

HEROIC TALES OF BANDSMEN

Glorious Record on Raging Sea and Battlefield.

HIGH STANDARD OF VALOR

Part Played by Twenty-First Infantry at Santiago—Rush to the Front Armed with Krags.

Great and powerful is the influence which the musician can wield over a crowd in time of emergency. The matchless manner in which the orchestra of the ill-fated Titanic inspired the hundreds on the deck of the vessel to meet the end which was inevitable gave the average man an idea of the high sense of responsibility to which a musician may attain. The heroism of Bandmaster Hartley, of Jock Hume, of Fred Clark and the other five men who went down with the ship has been the subject of eulogy wherever men came together and talked of the catastrophe.

To many the bravery of the band seemed unique, but in army and navy circles and among musicians themselves the affair resulted in the recalling of other instances of heroism, which make it clear that it is rather the exception for trained artists to fall to rise to an emergency than not to do full justice to their opportunity. "The idea that a band is a purely ornamental organization is surprisingly prevalent," said Major F. H. E. Ebbstein, a veteran with long years of service in the United States army behind him, who is now collector of taxes for the city of New York. "Yet the records of both branches of the service abound in instances in which musicians have distinguished themselves on the field of battle. The standard of valor among men in the bands belonging to the United States army and navy is fully as high as that of the regular fighting men. In fact, my observation has been that the artistic temperament of the trained musician, combined with the discipline which he must subject himself to equip him to rise to an opportunity better than the average regular."

The Major on the Spot. Major Ebbstein is in a better position to speak on the subject than anyone else in New York City. A veteran of many Indian conflicts and a man who rendered great service to his country in the Spanish-American war, he has always been particularly interested in the men in the bands of the army. He has had opportunity to witness their conduct in every kind of emergency, and the result of his experience forms an interesting testimony of the existence among all classes of players of the same spirit which animated the heroic eight who went down in the White Star vessel.

"Far from desiring to escape in time of danger the army musician is apt to resort to extraordinary measures to get on the field of battle," said Major Ebbstein. "One of the most remarkable instances of this occurred in the Spanish-American war, when the members of the Twenty-first Infantry band begged in vain to be taken to the front of the fighting, and when the chance was officially denied them, resorted to strategy to get into the fray."

Major Ebbstein recounted a story of the heroism of the thirty-two men who, at the time of the outbreak of hostilities with Spain, constituted the most famous band of musicians in the United States service. The Twenty-first Infantry band was the favorite musical organization of President McKinley. He conceived the idea of having a collection of army musicians who should be famous throughout the country, and, gathering the best men in the service together, he secured E. G. Clarke, a man noted as a player and leader, to leave a famous private organization to enter the United States army. Clarke took hold of the musicians and raised their technique to the very highest standard.

On to the Front. In consequence of the partiality which was shown them, the regular soldiers in the Twenty-first grew rather jealous of their band, and even before war was declared against Spain they were called "coffee coolers," an army term signifying something worse than tin soldiers. When the intervention in Cuba was announced, a large number went from the infantrymen, who assumed that the musicians would be put in their places and that fighting men would at last come into their own. The band was ordered to accompany the regiment to Tampa, but each day they stayed there they were forced to put up with the good-natured gibes of the rest of the regiment.

"Well," said a sergeant to E. G. Clarke, "we'll soon be leaving you behind. There'll be bullets whizzing around to make music for us and we won't need any tin horns or brass drums."

In this they reckoned without the spirit of Mr. Clarke. In a lengthy experience as a musician he had always proven capable of rising to an emergency, and, calling his men together, he said:

"Boys, the crowd thinks that we aren't going to get a small of real powder smoke. They count on leaving us in the rear when the first scrimmage opens. I want to ask you if you would be satisfied with any such state of affairs."

"Not on your life," came the unanimous vote.

"I have some slight influence with the War department," said Mr. Clarke. "If I sent a telegram to a certain party in Washington tonight I wouldn't be surprised if I could get a batch of rifles—one for every man of us. If they come down here will you be willing to put in some hours of quiet drill in order to learn how to use them?"

