

The Hood River Glacier.

"IT'S A COLD DAY WHEN WE GET LEFT."

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1901.

NO. 38.

VOL. XII.

HOOD RIVER GLACIER

Published Every Friday by
S. F. BLYTHE.

Terms of subscription—\$3.00 a year when paid in advance.

THE MAILS.
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock a. m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the same days at noon.
For Clifton, leaves at 8 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives at 10 a. m. For White Salmon (Wash.) leaves daily at 6:45 a. m. arrives at 7:35 p. m.
From White Salmon leaves for Pulls, Gilmer, Trout Lake and Glenwood daily at 9 a. m. For Eugene (Wash.) leaves at 9:45 a. m.; arrives at 2 p. m.

RECEIPTS.
IRENE BERBEKOFF, HOOD RIVER, OREGON, has received \$100 from the Hood River Glacier.

IRENE BERBEKOFF, HOOD RIVER, OREGON, has received \$100 from the Hood River Glacier.

CARNEY FOOT, No. 16, O. U. W. A. R.—Meets at 7:30 p. m. on the second and fourth Saturdays of each month at 2 o'clock a. m. All O. U. W. members invited to meet with us.
J. W. ROBBY, Adjutant.

CARNEY W. H. C., No. 16, Meets First Saturday—City of each month in A. O. U. W. hall at 2 p. m. Mrs. B. F. BAKER, President. Mrs. URSULA HERRICK, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER LODGE, No. 100, A. O. U. W.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. N. B. BAKER, W. M. A. F. BAKER, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 27, K. A. M.—Meets third Friday night of each month. E. C. BROWN, H. P. H. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 25, O. E. S.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. Mrs. E. A. HAYNES, W. M. H. F. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

YONKAS LODGE, No. 101, United Antislavery—Meets second Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Mrs. B. F. BAKER, W. M. A. F. BAKER, Secretary.

WALCUMA LODGE, No. 30, K. O. P.—Meets 10 a. m. U. W. hall every Thursday night. FRANK L. DAVIDSON, K. of R. & S.

RIVERSIDE LODGE, No. 98, A. O. U. W.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. J. F. WATT, Financier. H. L. H. W. HERRICK, Secretary.

DREWIDE LODGE, No. 107, I. O. O. F.—Meets in Fraternal hall every Thursday night. J. E. HANNA, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER TENT, No. 19, K. O. T. M.—Meets at A. O. U. W. hall on the first and third Fridays of each month. J. E. HANNA, Commander.

RIVERSIDE LODGE, No. 40, TROOP OF HONOR, A. O. U. W.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. Mrs. GEORGE RAND, G. of H. Mrs. CHAS. CLARKE, Recorder.

SUNSHINE SOCIETY—Meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month at 2 p. m. Mrs. LENA SAND, President. Mrs. CHARIE BUTLER, Secretary.

M. F. SHAW, M. D.
Telephone No. 81.

All Calls Promptly Attended
Office upstairs over Everhart's store. All calls on or after 10 o'clock will be promptly attended to.

JOHN LELAND HENDERSON
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, ABSTRACTOR, NOTARY, PUBLIC and REAL ESTATE AGENT.

For 23 years a resident of Oregon and Washington. Has had many years experience in Real Estate and abstracting. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge.

J. F. WATT, M. D.
Surgeon for O. R. & N. Co. Is especially equipped to treat catarrh of nose and throat and diseases of women.
Special terms for treatment of chronic cases.
Telephone, office, 125, residence, 43.

H. J. FREDERICK
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

Estimates furnished for all kinds of work. Repairing a specialty. All kinds of shop work. Shop on State Street, between First and Second.

PAPERHANGING, KALSOUMING, ETC.
If your walls are sick or mutilated, call on
E. L. ROOD.

Consultation free. No charge for prescriptions. No cure no pay.
Office hours: 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., 6:30 to 11 p. m. if necessary.

ECONOMY SHOE SHOP.
PRICE LIST.
Men's half soles, hand stitched, \$1; nailed, best, 75c; second, 50c; third, 40c. Ladies' hand stitched, 75c; nailed, best, 50c; second, 35c. Best stock and work in Hood River. C. WILDS, Prop.

THE KLONDIKE CONFECTIONERY
Is the place to get the latest and best in Confectioneries, Candies, Nuts, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

...ICE CREAM PARLORS...
COLE & GRAHAM, Props.

F. C. BROSIUS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Phone Central, or 121.
Office Hours: 10 to 11 A. M.; 2 to 3 and 6 to 7 P. M.

M. F. HOOD SAW MILLS
TOMLINSON BROS, Props.
...FIR AND PINE LUMBER...
Of the best quality always on hand at prices to suit the times.

