

ARMY OFFICERS ARE BUSY

Juniors at Posts in Department of Missouri Attending School.

MONTHS OF HARD WORK FOR STUDENTS

Increase in Number of Officers During Philippine War Makes Instructive While on Duty Imperative.

The officers of the United States army in the Department of the Missouri, and probably in the other departments, are about as busy now as they were when they were leading their men through the swamps over the mountains in pursuit of un-reconciled Filipinos...

Orders for Instruction. With this scarcity of men came an order from the War department last September, known as General Order No. 102, which was issued for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of General Order No. 155, issued last year...

It is provided that field officers and captains of over ten years' service as commissioned officers shall be utilized as instructors, but where a sufficient number of them cannot be obtained the post commander shall designate some other officer to act as instructor...

General Bates' Order.

It was by General Order No. 39, issued by General Bates October 28, that the provisions of the War department order were put into effect in the department. After citing the order of the War department, he instructs all post commanders to report the names of those officers in the accepted classes who need instructions...

We Know What

Is going to happen to the little boy who is stuffing himself with green apples. A grown man couldn't be induced to try that experiment; and yet the grown man will overload himself with indigestible food for which he will pay a greater penalty than colic. It is this careless and thoughtless eating that is the beginning of stomach trouble and all its painful consequences.

Paul Kruger's Memoirs

From advance sheets of "The Memoirs of Paul Kruger," which the Century Company will publish in America November 25, we make the following extracts. Here the old president describes the first annexation of the South African Republic to England.

All the difficulties which President Burgers encountered, owing to his own fault, were employed by the English to bring about and justify annexation. A large majority of the burghers who lived in the plains were, as has already been stated, dissatisfied with the president's government, while the inhabitants of the villages, who consisted almost entirely of foreigners, had of whom the president was not even burgher, were contented with Burgers' rule...

The first subject discussed was Secuani's petition for peace. As already mentioned, President Burgers had left several strong volunteer corps behind when the burgher commandos retired, and these had harassed Secuani so closely that he was now suing for peace. But this did not suit Shepstone's plans, for, if peace were concluded, the principal argument in favor of the annexation of the republic to the British crown fell through.

Shortly after the above conversation, on the 21st of January, 1877, Shepstone arrived at Pretoria with his armed bodyguard and a few weapons. A number of "loyal" and excited inhabitants were foolish enough to take the horses out of his carriage and draw him to the house where he was to commissary officer at headquarters to consult with the commissary officer at Fort Crook. Under ordinary circumstances he would have called the commissary officer by telephone and asked him to come up for an hour or two, but upon this occasion it was necessary to have an order issued instructing the post commissary to report to headquarters; otherwise he could not have left the post.

When the instruction is needed. Said an officer, speaking of the work: "When the number of regiments was increased it was necessary to bring into the service a large number of officers who had not had the advantage of instruction at a military school. Many of them had experience in the volunteer regiments and could handle troops in active work in a fairly satisfactory manner. They had learned the routine of their duty, but had little knowledge of the theory under which they were working. Young officers from West Point were proposed as a number of 'loyal' and handle troops in active work in a fairly satisfactory manner. They had learned the routine of their duty, but had little knowledge of the theory under which they were working.

PRATTLE OF THE YOUNGSTERS.

Teacher—Now, children, this queer insect is called "the devil's darning needle." Jimmy (on the back row)—Please, "m, why don't th' devil make his wife darn his socks? Teacher—Johnnie, this is the worst composition in the class, and I'm going to write to your father and tell him. Johnnie—Don't keep it ye do; he wrote it for me. Johnny—I wish my folks would agree upon one thing, and not keep me all the time in a worry. Tommy—When have they been doing now? Johnny—Mother won't let me stand on my head, and dad is all the time fussing because I wear my shoes out so fast. Little Freddie was promised a haircut by the barber, but his papa was a long time redeeming his promise. One day Freddie asked, by way of reminder, "Papa, where is that haircut-short shop?" Mary, aged 5, was taking her dinner at her grandmother's, and had asked for some pie. "Have patience," said her grandmother. "Which would you rather have," asked her grandfather, "patience or pie?" "Pie!" replied Mary, decidedly. "But there might not be any left for me," said her grandfather. "But," said Mary, "there would be the patience, grandd."

How England Annexed the South African Republic in 1877—"Revenge for Majuba Hill."

The population as a whole, on the other hand, took the matter very quietly. People who were present, and therefore in a position to know, say that there were not ten burghers at his reception. The first conference between the president and his executive Raad and Shepstone took place on the 26th day of January, 1877, when Shepstone, at once made a great point of the "inherent" weakness of the republic and of the fact that it had been unable to subjugate Secuani. The weakness displayed toward the Kafir chiefs on the part of the white men gave him grave cause to fear, he said, that difficulties with the Kaffirs might also arise in her majesty's territories. The executive Raad appointed a commission to discuss matters more fully and chose State Attorney Jorissen and myself as members. I absolutely refused, however, to discuss any questions at this conference which affected the independence of the republic, and nothing, therefore, came of it. Shepstone had several interviews besides with President Burgers, who finally decided to call an extraordinary meeting of the Volksraad, which took place in February.