Drilling on the Quiet. There was a general shout of assent, and that night Mr. Clarke sent his telegram and on the next train thirty-two bright and efficient-looking Krags arrived. They were carefully unwrapped and distributed. But, fearing that some hitch might occur if the plans of the band were known to the immediate control of the Twenty-first, the presence of the firearms was kept a secret. In the hours when the band was not on duty the men gathered together in an out-of-the-way place, and Mr. Clarke, who happened to be something of an authority on army ordnance in addition to being one of the best musicians in the country, proceeded to pass them through their paces. It was a number of weeks before the orders came to embark on a transport for Cuba, and in that period of time the bandmen attained a proficiency in the handling of a rifle, which, as was later proved, was not excelled by anyone in the Twenty-first.

Colonel McKibben, who was shortly to be raised to a generalship for his work in the Cuban campaign, was the commander of the Twenty-first. A strict adherent to the letter of the army regulations, it was not expected that he would lend a willing ear to any such plan as was brooding in the head of Mr. Clarke. Nevertheless, as the Saratoga, the trans-

port on which the regiment was embarked, touched the shores of Cuba, and the expectation of actual battle began to thrill the air, the band of the Twenty-first turned into Colonel McKibben's cabin and sounded him on the proposition of letting the musicians accompany the rest of the regiment.

"The band will remain right here on the ship," Mr. Clarke, said the colonel. "We don't want you in the way when the fighting begins."

The Saratoga landed at Siboney, and in spite of all pleadings the musicians had the humiliation of being detailed with the ship, while the 500-odd regulars who constituted the regiment were assigned to the boats which would take them to the shore and give them the chance of fighting for their country.

Once again they failed to reckon with the enterprise of Mr. Clarke. Before the last boat had left the Saratoga he was engaged in exercising all his influence with the lieutenant who had been detailed in charge and finally induced him to agree to make a favorable report to any staff officer who might come asking about the number of men who were left behind.

Officers Say Things. In a short time Captain Gilmore, a gruff, but kind-hearted officer, who was on the staff of General Shafter, appeared in a small boat and hailed the ship.

"How many men have you aboard?" he asked. The reply was given in routine form and then the lieutenant added:

"There are also thirty-two members of the Twenty-first Infantry band, who ask me to inform you that they are armed and ready for service."

Captain Gilmore didn't hesitate for an instant, but jotted down a note in his pad.

"Who's in charge?" he snapped out. "Mr. Clarke, a civilian," was the reply. "Ordered that the Twenty-first Infantry band leave its leader and instruments behind and join the regiment in camp," said Captain Gilmore.

It was a five-mile march to the encampment of the Twenty-first, and when the musicians appeared with their rifles slung in soldierly fashion over their shoulders a shout went up from the regiment which named Colonel McKibben to appear on the run. When he saw the band his face grew red and redder, and he spoke in a language which is particularly well understood in the army.

"What the—does this mean?" he said. "Didn't I tell you to stay right on board the Saratoga? Get right back there—on the run—or I'll have you court-martialed for mutiny!"

Forward came Leader Clarke, with his most military bearing. "Our orders are direct from General Shafter, sir," he said. "The band was ordered to leave instruments behind and join the regiment!"

"Didn't I promise every one of you mothers that nothing would happen to you?" asked the Colonel in a thundering tone of voice. "Am I or am I not in charge of this regiment?" Then he disappeared in his tent, apparently in high dudgeon. Close witnesses said that there was a twinkle in his eye—a rumor confirmed when, half an hour later, he was ordered assigning the musicians around, three and four to a company.

So it happened that, while some of the newspapers at home made no mention of the band and others said that it led the Twenty-first into battle playing "The Star-Spangled Banner," the men in the show band of the United States army went up San Juan Hill with their Krags working as effectively as any company in the whole Yankee alignment.

When the campaign was over four bandmen had been killed and the first of battle, thirteen others had been either seriously wounded or laid out with fever, and only fifteen were able to play their instruments.—New York Herald.

SAFEGUARDING A TRADE NAME
New and Old Processes of Making Sheffield Plate Explained in Court.

