

# FIRE SALE! THE FIRE AT BENNETT'S FIRE SALE!

Saturday at 9 a. m. the Bennett store will reopen and a great Fire Sale will begin. Everybody can save money by attending this great fire sale. It is our determination to clean out every trace of damage by fire, smoke or water, and to this end we include every item of merchandise under the Bennett roof in this gigantic fire sale. It means \$300,000 worth of up-to-date merchandise to be sacrificed.

Dry Goods,  
Clothing,  
Millinery,  
Pianos,  
Organs,  
Furniture, Carpets,  
Draperies, Trunks.



Wall Paper,  
Shoes,  
Hardware,  
Crockery,  
Groceries,  
Art Goods, Pictures,  
Everything.

## We Want You to Visit all Departments and See Saturday 9 a. m. THE FIRE SALE PRICES. Saturday 9 a. m.

### CREATES POWERFUL OFFICER

Chief of General Army Staff Given Many Duties.

### NEW REGULATIONS ARE DRAFTED

Committee of Twelve Having Matter in Charge Almost Completes Work and Will Soon Be Ready to Report.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—A committee of twelve of the general staff, of which General Tasker Bliss is chairman, has nearly completed a draft of regulations for the government of the general staff.

The regulations to carry the general staff into effect will make radical changes in the army. The chief of staff will be an all-powerful person, uniting in himself all the authority authorized by the command-

ing general under the present law and the powers heretofore unofficially vested in the adjutant general.

As drafted, the new regulations leave little or nothing of the adjutant general's department and less of the inspector general's department. The adjutant general will keep the records, as now, and the orders to the army will be promulgated and published by him, but the chief of staff will direct the issue of the orders.

He will be the intermediary between the president and secretary of war and the army and staff bureaus will receive instructions and orders from the chief of staff in the name of the secretary of war.

#### Chief of Staff.

The chief of staff will have the supervision of the troops of the line, will direct military operations and in general will be the most powerful officer that ever held a position in the army in times of peace.

Of course at all times he will be subject to the orders of the president and secretary of war. Not only the purely military matters supposed to be vested in the commanding general are given to the new staff in the new regulations, but the supplies

and equipments department is under his direct supervision. The new regulations make the general staff officers on duty in Washington boards consider all matters requiring investigation, including inspections.

The general staff will recommend officers for detail and promotion and the enlistment and retirement of soldiers also will be taken from the adjutant general's department and given to the general staff.

An important feature not yet wholly determined relates to officers detailed from the general staff to various army departments. The regulations provide that the officers so detailed, either to a department or with a division or brigade in the field, shall become chief of staff of the commanding officer of the department or division of troops operating in the field, without regard to the rank of any other staff officer in the command.

The committee hopes to submit a draft to General Young today in order that he may send it to the secretary of war before he leaves the city. General Young will make a tour of the Great Lakes next week, leaving here on Saturday.

#### Naval Plan Ready.

Details of the general staff project which the naval general board has submitted to Secretary Moody were made public at the new scheme of the secretary of the navy stands at the head of the department and in his absence the assistant secretary. Under the latter's control are placed all the bureaus of the department with the exception of the bureau of navigation, whose duties are to be performed by the general staff. In charge of the military end of the department will be the senior ranking naval officer on duty at the department, who will have the position of chief of the general staff and will probably rank as vice admiral. This officer will be responsible to the secretary for the movements and organization of fleets and for all matters relating to the personnel of the service.

Under the chief of staff will be three grand divisions to be known as the divisions of the personnel of the fleet and of war plans, respectively. The chief of the division of the personnel will rank as a rear admiral and during the absence of the chief of the general staff will have general supervision over the entire organization and will be charged with the organization of the fleets and squadrons, and shall be the advisor of the secretary on all war plans and questions of policy affecting foreign fleets.

The chief of the division of the fleet will rank as a rear admiral or senior captain and under him will be assistant chiefs in charge of the naval academy, the division of training men, the division of enlisted men and the division of officers. Each subdivision chief will rank as commander in the navy.

Either a captain or a commander will be chief of the division of war plans, and his duties will be the study and development of all war plans; the organization of reserves, convoys and sea transports; and another and extra transportation and to co-operate with the army general staff in plans of campaign.

The scheme further contemplates the creation of an executive committee whose duties will be the formulating of war plans and direction of the work of all branches of the general staff. The general board will be known as the general council. Its duties will be of an advisory nature on all matters referred to it by the secretary.