The first subject discussed was Secuani's petition for peace. As already mentioned, President Burgers had left several strong volunteer corps behind when the burgher commandos retired, and these had harassed Secuani so closely that he was now suing for peace. But this did not suit Shepstone's plans, for, if peace were concluded, the principal argument in favor of the annexation of the republic to the British crown fell through. There would then be an end to all talk about the general incapacity of the republic to master the Kaffirs, or, as he phrased it, its "inherent" weakness. It was against my will that Burgers now agreed to his proposal to entrust the matter to Secuani in order to investigate matters on the spot. This "diplomatic" commission, which consisted of Englishmen, of course brought back the desired answer, namely, that Secuani had no idea of making peace. This diplomatic cost the English dear, as will shortly be seen.

The second matter for discussion was that of a confederation with the British dominions in South Africa. An overwhelming majority of the burghers sent in memorials declaring against the measure. I myself made a number of speeches against any such plan, in which I said that this confederation would mean the absolute loss of our independence. Burgers now resorted to a strong measure. He pointed out that several of the most violent of the opposition in the Raad had refused to pay the assessed tax of £5 per head and were consequently debarred from taking part in the present discussion and requested these members to withdraw from the Raad as unqualified. Although the state attorney, Dr. Jorissen, was on the president's side, the Raad refused to accede to his request, which was certainly a great blow to Burgers. It seems that this incident confirmed him finally in his opinion that the existing constitution of the South African Republic did not give him sufficient power and that it was therefore necessary for him to draw up another which would fetter him less. At any rate, he did draw up a new constitution and submitted it to the Raad. It provided for the institution of responsible ministers, a supreme court and extension of the powers of the state president. At the same time an alteration was made in the arms of the republic by the addition of a gun. Although this measure met with the strongest opposition in the

This annexation cannot be too strongly branded as an entirely iniquitous act on England's part. It was in flagrant contradiction of the promise given in 1852, by which England solemnly undertook to acknowledge the unrestricted independence of the South African Republic and never to encroach upon the districts north of the Vaal. But as soon as it suited her convenience, perfidious Albion broke her solemn promise, and she has always had done, and as she will always continue to do when it serves her purpose. What misery has come upon South Africa through this breach of treaty! The late war, which has reduced the whole country to ruins—quite apart from costing hundreds of men and thousands of pounds sterling—has been their lives—their life, in which England has behaved in so uncivilized and base a fashion as to draw down upon herself the contempt of all civilized nations, had its origin partly in Shepstone's annexation. I say partly, for the war had two causes. The first and principal cause was the wealth of the gold fields of the republic; the second, "revenge for Majuba Hill." But if it had not been for Shepstone's annexation there would have been no Majuba Hill, and no "revenge for Majuba Hill" would have been called for.

RELIGIOUS.

In Great Britain there are now nearly 10,000 Christian Endeavor societies. The American Missionary association reported at its last annual meeting that in fifty years Africa has been reduced 50 per cent.

Father Bouillon, a Canadian priest, is said to have drawn the plans for a cathedral in New York to be the largest in the world, to scheme so capacious as to suggest that the proud father did not grasp it in all its bearings. It took a thousand years or so to build one of the pyramids. Colosseum took even longer, and was begun before Christ's birth, and only finished the other day. The dome of St. Peter's, in Rome, is a crowning ornament. The dome, the vast and wondrous dome, to which Diocletian's was a mere child, took a much longer time than the imaginative Father Bouillon has figured on.

The clergy of Connecticut have presented Bishop Brewster with a beautiful pastoral cross and chain as a tribute of affection and esteem. The center of the cross is ornamented with a beautifully cut amethyst. President Eliot of Harvard in his address at the Boston Methodist ministers' meeting expressed the opinion that there is "too much intellectual and emotional work by the minister or preacher in his Sunday school teacher, calling for too little personal exertion by the congregation and pupils."

An interesting experiment was made recently in an English town when nine churches and parishes co-operated in one church service, the whole of the town. The largest hall in the town, which holds 2,000, was packed nearly every evening. Numerous open air meetings were also held every night.

In many of the 465 gymnasia of the United States, the study of the Bible is a compulsory part of the curriculum. The pastor director conducts a bible class before the class begins its work. Bible classes are held on the United States battleships, in army camps, in the forts, in Alaska, among miners and working boys. These are also held in the noon of our cities and railroad centers.

The Gleasons, an organization of Christians, have drawn the plans for a cathedral in New York to be the largest in the world, to scheme so capacious as to suggest that the proud father did not grasp it in all its bearings. It took a thousand years or so to build one of the pyramids. Colosseum took even longer, and was begun before Christ's birth, and only finished the other day. The dome of St. Peter's, in Rome, is a crowning ornament. The dome, the vast and wondrous dome, to which Diocletian's was a mere child, took a much longer time than the imaginative Father Bouillon has figured on.

