubuque, chairman of the commission; L. C. Blanchard of Oskaloosa; Elmer J. C. Beiler of Cedar Rapids, W. O. Mitchell of Corning, Colonel Henry Root of Bates, secretary of the commission; J. A. Fitzpatrick of Nevada, David A. Haggard of Algona, W. H. C. Jacques of Ottumwa and J. H. Dean of Des Moines.

"An appropriation of \$100,000 was made by the Iowa legislature for erecting monuments to Iowa troops that fell at Vicksburg. The losses of Iowa troops at Vicksburg were twice as great as the losses sustained by Iowa regiments in any other engagement and it is fitting that the state should make generous expenditures there in marking the graves of its heroes," said L. C. Blanchard, chairman of the commission from Oskaloosa.

"A monument costing \$2,000 will be erected on the ground where each of the Iowa regiments fought and a handsome large monument will be erected in some desirable location on the historic battlefield. Iowa is the pioneer in marking the Vicksburg field and proposes to do its work so well that other states will be encouraged to honor the dead who lie there. Illinois will certainly follow the example set by Iowa in a short time."

South Dakotians Late.
The South Dakota contingent arrived this evening, being some ten hours late. South Dakota posts muster seventy-five men and a band, under command of General F. E. Blanchard of Mitchell, and all are comfortably quartered at the Elsmere hotel. Among those who accompanied the marching men from South Dakota are: H. P. Parker and wife, J. A. Kissler and wife, W. F. Buell and wife, J. W. Switzer and daughter, and Mrs. Mills of Redwood, J. L. Praeger and J. A. Phillips of Spear Lake and A. T. Grove and wife of Brookings.

The following Iowans are registered at the Hotel Barton: L. B. Cousins, Council Bluffs; Harvey Wood, Spirit Lake; Fred Fraker and W. F. Sinclair, Humeston; C. W. Crisman and J. G. Blain, Fort Madison; John R. McDonald of Omaha is at the Raleigh.

About the Departments.
The postoffice at Tyler, Polk county, Ia., has been ordered discontinued.

Miss Ora V. Caruthers of Rose, S. D., has been appointed laundress at Rosebud Indian school, S. D., and Philip Kilns of Washington City, baker at Yankton, S. D.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the application for the State National bank of Cambridge, Neb., for conversion into the First National bank of Cambridge, with \$25,000 capital.

The Des Moines National bank of Des Moines has been approved as reserve agent for the Merchants' National bank of Cedar Rapids, and the Third National bank of St. Louis for the First National bank of Council Bluffs, Ia.

The corporate existence of the First National bank of Columbus, Neb., has been continued until the close of business on October 12, 1902.

Two additional free delivery routes will be established November 1 at Dorchester, Salline county, Neb.; area covered, seventy square miles; population served, 1,005.

Grand Island Too Strong.
HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 6.—(Special.)—The Grand Island college foot ball team met Atlantic City here today on the gridiron for the first time. It is a battle of 40 to 40. Hastings was decidedly handicapped, from the fact that only a couple of old players were on the team and had weather had prevented the practice work.

FOOD FOR SLEEP.
A Sure Way to Comfort.

The right kind of food will restore any weak stomach. It is better off without drugs and a little judgment in selecting light weight and easily digested food does the trick.

A man in Grand Rapids, Mich., upon recovering from a severe attack of nervous prostration, says:—

"The principal trouble was an intensely irritated condition of the stomach, so severe that diluted milk would cause a sensation as if molten lead had been swallowed. At length I began to study a book on diet, and abolished drugs and commenced experimenting with my diet."

"Grape-Nuts was brought to my notice, and I found it very palatable, and as a regular morning dish it met all the requirements, and sustained me until midday. After using Grape-Nuts a week, physical discomfort grew less, my strength began to return and I gained steadily in weight."

"Along with all these improvements, came good, peaceful sleep, which had been so slight a visitor, and with it came returning hope and ambition, and now, with perfect health, it gives me pleasure to give Grape-Nuts the credit it deserves." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

WILKESBARRÉ, Pa., Oct. 6.—A conference between Mr. Mitchell and his district committee was held at 7 o'clock this a. m. and at 11:30 o'clock, five minutes before the national president left for Buffalo, Pa. by gave to the press the following statement, which was hurriedly prepared after he returned from Philadelphia tonight:

"I am satisfied that the coal workers in the Anthracite field; you have no doubt read in the daily papers the resolutions of the men of the White House last Friday, in which your officers proposed an agreement with the coal operators. I responded to our overtures by denouncing them in the most unflattering manner possible. They also declared that a large majority of the strikers were willing to accept of military protection and they demanded that the president send United States troops to the anthracite fields."

"In order to demonstrate to the people of our country that the statements of the operators are untrue, and that the coal miners are law-abiding citizens, the officers of the union, and I, as president, will have all men on strike, union and non-union, such meeting to be held in each mining camp at 2 p. m. Wednesday. We know that the mine workers are not restrained from going to work by fear of bodily harm and if this is the sentiment prevailing, the mining resolutions should be adopted emphatically declaring the statements of the operators to be untrue. I also advise that acts of lawlessness by the coal and iron operators should be denounced and the services of members of the union tendered the local authorities to preserve the peace."

