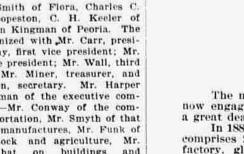
2 INTEREST propriation of \$45,000 was passed and was ready for the governur's signature on two GREAT ILLINOIS' ready for the governor's signature on June 2. Messra, Wells, Martin and Highee having made a second visit to Springfield. This was considerably more than Illinois Deep Concern Shown in the Success of the had given other expositions held since the Transmississippi Exposition. World's fair. It gave to the Nashville exhibition \$20,000 and it was more than double that sum. WARM SUPPORT GIVEN FROM THE FIRST Organizing the Commission. A commission of twenty was organized September 16. At first it was the intention stends of the Enterprise and How to make a big agricultural exhibit, but on They Labored to Secure the Libsecond consideration this was thought to be eral Appropriation for the like carrying coals to Newcastle, so it was State's Participation. concluded to have a fine fruit display in the general horticultural building, as southern Illinois is famed the world over for its itnois did not forget that Nebraska consplendid fruit, and to induce the large manufacturers of agricultural implements to seputed \$80,000 toward the World's Columan exposition. It reciprocated by making cure a good space in the machinery exhibits, good appropriation for a state exhibit at and then put up a nice building, which Transmississippi and International Ex- would serve as a comfortable club house for the crowds of peole coming from Illinois sition at Omaha. toon after it was decided at the meeting to the exposition. The commission was made up of Hon. the Transmississippi Congress in 1895 to Id an exposition at Omaha some time in Clark E. Carr of Galesburg, a well known s future the wide-awake Chicago men who political orator, who had been minister to d pushed through the World's fair to a Denmark under President Harrison; Lafayenomenal success became interested in ette Funk of Shirley, who, as a member of e idea. H. N. Higinbotham, the presi- the State Board of Agriculture, had been in at of the Columbian exposition, took the charge of the Illinois exhibit at the World's sd in the efforts made from that time on fair: Ferdinand W. Peck, the originator of have Illinois formally recognize the the Auditorium, and who had been president oject and aid it with a fat appropriation. of the state commission at the Nashville exposition; John M. Symth, William H. lebraska has been largely settled by Illiis people and naturally there is a strong Harper, L. O. Goddard, E. S. Conway, James mily feeling between the two states. P. Whedon and Charles A. Mallory, all of the a number of the men officially con- Chicago; George W. Wall of DuQuoin, Oscar cted with the exposition, too, were for- P. Trahern of Rockford, William B. Brinton srly more or less identified with Illinois. of LaSalle, Edward C. Craig of Mattoon, cretary John A. Wakefield was in the Lewis H. Miner of Springfield, William H. mber business at Rock Island from 1876 Stead of Ottawa, James A. Black of Carth-1880. Manager Freeman P. Kirkendall of age, Randolph Smith of Flora, Charles C. e Department of Buildings and Grounds Williams of Hoopeston, C. H. Keeler of us in his early days engaged in the dry Dixon and Martin Kingman of Peoria. The ods business at Bloomington. The boy- commission organized with Mr. Carr, presiod of Vice President Alvin Saunders was dent; Mr. Conway, first vice president; Mr. at in near Springfield, and Malden, Ill., Peck, second vice president; Mr. Wall, third as the birthplace of Vice President Henry vice president; Mr. Miner, treasurer, and Steele of Colorado, W. N. Babcock, C. E. Hambleton, secretary. Mr. Harper rector and member of the executive com- was made chairman of the executive comdittee, enlisted for the union cause at mittee of seven-Mr. Conway of the compringfield, and Euclid Martin hails from mittee on transportation, Mr. Smyth of that on exhibits and manufactures, Mr. Funk of finonk. There is a strong club of former residents that on live stock and agriculture, Mr. c Illinois in Omaha. It is estimated that Whedon of that on buildings and sere are at least 2,000 people in this city grounds and Mr. Peck of the committhe came from that state. The president tee on publicity and promotion. Headquarthe club is E. E. Benedict and Henry ters were at once secured at 218 LaSalle street and the secretary, Mr. Hambleton, Betterman is its secretary. of Council Bluffs Director Lucius Wells was sent out to do effective missionary work an Illinoisan and Vice President George among the big agricultural implement man-Wright was instrumental in the organiza- ufacturing establishments throughout the on of the first street car railroad company state. A vice president for Illinois on the exposition's list was selected, on Governor · Ottawa, Ill. Tanner's recommendation, in the person of Early in the Field. R. Hall McCormick, son of Leander McCorllinois took the lead of the states during mick and brother of Cyrus McCormick of se early months of 1897 in the matter of harvester fame. taking appropriations for the Transmissis-Result of the Commission's Efforts.