Character in the Gait

Yes, Phillips Brooks said he could tell an insured man by his step, and when a man is insured amply in The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, he says by his bearing: "I am insured in the strongest company, and I do not worry about the future of my family or my business if I should die."

\$352,000,000 It has paid Policy-holders over

\$569,000,000 which is more than any other life insurance company in the world has paid.

Writes to-day for "Where Shall I Insure?"

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK RICHARD A. MCCORDY, President.

Get Ready for Thanksgiving

The dining room must look well on the national feast day and we have just the things to make the home look beautiful. An extraordinary gathering of fine, medium and low-priced dining room pieces await your choosing. We do not claim to give you a \$50 article for \$25, or a \$30 article for \$15 and so on, but we do claim to give good, honest values all the time on goods that will stand the test and prove satisfactory. We mention but a few, come see our large stock before making your purchase.

"FROM THE CHEAPEST THAT'S GOOD TO THE BEST THAT'S MADE." Dining Tables One of those pretty French designs, square top, highly polished, of the best quartered oak, the rim \$13 is richly carved. A special table at a special price.

China Closets This one has full bent glass ends. The base stands about 12 inches from the floor, top is neatly carved, made of best oak, golden polished finish, only \$15.00. Others from \$12.75 to \$150.00.

Buffets Those handsome, pretty pieces for dining room. Come in all the new designs and finishes, and we have a large assortment. From \$25 to \$160.

Carpets We are showing some very choice Bigelow Axminster Carpets, the very new color and design combinations, Art 'Nouveau patterns, the late furnishings from France. These beautiful carpets we are selling at \$1.75 per yard. They do not need our endorsement, but we give it with every carpet. Some samples of carpet, 1 1/2 yard lengths, fine goods, worth from \$1.25 to \$3.00 per yard, on sale Monday morning, forenoon only, at 75c for your choice of samples 1 1/2 yards long.

Table with columns for Special Sale on Axminster Rugs, Extra quality of Royal Wilton rugs, and Body Brussels bed room and dining room rugs. Lists various rug types and prices.

DRAPERY DEPT. China silk for pillows and drapes of all kinds, plain or figured.

Table with columns for Size of Pillow (16-in., 18-in., 20-in., 22-in., 24-in., 26-in.) and prices for White Down, Gray Down, and Feathers.

Fancy pillow top for Xmas gifts. A new importation in Japanese embroidery and burnt leather. The new poster pillow.

LACE CURTAINS—We invite all prospective lace curtain buyers to see the extraordinary values in curtains, we offer. For tomorrow's selling, a most critical comparison test, for just now we are offering the greatest bargains in lace curtains obtainable in Omaha or elsewhere. Call and see them.

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co. 1414-16-18-20 Douglas Street, Omaha.

A Good Investment

Join the Western Canada Land & Colonization Company Organized by Nebraska People.

All good land within the rain belt has advanced in price on an average of more than a dollar a year since it was first settled. The investment offered by the Western Canada Land & Colonization Company, based on the above, would net 56 per cent per annum.

Get In on the Ground Floor

The larger portion of the land sold in Western Canada in the last year has been bought for colonization purposes, and as the enterprise is practically in its infancy it therefore affords opportunity for much activity and large profits.

Few people seem to know anything concerning the climate and conditions in Western Canada, which are altogether different from what is generally supposed, and as a knowledge of the true conditions of the country and the worth of the land is being circulated it is necessarily attracting settlement.

Conservative estimates based on the immigration census of Western Canada for the past year show that the colonization enterprise has an important future.

The Western Canada Land & Colonization Company is incorporated for the purpose of acquiring and colonizing land in Western Canada and YOU MAY SHARE THE HARVEST.

Stock is being sold at \$250 per share for cash, or on payment of \$25.00 and up. This affords the individual investor with small means as well as the man with large sums at his command, an opportunity to place his money where a profitable investment is assured.

The success of any company or corporation depends primarily upon the management; and as there are nearly one hundred practical real estate men interested in this company its success can be depended upon.

This is a proposition you should investigate. Any information desired may be obtained by calling or addressing the Western Canada Land & Colonization Co., (INCORPORATED), General Offices, Bee Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

Shrader's Laxative Fig Powder

Made from fresh evaporated figs, Trial Box, 10c, Large Box, 25c

Manufactured by W. J. Shrader Medicine Company, Omaha, Nebraska and New York.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK RICHARD A. MCCORDY, President.

W. J. Shrader Medicine Company, Omaha, Nebraska and New York.

Pennyroyal Pills advertisement with image of a woman's face.

Blood Poison advertisement with text about various ailments.

Your Fortune Told Free advertisement with text about zodiac and astrology.