Half fare to Boston June 24, 25, 26; July 1, 2, 3, 4. Long limit. Stopover privileges. Choice of routes. Through cars to Boston; no change en route via The Northwestern Line, the only double track route. 1401-1403 Farnam street.

### LAST OF FIGHTING MCCOOKS

General Alexander McD. McCook Dies at His Home in Dayton, Ohio.

### FAMOUS MEMBER OF A FAMOUS FAMILY

Served Forty-Five Years in the Regular Army Before Retiring on Account of Age, Seeing Much Hard Service.

DAYTON, O., June 12.—General Alexander McDowell McCook, U. S. A., retired, suffered a third stroke of paralysis at 6 o'clock this morning and died a half hour later at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Craighead.

General McCook came from Washington several weeks ago and shortly afterward suffered a mild stroke of paralysis. This was followed a few days later with a second stroke, more serious than the first, but despite the fact it was believed that he would recover.

He appeared to be steadily improving until this morning, when the end came suddenly. Mrs. McCook, the widow; Mrs. Chauncey Baker of Washington, a daughter, and Mrs. Craighead were at the bedside at the hour of parting. The funeral arrangements have not been made.

Details of the funeral have not been perfected, but it is probable that the services will be held here Monday. The burial will take place at Spring Grove cemetery, Cincinnati, where are buried the other members of the McCook family.

General Alexander McD. McCook was the last of the famous family of fighting McCooks, which has had so large a part in the military annals of the country. His own services have been of the most brilliant order, and he has hardly completed his military career without something of the family of which he was a member. The American progenitor of the McCooks came to this country from Ireland about 1780 after the failure of the United Irishmen in their native land. The father of the dead general was 63 years old at the breaking out of the civil war, but offered his services to the government and was commissioned a major and rendered good service until wounded and killed while lying in his ambulance. The father of the dead general was the father of General Anson McCook and died at the headquarters of his son in Washington during the civil war. These two brothers sent the following sons to the army:

Daniel's son, George Wythe McCook, was a lawyer by profession, and was a law partner of Edwin M. Stanton. He served during the Mexican war. He was one of the first four brigadier generals selected by the government for the Mexican war. He was killed at the battle of Buena Vista. Another son, Robert Latimer McCook, organized the Ninth Ohio at the beginning of the war. He served under McClellan in West Virginia, and was killed at the battle of Mill Springs, Ky., January 19, 1862, and was reburied at Fort Leavenworth. Another son, Alexander McD. McCook, was killed at the battle of Perryville, Md., October 4, 1862, and was reburied at Fort Leavenworth. The third son was Alexander McD. McCook, the subject of this sketch.

Another son, Daniel McCook, was born in Carrollton, O., July 22, 1834, was graduated at the Alabama State university in 1856, and after admission to the bar began the practice of law in Leavenworth, Kan., in connection with General Sherman B. Ewing. At the outbreak of the civil war he became a captain in the First Kansas Infantry and with it took part in the battle of Wilson Creek, August 30, 1861, under General Nathaniel Lyon. He subsequently served under Grant and Sherman west of the Mississippi. He was killed at the battle of Kennesaw Mountain, July 21, 1864.

#### From Navy to Army.

Another son, Edwin Stanton McCook, was a graduate of the United States Naval academy. When the war came on he joined the land forces, and went to the front with the Thirty-first Illinois infantry, of which John A. Logan was colonel. McCook was severely wounded at Fort Donelson, but recovering served with Grant at Vicksburg and Chattanooga and took part in the

campaign against Atlanta. He was three times wounded during the war, and was mustered out of the volunteer service at the close of the war as a major general. He was appointed to civil office in Dakota, and there, while acting as governor and when presiding over a public meeting, he was shot by one of the audience, dying at Yankton September 11, 1872.

Charles Morris McCook, another son, was killed at the first battle of Bull Run. Another son, John James McCook, served during the war in the Sixth Ohio cavalry, being mustered out of service a colonel of volunteers.

John McCook's son Edmund Moody McCook was born in 1833. He was among the earliest who went to Colorado at the time of the Pike's peak craze. At the beginning of the civil war he was commissioned in the regular army, and served gallantly throughout the conflict. At the close of the war he was mustered out of the volunteer service a major general, and resuming his commission in the regular army he returned to civil life. He was twice appointed governor of the territory of Colorado by Grant.