BUTLER & CO., BANKERS.
Do a general banking business.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

M. A. COOK
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
HOOD RIVER, OREGON.
Estimates Furnished. Plans Drawn.

C. J. HAYES, J. P.
Office with Geo. T. Prather. Business will be attended to at any time. Collections made and any business given to us will be attended to promptly and results made promptly. Will locate on good government lands, either timber or farming. We are in touch with the U. S. Land Office at the Dalles. Give us a call.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

from All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR MANY READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week in a Condensed Form.

The queen's body was laid at rest at Frogmore.

The Italian ministry was attacked in the chamber of deputies.

Secretary Root replies to the senate on the deportation of Tagals.

Mrs. Nation was arrested while "joint-smashing" in Topeka.

The president has sent a long list of army nominations to the senate.

The Astoria city council has granted a 75-year street railway franchise.

Titled guests are beginning to arrive at the Hague for Wilhelmina's wedding.

Five inches of snow has fallen in New York city during the past 24 hours.

John Marshall day exercises were held at the national capital and at other cities.

Mindoro natives in the Philippines rose against the insurgents and killed the rebel governor.

Federalists in Ballan province, Philippine islands, warned the insurgents to cease operations.

Oregon appropriations to the amount of \$398,380 have been agreed upon by ways and means committee.

The Masonic temple at Toledo, Ohio, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$100,000, of which \$50,000 is on the building.

Senator Hansbrough has reported from the committee on lands a bill providing for the establishment of reservoirs for storing waters to irrigate arid lands.

Railway traffic is seriously interfered with by a land slide on the Southern Pacific in the Cow creek canyon country. The track is covered for over 200 feet, ranging in depth from 15 to 20 feet.

Captain Raymond Sulzer, of the volunteer quartermaster's department, died on the transport Pak Ling, which has arrived at San Francisco. Captain Sulzer was a brother of Representative Sulzer, of New York.

L. A. Wing, manager of the Tacoma theater, was assaulted by two men as he was going home and twice knocked down. He fought energetically and called for assistance, and so was not robbed. He received slight injuries on the forehead and wrist.

Consul-General Pierce says the Boers are not beaten.

Governor Nash says he will prevent the Jeffries-Rublia fight.

Eulogies to the late Senator Davis were delivered in the house.

Edwin Markham read a poem in Philadelphia dedicated to Queen Victoria.

Ex-Senator Hill declares that he is not a candidate for the presidency in 1904.

Iron Dyke copper mine in Eastern Oregon changes hands; consideration \$50,000.

A plot was discovered to tar and feather Mrs. Nation, the saloon wrecker.

Fire in the trimming department of the Krug Packing Company's plant, St. Joseph, Mo., did \$100,000 damage.

Fire from an unknown cause destroyed the large plant of the National Wire Company, at Fairhaven, Conn., entailing a property loss estimated at \$325,000.

Fire at the W. B. Earthman Lumber Company's plant, Nashville, Tenn., destroyed lumber, warehouses, 12 tenement houses, and nine freight cars. Loss, \$100,000.

The worst storm of the winter prevails throughout Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Colorado, Michigan and Wisconsin. Railway traffic is somewhat interfered with.

Mrs. Thomas Green, an aged woman, wife of an old-time mine prospector, was burned to death in her home in the suburbs of Aspen, Colo. It is supposed the fire was of accidental origin.

State of Washington cannot have one of the new battle-ships named for it.

The Union Pacific Railway Company, by purchasing the entire holdings of the Huntington estate and Stanford-Crocker estates, has secured control of two-fifths of the Southern Pacific railway stock.

The president has issued new credentials to Mr. Choate as ambassador of the United States to Great Britain. They are similar in form to those held by Mr. Choate, with the exception that they accredit him to King Edward VII instead of Queen Victoria.

Columbia university has appealed to its friends for \$100,000.

The school children of Mississippi have voted in favor of the magnolia as the state's flower.

American, Canadian and English iron interests have practically united to push trade in Europe.

Consular reports say British merchants and manufacturers continue to worry over commercial invasions by Americans.

ONLY FOUR BIDDERS.

Contracts Will Go to Newport News, Bath Works and Neale & Levy.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Bids for the construction of three protected cruisers were opened at the navy department today.

The attendance of bidders was neither as large nor as representative as in the case of the last opening. It is doubtful if the Gramps or the Union Iron Works have been unrepresented before in any bidding since the birth of the "new navy." One of the Moran Bros., of Seattle, was the solitary representative of the Pacific coast interests, but did not bid. There were only four bids in all.

The first bid opened was that of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company. They offered to build a 5,700 ton cruiser with a speed of 22 knots in 36 months for \$3,741,000. The Bath Iron Works offered to build a cruiser of the same proportions for \$2,750,000. The William K. Trigg Company, of Richmond, offered to build one cruiser for \$2,780,000, being the limit of cost fixed by congress for two cruisers for \$5,480,000. The last bid was the lowest, and was submitted by the Neale & Levy Shipbuilding Company, of Philadelphia. It offered to build a cruiser on the department's plan in 36 months for \$2,740,000.