"Old Sheffield plate" is not manufactured in England at the present time; at least not the real old article in the real old way. The method formerly used was to braze or weld a thin sheet of silver on either side of a thicker sheet of copper, and then to roll this combined metal to a sheet of the thickness required, which would result in a sheet of copper coated on both sides with an actual surface of silver.

The process of electroplating is much cheaper and quicker and has superseded the old method to such an extent that articles manufactured by the old process would now cost quite as much as the same articles in sterling silver. In some parts of England, the United States consul at Sheffield says in consular and Trade Reports, unscrupulous manufacturers do not hesitate to produce copies of old patterns by the electroplating process and then palm them off on unsuspecting purchasers as genuine.

A Sheffield company successfully prosecuted two leading dealers in the United Kingdom for selling this imitation ware as "old Sheffield plate," and it has now been decided by the courts that the term "old Sheffield plate" to an article made from metal consisting of silver fused upon copper and not copper electroplated, and that any dealer applying the term "old Sheffield plate" to a spurious manufacture in any other way than by the former process is guilty of fraudulent description and may be proceeded against.

There is any quantity of electroplate made which would be entitled to the name of "Sheffield plate." The decisions of the courts referred to have particular reference to the term "old Sheffield plate," which today is the only safe description under which to buy plate if one expects to secure genuine examples of the old process.

Two Are Drowned.
ST. LOUIS, May 25.—The bodies of Alfred Proebly and his 13-year-old son, Lawrence, were found in a pond in an abandoned quarry today. Proebly and his boy left home yesterday to go fishing in the pond.

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This beautiful set of silverware--65 pieces-- will be placed on your table without cost to you THE BEE will start you with a dozen spoons-- one for every five coupons like that below. Omaha merchants will complete the set without any cost whatsoever, giving your home a set of the best silverware made by the famous firm of William Rogers & Sons.

The Bee, Nebraska's greatest newspaper, and a number of Omaha's leading merchants—firms that are reliable—who will give high value and efficient service—are co-operating to put this silverware into many homes of Omaha and the West.

The plan is simple: The Bee each day publishes a coupon, like the one below; five of these, consecutively numbered, will be exchanged at The Bee office for one Wm. Rogers & Sons' silver tablespoon when presented with ten cents. This sum is required to cover cost of handling the entire set of silver—freight, packing, clerk hire, etc. The entire set with twelve teaspoons costs you only \$1.20—actual expense Bee is put to. The teaspoons can be secured only with Bee coupons. But the other pieces of silver in the set may be had through certificates and coupons given with purchases made of these Omaha merchants. These coupons also have to be presented at The Bee office, BUT NO CHARGE AT ALL IS MADE FOR EXCHANGING THESE—YOU GET THE SILVER ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Coupon Number 15 is published today. Cut it out and get four others of consecutive numbers and bring them to The Bee office. Coupons will be published every day for a period long enough to permit you to get all the teaspoons. Watch the advertisements of the co-operating Omaha merchants. From day to day there will be special bargain offerings that will enable you to get many coupons on small purchases. Watch this plan—read The Bee—these advertisements will appear here.

The subscription coupon printed below will bring information on how to get the entire dozen teaspoons at once. Cut it out and mail to The Bee at once.

- These merchants issue certificates and coupons---ten coupons equal one certificate: AMERICAN THEATER, NEBRASKA FUEL COMPANY, BUTTERNUT BREAD, HILLER LIQUOR COMPANY, MEGEATH STATIONERY CO., MYERS-DILLON DRUG CO., LUXUS BEER, MISS BUTLER, MILLINERY, BRANDEIS FLORIST DEPT., KRUG BREWING CO., NEW ENGLAND BAKERY, HILLER LIQUOR COMPANY, MEGEATH STATIONERY CO.

Out on the Dotted Lines OMAHA BEE DAILY COUPON NO. 15 Sunday, May 26, 1912. This coupon when presented with the four preceding coupons to be published one upon each of the following four days, and 10 cents to cover the cost of handling, entitles the holder to one Wm. Rogers & Sons' guaranteed Teaspoon of Le Necessaire pattern. Out of town readers will add 2c extra for postage. Name, Street and No., Postoffice.