ippi Exposition. On January 14-just a The result of the energy of the commisafter Dudley Smith introduced his \$350,ion is familiar to everybody. Illinois and e appropriation bill in the Nebraska legis-Chicago never do anything by halves. Its sture-Senator Charles Crawford of Chicago building-of the combined colonial and Byatroduced one for \$100,000 in the Illinois zantine style, with its splendid columns and pper house. The attitude of certain misgables and comfortable verandas and balwided would-be reformers in the Nerbaska conics, and almost a counterpart of the seislature in fighting the Smith bill and, fterwards, the Gaffin substitute, was having Virginia, just across the Potomac from ach a discouraging effect that for a time Washington-has been pronounced by Burnte question of an appropriation by the linois legislature hung in the balance. The piece of work, and its fruit exhibit is a anonncement, however, on February 26 that marvel in its particular line. Secretary arvin Hughitt would take a block of stock and Mrs. Hamilton do the honors at the ir the Chicago & Northwestern railroad building to hosts of visitors daily. The retern, amounting to the good sum of \$30,- fruit exhibit was looked after by State Sen-10, gave a fresh impetus to the movement ator H. M. Dunlap of Champagne, president a that state, and when, finally, on the day the eyes of the nation were turned toward society, an extensive fruit grower. ashington and Mr. McKinley's inaugura- Henry Augustine of Normal, a an, the Nebraska legislature appropriated Bloomington suburb, himself one of the most **60,000**, it was felt that something like **9,000** or \$60,000 from the Illinois legislature the state, is its superintendent. A visit an assured fact. Mexico was also wak- through the implement building of the exup to the value an exhibit here would position is all that is necessary to convince er, and President Diaz treated Euclid anyone of what Illinois is capable of in the





CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY PLANT. SOUTH OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

The majority of people eat meat every day of their lives, while very few have any conception of methods employed in the scientific manufacture or the magnitude of some of the firms now engaged in the packing and preparation of this branch of food before it 's ready for table use. A visitor to the plant of The Cudahy Packing Company at South Omaha will certainly find a great deal to entertain and much that will astonish.

In 1888 the Cudahys commenced business in a small way at South Omaha. Ten years later their plant at South Omaha stands as one of the largest and most complete in the country. comprises 25 acres covered by buildings. S0 acres of floor space and 20 acres of cold storage. This plant comprises besides the departments for killing and curing of meats, soap works, box factory, glycerine works, glue works, car shops, tin shop, laboratory, etc. The departments of this establishment are prehaps more diversified than that of any other house. As a matter of fact

all of the products of live stock are prepared by them for market. It is said that the "squeal" of the hog is the only thing that escapes. Besides the main plant at South Omaha, they have large packing houses at Los Angeles, California and Sioux City, Iowa. Their rapidly increasing business has within the last year made it necessary for it to greatly enlarge their plants. The plant at Sioux City has been increased to a capacity of 3,000 hogs and 1,000 cattle per day. There has been added to the South Omaha plant the most complete sausage factory in the country, besides a large glycerine refinery and soap works.

Omaha plant the most complete sausage factory in the country, besides a large glycerine rennery and soap works. It was not a matter of cut prices that actuated the War Department at Washington in awarding to this company the contract for supplying the army and navy with meats, nor was it a matter of chance that they recently shipped to China the largest single shipment of soap that has ever been exported from this country. During the past year they have dressed and cured nearly a million and a quarter head of live stock. From this they made, canned meats, 7,400,000 pounds; lard, 25,000,000 pounds; dry salt meats, 45,000,000 pounds; sweet pickled meats, 33,000,000 pounds; smoked meats, 40,000,000 pounds; soaps, 20,000,000 pounds. The manufacture and disposition of the products of this company require the services of 2,000 packing house employes, 150 office employes, 100 traveling salesmen, 60 branch houses and 65 consignees. The transportation of the production requires the constant service of 800 refrigerator cars and 50 lank cars.