Another one of John's sons is Anson George McCook. He had just been admitted to the bar when the civil war broke out. He went to the front with the Second Ohio infantry. He was at the first battle of Bull Run. He subsequently served under Buell, Thomas, Grant and Sherman in the west, and participated in the Atlanta campaign. He was mustered out of the volunteer service a brigadier general. Another son of John's, Frederick Sheldon McCook, was a naval officer, and took part all during the war in blockading the Atlantic coast; participated in the naval engagements up the James river, and was at the capture of Fort Fisher. Another son, John James McCook, was a clergyman, but when the war broke out he dropped the shepherd's staff and seized a sword. He served during the war service and gallantly in a West Virginia union regiment. After the war he took up his abode and put on the cassock again.

#### Served Forty-Five Years.

Brigadier General McDowell McCook, a war member of the foregoing family of warriors, has served in the United States army for forty-five years. He entered the United States military academy at West Point, N. Y., and was graduated in 1857. He was assigned to the Third United States infantry. As a brevet second and as a second lieutenant he saw service in New Mexico scouting after Apaches and Navajoes. He remained on the frontier until 1861, when he was ordered east, and receiving his first lieutenantcy the same year he was assigned to duty at the United States military academy, instructor in tactics, being given command of one of the cadet companies of the corps. He remained on duty at the academy until the spring of 1861, when the civil war broke out.

May 14, 1861, he was promoted to a captain in the Third infantry. But previous to that date, or in April, 1861, he was commissioned colonel of the First Ohio infantry, and with his regiment took part in the ill-fated battle of Bull Run, when the union forces, as Artemus used to say, advanced with great intrepidity upon Washington. Shortly afterwards he was transferred to the west. He took part in the battle of Perryville, was at Shiloh, commanded a corps at Stone River, or Murfreesboro, and participated in the battle of Chickamauga, which proved so disastrous to the union army, and which would have resulted in the rout of Rosecrans' command had it not been for the determined stand made by Gen. Thomas. General McCook became a brigadier general of volunteers in September, 1861, and a major general in July of 1862.

#### Service Since the War.

While a lieutenant colonel he served on General John Pope's staff as inspector general of the Department of the Missouri. Headquarters of the department at the time were at Fort Leavenworth. General McCook was relieved from duty with General Pope and was placed on General Sherman's staff. General Sherman was in command of the Department of the Missouri in December, 1860, and forthwith took command of the Sixth United States infantry in December, 1860, and was in command of the school of cavalry and infantry. Since 1859 General McCook was in command of the Department of Arizona, with headquarters in Los Angeles, Cal., until retired for age in 1892.

#### Challenger Is Expected.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Shamrock III, challenger for America's cup, and Shamrock I, conveyed by Erin, are expected to arrive today. The fleet, the crew of which number 19 men, left Glasgow May 17.

#### Webster City Takes Two.

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., June 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Webster City won both ball

games of the double header from the Vin-ton team today by scores of 9 to 9 and 2 to 1. The afternoon game was particularly fast, there being no errors made on either side. Batteries: Yeasler and White; Worthing and Jones; Green and White; Barry and Jones. The same teams play another double header tomorrow.

#### Creston an Easy Winner.

CRESTON, Ia., June 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Creston defeated Kent today by a score of 11 to 1. Batteries: For Creston, Corbett and Stearns; Kent, Nichols, Melville and Hayes. Umpire: Golden. At-

tendance: 150. Shenandoah, the champions of southwestern Iowa, will play here Saturday and Sunday and a special train bringing about 400 people will be run from Shenandoah Sunday.

#### Games in Three-I League.

At Davenport—Rock Island, 15; Davenport, 10.  
At Dubuque—Dubuque, 17; Bloomington, 15.  
At Cedar Rapids—Decorah, 7; Cedar Rapids, 6.  
At Rockford—Springfield, 2; Rockford, 1.

INDIANAPOLIS AND RETURN \$10 VIA Rock Island System JUNE 13TH AND 14TH

Special Woodmen train will leave Omaha 8 p. m. Sunday, June 14th, running through without change.

For further information call at or address CITY TICKET OFFICE 1323 FARNAM STREET, OMAHA, NEB. C. A. RUTHERFORD.

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Flviers for Chicago leave the Burlington Station 7:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m. and 8:35 p. m., carrying every equipment to make traveling comfortable.

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