Out on the Dotted Lines Yearly Subscription Coupon—ma 1 Rec This coupon when properly signed and returned at the office of the Omaha Bee (or mailed by under reading out of town) will bring to the holder full information how every home can secure a full dozen Wm. Rogers & Sons' guaranteed Teaspoons at once. Also, the sender will receive a free catalogue of all pieces of this set together with the number of coupons and certificates required for each piece and the names of Omaha firms issuing them to the public. Name, Address, Post Office. This offer applies to everyone whether a present subscriber to The BEE or not.

Sensible Women Know Foundation of Health

As health talks to women become more general, both in the newspapers and on the platform, the mass of women are beginning to realize what the more cultivated have always known, that good health cannot be found in a powder box. The externals of health may be obtained in that way, but the basis of health lies deeper, and yet is just as easily obtained. The most important thing that a woman can do for herself, and about which she is often most negligent, is to watch the condition of her stomach, and bowels. The weary eyes, the bad breath, the frequent headaches, the pimples, the general air of lassitude is nine times out of ten the result of constipation, indigestion, or both. Many simple remedies can be obtained, but the best in the estimation of most women is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It is pleasant to the taste and exactly suited to her needs. It is far superior to salts, cathartic pills, water, etc., which are entirely too violent.



The questions answered below are general in character, the symptoms or diseases are given and the answers will apply to any case of similar nature. Those wishing further advice free, may address Dr. Lewis Baker, College Bldg., College Hill, St. Louis, Mo., enclosing self-addressed stamped envelope for reply. Full name and address must be given, but only initials or fictitious names will be published. The questions can be filled at any well-stocked drug store. Any druggist can order of wholesaler.

Women should see to it that they have at least one movement of the bowels each day, and when showing any tendency to constipation should take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. The smallest dose prescribed. A brief use of it will so train the stomach and bowel muscles that all forms of medicine can be dispensed with. These opinions are voiced by thousands of women, after personal experience, among them Elina Whelan, Ashby, and Miss May McCook, Horace, Neb.

Anyone wishing to make a trial of this remedy before buying it in the regular way at a druggist at fifty cents or one dollar a large bottle (family size) can have a sample bottle sent to the home free of charge by simply addressing Dr. L. H. Caldwell, 225 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. Your name and address on a postal card will do.

to the hapless women alive. I am so this and weary. I'm a widow. I can't do it like other women. I do not work hard and have pretty good health.

Answer: "You can 'be like other women' if you will follow my advice which is to use three grain hyp-sulphate tablets packed in sealed capsules with directions, and most wisely prescribed by a specialist, physicians everywhere. They improve the nutrition, add red blood corpuscles to the blood, improve the complexion, but through and regular use must follow to get good results."

"Mr. Bee" writes: "My joints are becoming so stiff from rheumatism that I can scarcely walk. Is there any help for me?"

Answer: "Of course there is help for you and for all who are afflicted with rheumatism. The following and you will be entirely cured. Iodo-potassium, 2 drams; sodium sulphate 4 drams; sodium chloride, 10 grains; calcium phosphate, 10 grains; and syrup tannic acid, 10 grains. Mix and take a teaspoonful at meal time and again at bed time."

"Mrs. J." writes: "Every winter I have a cold which lasts till spring. I have tried several doctors' prescriptions but they do no good so I ask you what to do."

Answer: "The best medicine to relieve colds and coughs is made by mixing the contents of a 25c bottle of essence mentha-lavandae with honey or honey-melrose-syrup. Put directions for making on a card, and mail to me and I will send you a bottle free. You will find this will cure your cough in a very few days and it is perfectly harmless and pleasant to take."

"Miss A." writes: "I have a very bad case of dropsy. I am afraid to eat and nearly unable to get up. Please tell me what to do to get an appetite. I cannot eat and am thin and nervous."

Answer: "You need a good system tonic and the best is made by mixing the contents of a 25c bottle of essence mentha-lavandae with honey or honey-melrose-syrup. Put directions for making on a card, and mail to me and I will send you a bottle free. You will find this will cure your dropsy in a very few days and it is perfectly harmless and pleasant to take."

"Mrs. A. P." writes: "Really if I could find a true remedy to increase my weight I should be very glad to try it. I am very thin and nervous."