Illinois the Home of Great Statesmen and Great Warriors. historic Lee homestead, "Arlington," in STATE THE HOME OF LINCOLN AND GRANT

ham, the World's fair architect, a splendid History of the Commonwealth Contains the Names of Many Men Who Won Honor and

Fame.

In adding to the nation's material wealth or to the roll of its great names, Illinois desires to take second place to no other state. In commercial greatness the last generation has seen it become the rival of New York and as a producer of statesmen and warriors, the period of the civil war and thereafter gave it a place but little behind Virginia, the mother of presidents. The story of its progress from an untrodden

elected president in November, 1868, re- came the main issue in 1879 Lincoln and ceiving a total of 214 out of 264 electoral Douglas entered the field as opponents and votes. Grant, however, had been trained each becoming a leader of his party the as a soldier, not as a statesman, and for his whole nation turned with interest to the success as a general he was loved and es- speeches of these sons of Illinois. On the teemed by his country and for such he was outbreak of hostilities Mr. Douglas joined honored by the nations through which he passed on his tour around the world. with his opponent in favor of maintaining the union and in fact there was no man who Another bright name in the annals of wielded a stronger influence than he in aid-

iogan in the List.

A second prominent soldier who held allegiance to Illinois is John A. Logan, who was born in Johnson county, Illinois, in 1824. At the beginning of the Mexican war he enlisted as a private and made his way rapidly upward by persistence and superior qualities. He was elected to United

States congress in 1858, and again in 1860, resigning his seat to enter the civil war. He won the bars of a major general and was in command of a division of the Seventeenth corps throughout the Vicksburg campaign. He finally succeeded General Howard in command of the Army of the Tennessee, and was subsequently elected to two terms in congress and three in the senate. He was also distinguished by his literary efforts, and published a number of interesting works in the line of his experi-

Shelby M. Cullom, fifteenth governor of Illinois and warm friend of Abraham Lin-Illinois is in the front rank. The State coln, is another man of whom the state is | university at Champaign is flanked by two proud. He entered the legislature in 1856 state normal schools, the Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb at Jack-sonville, Institute for the Education of the and was later elected to congress on three successive occasions, where he gained much Blind at Jacksonville, Illinois Charitable notoriety, and took a leading part in the Eye and Ear Infirmary at Chicago, the Illidiscussions before that body. He subsenois Institution for the Education of the quently became speaker of the house and Feeble Minded at Jacksonville, the Illinois then governor of the state, where he showed Orphans' home at Normal, the Illinois State Reform school at Pontiac, and many other his firmness and good judgment in the riots reformatory and charitable institutions of 1877. under direction of societies. In addition In its participation in the wars in which there are hundreds of academies and col the nation has engaged Illinois has always leges scattered through the state, with such been noticeably on hand. The call for universities as Northwestern at Evanston and Chicago at Chicago. Knox college at Galesburg and St. Mary's at Knoxville, are troops in the Mexican war was made principally upon the western and southern states, the call from Illinois being for three among the better known institutions of the state. regiments. Four were immediately made up and all saw active service during the Woman's Sweet Way. The First and Second distin-Indianapolis Journal: "The woman next door," said the fat man, "owing to some 111111 guished themselves by a long campaign sort of missed connections, had to fall to through Mexico under a tropical sun. In and do the washing herself last week. And the battle of Buena Vista the Second, under what do you suppose my wife did?" "Went over and wore herself out helping General Bissell, a prominent Illinois soldier, was brought into the heat of the en-

RECORD TO BE PROUD OF appointed him lieutenant general and con-ferred upon him the powers of general-in-chief of all armies in the field. He was

regiments were also organized, but their services were not needed because of the cessation of hostilities.