"Great care should be exercised that those on strike do not permit themselves to be provoked by the operators. The operators, falling to break their word, are now attempting to array public sentiment against the union. It is the duty of every man to stand by his fellow workers and to resist the reign of terror which exists in the coal fields. Be steadfast and true while this struggle for living wages and American notions of employment is going on and we have no hesitancy in saying that victory will be achieved in the near future. The heart of the nation beats in sympathy with you and the blood of citizens is flowing in plain language and telegraph them at our expense to President Mitchell at headquarters immediately on adjournment."

JOHN MITCHELL,
President of A. M. U. of A.
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THE NEWS OF THE CALLING OUT OF THE ENTIRE STATE GUARD CAUSED A MILD SENSATION AMONG those gathered at strike headquarters, but returning hope and ambition, and now, with perfect health, it gives me pleasure to give Grape-Nuts the credit it deserves." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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Chicago Council Appoints a Committee, but Mayor Low of New York Says No.

FOR THE DETROIT CONFERENCE
Chicago Council Appoints a Committee, but Mayor Low of New York Says No.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—A committee was appointed tonight by the city council to attend the conference called by Mayor Maybury of Detroit to consider ways and means of bringing about a peaceable settlement of the anthracite strike in Pennsylvania. The committee is composed of ten of Chicago's most prominent business and professional men.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Mayor Low today received a telegram from the mayor of Detroit asking him if he would, in view of the failure of the president's efforts to settle the strike difficulty, send delegates to the Detroit conference. To this Mayor Low replied as follows:

In view of the failure of the president's effort at mediation and because of the magnitude of our program, I have determined not to send delegates to the conference.

At a meeting of citizens interested in the solution of the coal question, held today at the residence of Andrew H. Green, a committee consisting of Andrew H. Green, Bourke Cockran, Roger A. Pryor, Rev. Leighton Williams and Rabbi Gotthel, was appointed to arrange for a mass meeting to be held at the largest hall obtainable in the city.

GUARDSMEN QUITE NUMEROUS
Stone's Order Will Provide Them with the Proportion of Twenty-Three to Each Colliery.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 6.—With the whole division of the national guard in the field there will be twenty-three soldiers for each of the 100 mining operations and a little more than one for every two men now at work about the mines.

There is no settled opinion here as to what effect the calling out of the whole guard will have. The operators have claimed all along that it would break the effect of deterring men from returning to work, in support of which claim they point to the fact that before the troops came to Lackawanna county two weeks ago twenty collieries and twenty washeries were opened up, while only two collieries had made a start since. The present will, it is believed, put the rival claims to a definite test.

TEST IN NEW ORLEANS TODAY
Mayor Issues Second Order to Run Cars, the Peace Negotiations Having Failed.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—Late tonight Mayor Capdeville sent a letter to the New Orleans Street Railway company ordering it to run cars beginning at 7 o'clock. At 2 o'clock this morning the mayor rescinded his previous order in regard to operating cars for the reason that he saw a settlement of the strike in sight. Today both sides practically agreed on a proposition for the men to return to work at 20 cents an hour and ten hours a day. The company insisted upon the proposition coming to it in an official form through the union and to be presented through the mayor by 6 o'clock tonight. The union considered the proposition and rejected it and further the press committee issued a statement that the mayor was not authorized to act for them. The mayor waited until 6 o'clock for the reply of the union and not receiving any sent the letter to the company, ordering it to run its cars. The mayor was asked what would be the outcome if the company failed to run its cars. He replied that it would then be up to the city council to consider whether it had forfeited its franchises.

In the meantime preparations are going forward to place the police in a position to protect the bars from which the cars will be run. The attempt will be made from the Canal street barn and seventy policemen will be stationed there tomorrow morning. Cars will also be operated from the Pryor and Arabella barns.

After the afternoon the attorney for the company had the suit filed Friday for a receiver transferred to the United States court on the ground that the railway company is a foreign corporation.

NOTABLE PEOPLE ARE COMING.
LONDON, Oct. 6.—The steamer Oceanic, which is to sail from Liverpool on Wednesday next for New York, will have among its passengers A. J. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gates, Mrs. Hettie Green, the Marquis de Talleyrand-Perigord, Princess Josephine Poggiasua Ruspoli, Miss Sackville-West and W. C. Whitney.

RECLAMATION OF INEBRIATES
Lady Henry Somerset Crosses the Atlantic in Order to Study the American Plan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Lady Henry Somerset, president of the World's Women's Christian Temperance union, arrived on the steamship Minneapolis from London today. She is here to attend the coming session of the Women's Christian Temperance union and to study with the help of the American organization, the work of reclaiming inebriates.

"I am looking forward to studying American methods," she said, "with great enthusiasm. Our union in England has been advancing with great strides during the last two years and we have done an enormous amount of good work. I am sure that William Woodville Rockhill, director of the International Bureau of American Republics, was a passenger on the steamship Vadorian, which arrived today from Antwerp."

WOMEN AROUSE NEIGHBORHOOD
Two on South Thirty-Third Street Use Voice and Revolver at Sound of Burglar.

Mrs. T. J. Haas and her sister were alone in the Haas home at 1141 South Thirty-third street this morning at 1:40 when they heard, or at least thought they heard, the steps of a night prowler on the porch. One woman opened a window and began screaming aimlessly but vigorously. The other seized a revolver and began firing on the same principle. John Latenser, living at 3217 Poppleton avenue was awakened by the shouts and the shots, and hurriedly telephoned the police. Two officers were sent out in an emergency rig but found no trace of any would-be marauder.

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