These cruisers are designed to be the most formidable vessels in the world of their class. They will resemble closely the type of second-class armored cruisers and might be easily mistaken for such. The act of congress authorizing this class of cruisers states that the vessels should carry "the most powerful ordnance for vessels of their type, and have the highest speed compatible with good cruising qualities and great radius of action." Admiral Higginson, chief constructor of the navy, who has been foremost in the preparation of plans for the building of the "new navy," says that in an engagement the new cruisers would be able to cope with and prove more than a match for some of the armored cruisers of foreign navies.

The new vessels are to be named the St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

The St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

AGAINST THE TAGALS

Mindoro Natives Turn Against the Insurgents.

THERE ARE NO TROOPS AT MINDORO

Rebel Governor of the Island Killed—Federalists in a Luzon Province Warn the Insurgents.

Manila, Feb. 6.—Natives have reported at Batangas that a week ago the natives of the island of Mindoro rose against the insurgents and killed the insurgent governor. There are no troops at Mindoro.

The federal party of Bataan province, including the president of each pueblo, held a big meeting at Orania yesterday, and resolved to notify the insurgents of Bataan that they must cease operations within a week or the people will assist the Americans to capture them.

Surrenders and minor skirmishes continue in Southern Luzon. A few insurgents have been killed. There were no American casualties.

Public discussion of the provincial government bill has been completed. The bill will be passed Wednesday, and soon afterward the commissioners will begin their tour of organizing provincial governments in those provinces of Southern Luzon which General MacArthur and the commissioners consider sufficiently pacified. Commissioners Wright and Ide, who are drafting criminal and civil codes, may remain in Manila temporarily, to complete their work by February 25, when the commissioners and practically all the employees will leave for the southern islands, where they will examine the conditions and continue the organization of governments in provinces which are found to be prepared for self-government. The commissioners expect to spend four weeks on their southern tour.

Fewer than 400 persons attended the meeting called by Senator Buencamino at the Rial theater, in the Tombo ward of Manila, to inaugurate the evangelical movement. Considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings, and there was some expression of approval of the addresses. No attempt, however, was made to commit the meeting to Protestantism, that aspect of the case being left for subsequent action at his discretion by Rev. James B. Rogers, a missionary of the Presbyterian board, who was present. Senator Buencamino explained the religious effort as wholly outside the Federal party, which had been organized solely to promote political policy.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.
Lorenco Marques, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to rescue the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

MONEY FOR THE ARMY.

Appropriation Bill Carries One Hundred and Eighteen Million.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The army appropriation bill, making provision for the army, under the reorganization recently enacted as completed by the house committee on military affairs and reported by Chairman Hull. It carries approximately \$118,000,000, as against estimates of about \$180,000,000 made by war department officials.

The total of army appropriations, general and deficiency, for last year aggregated \$118,000,000. Chairman Hull says the present bill will be ample, and will not entail a deficiency measure later. The contingency appropriation of \$1,000,000 to "meet emergencies constantly arising" was stricken out by the committee. The main items as allowed are: Pay of officers, \$5,000,000; pay of enlisted men, \$14,000,000; pay of retired officers, \$1,500,000; nurse corps, \$180,000. The total of surbursals approximates \$13,000,000, of which amount \$12,000,000 is for regular rations and \$500,000 for sick and convalescent rations.

The aggregate for the quartermaster's department is the largest in the bill, reaching \$37,150,000. The chief items are: Quartermaster's supplies, \$9,000,000; incidental supplies, \$3,400,000; horse for cavalry and artillery, \$750,000; barracks and quarters, \$3,000,000; transportation of army and supplies, \$24,000,000; clothing, etc., \$8,000,000. Owing to the needs of the paymaster's department, the bill grants authority for the detail of captains of the line as paymasters while there may be necessary for such details.

The aggregate for the quartermaster's department is the largest in the bill, reaching \$37,150,000. The chief items are: Quartermaster's supplies, \$9,000,000; incidental supplies, \$3,400,000; horse for cavalry and artillery, \$750,000; barracks and quarters, \$3,000,000; transportation of army and supplies, \$24,000,000; clothing, etc., \$8,000,000. Owing to the needs of the paymaster's department, the bill grants authority for the detail of captains of the line as paymasters while there may be necessary for such details.

The aggregate for the quartermaster's department is the largest in the bill, reaching \$37,150,000. The chief items are: Quartermaster's supplies, \$9,000,000; incidental supplies, \$3,400,000; horse for cavalry and artillery, \$750,000; barracks and quarters, \$3,000,000; transportation of army and supplies, \$24,000,000; clothing, etc., \$8,000,000. Owing to the needs of the paymaster's department, the bill grants authority for the detail of captains of the line as paymasters while there