Illinois was also one of the most liberal of the states in its response to President Lincoln's call for troops. The First regiment took the number of the Seventh, allowing for the formation of six in the Mexican war, and during the first year regiments were enlisted up to the Fifty-ninth. The cavalry was from the First to the Thirteenth inclusive. During 1862 seventy-four more Illinois regiments were added to the list of volunteers and went through considerable hard service. Illinois was largely represented in the battles of Pea Ridge, Shiloh, Perryville, Murfreesborough, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and also in the attack upon Vicksburg and the march to the sea.

Great State for Schools.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1898.

artin, C. S. Montgomery, E. J. Cornish and implement direction.

thers of a delegation from Omaha with a A prominent feature of the Illinois buildreat deal of cordiality. Accordingly, it was ing is the art annex. It contains four magsemmed advisable to have a party of gentle- nificent oil paintings of the World's fair an connected with the exposition in va- by John R. Key, from different points of sus ways pay Chicago and Springfield a view. Wilson & Marshal of Chicago were rsonal visit.

An invitation from Mr Higinbotham was nished throughout by Marshall Field & Co., ceived, and on Wednesday noon, March which is Mr. Higinbotham's firm. , a delegation, made up of directors and fcials, left for Chicago, to go immediately Omaha and selected the site for the building ence to Springfield. It consisted of on October 19. This early choosing of a losesses. E. Rosewater, W. S. Poppleton, D. cation, it is believed, acted as a stimulus wrell, jr., and C. W. Lyman of Omaha to other states and gave a decided impetus id Lucius Wells of Council Bluffs. That to the work of putting up the splendid lot pht they were magnificently entertained of structures now standing as monuments Mr. Higinbotham. Among the promiant Chicagoans who were present on this casion were Moses P. Handy, the manager the Department of Publicity and Promo sn of the World's fair, Edwin Walker, ie counsellor of the Chicago exposition pard, and several leading bankers, jourilists, attorneys and business men. Mr. iginbotham's guests from his own city iduded William Penn Nixon, chief editor the Inter Ocean, George P. Upton of the ribune, Samuel S. Rogers of the Record, (on. Robert Waller, E. F. Lawrence, Edwin falker, D. H. Forgan, Henry D. Estaroek, J. T. Lefers, Rev. Dr. Frank Crane, 7. J. Chalmers, and many others identified th the push and progress of Chicago.

Effect of the Visit.

a response to the address of welcome ade by Mr. Higinbotham, an interesting vanian Quaker family, and his mother, resentation of the objects of the visit was Elizabeth Littig, gave him a priceless heriven by Mr. Rosewater, who had been itage-integrity, a passion for industry and slegation, and there were other good talks ning why he did not build his government y Mr. Handy and Messrs. Nixon, Esta- a worthless ship, with defective boilers and rook, Poppleton, Crane and Walker. result of the coming toother of the men of both cities school in Baltimore, finishing his course at est was that a resolution was unaniock subscribed by the other roads-the ery.

ock Island, the Union Pacific, the Mismmissioners could safely rely upon from west, where he became a citizen of Califor-\$8,680 to \$528,480. Z. T. Lindsey, manager hia. In 1862 he resigned and took up the the Department of Ways and Means, felt manufacture of mining machinery, designock subscriptions altogether.

at once the party went to Springfield, acmpanied by Mr. Higinbotham, Charles E. ix and F. D. Higbee of Chicago. They sched the capital city the next day and ere very encouragingly received by Govnor Tanner. Speaker Curtis and the embers of the legislature. Being allowed - a opportunity to address the assembled .w-makers, speeches were made by Mr. iginbotham, who reminded them of the uct that Nebraska had been considerably pulated with emigrants from Illinois and the gratitude Illinois naturally felt for nat Nebraska had done respecting the forld's fair, and by Mr. Rosewater, who aid of the inception of the movement at se 1895 meeting of the Transmississippi ingress, the incorporation of the exposition cordingly with \$1,000,000 capital stock, of hich \$500,000 had already been subscribed, ie appropriation by congress of \$200,000. od the wide territorial scope of the benecial influence of the exposition. Messrs. oppleton and Wells followed in the same

Governor Tanner and Speaker Cura assured the visitors that everything that

the architects of the building. It was fur-

Members of the Illinois commission visited to their public spirit and push.

THE MAN WHO BUILT THE OREGON.

Called to Russia to Advise the Czar on Naval Matters.

The battleship Oregon, which broke four world's records on its recent phenomenal trip from San Francisco round Cape Horn to Key West, relates the New York Herald, is the work of an honest man. It was built at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, Cal., by Irving M. Scott, who has just been honored with an invitation from the czar to visit him in St. Petersburg, to the character-forming period of his life discuss the construction of several vessels which brought out in him the qualities of a for the Russian navy. Mr. Scott was born sixty-one years ago, December 25, 1837, at

father, Rev. John Scott, of an old Pennsylrotten armor.

uxiliary for the Transmississippi exposi- became so expert in drawing that he was president of the United States. on and co-operate with it. The original transferred to the draughting and design-

In 1858 Colonel Peter Donahue of the

afident of securing at least \$1,000,000 in ing new and powerful ore crushers, hoisters, stamp mills and engines peculiarly adapted for deep mines. He was soon the chief man of his profession on the coast, became a public spirited reformer in the true sense and was made a member of the committee on safety, which position he held

for many years. In 1877 he was made a member of the excutive committee during the great riots. He was not only a leading citizen of the state. but was frequently mentioned for governor. United States senator and the like. He became a life member of the Academy of Science, was three times president of the Me chanics' institute; also president of the Art association for three terms, and was made regent of the University of California in 1878 by Leland Stanford; also elected perpetual trustee of the San Francisco Free library, and was one of the founders of the Boys' and Girls' Aid society. It has been said that the happiest moments in his life are when assisting some deserving young man to enter college or take a position in a business career.

prairie early in the century to a common wealth of the first importance and the account of its great men during these years form an exciting and vital part of United States history. Father Marquette and Louis Joliet, with the daring pioneers of their time, began what Lincoln, Grant and Douglas completed and the product stands commensurate with the greatness of the stalwart workmen. Since the days when Illinois was another name for the great west and its boundaries reached from Montreal to New Orleans, its territory has somewhat shrunk, but its development has been on a scale that has placed it first in value of agricultural products, third in population and in the first rank politically and commercially The history of a commonwealth is largely the biography of its great men and Illinois

is able to point to a long roll of illustrious of its own virility of mind and character is that of Lincoln.

Revere the Name of Lincoln

Although Illinois was not the state of Lincoln's nativity or childhood, his birthplace having been Hardin county, Kentucky, t was the scene of his early manhood, of patriot and a statesman. The Lincolns re moved from Kentucky to Spencer county. Hebron Mills, Baltimore county, Md. His Indiana, in 1817, in the son's eighth year. Lincoln grew up in a wooded and wild region and when he came of age he could do no more than read, write and cipher to the rule of three. At 21 he began his residence tade the chairman of the transmississippi truth telling. This explains at the begin- in New Salem, Ill., under better conditions. Then came the Black Hawk war and he was elected a captain of volunteers, a success which gave him more pleasure than any of Young Scott was educated at a public the greater ones which followed. His prog-

ress thereafter was rapid and after serving terested in the exposition enterprise as an Milton academy. In 1854 he began his three biennial terms in the legislature he d to the highest development of the great career with Obed Hussey, of reaper and was elected to the lower house of congress mower fame. In 1857 he was engaged by in 1846. His discussions with Douglas and ously adopted at the meeting by Chicago's Murray & Hazelhurst in the mechanical de- his conspicuous qualities brought him into presentatives to the effect that the di- partment of their Federal Hill engine such prominence that the republican party ctors of the Columbian exposition would, works. The young man studied draughting in 1860 found in him the end of their search their final meeting in May, organize an at the Mechanics' institute evenings, and for a candidate and he became the sixteenth

The life of Abraham Lincoln became opesition was to have a directory of five ing department of stationary and fire en- thenceforth merged in the history of his th Mr. Higinbotham as chairman. The gines. He studied late day and night dur- country and the remainder of his career as bscription of \$30,000 by the Chicago & ing his off hours and became proficient in the first man of the nation may not be orthwestern was announced at the same German and, by attending lectures and mas- chronicled in a story of Illinois. The crownsetting: also that of a like figure by the tering the subject of his profession, soon ing act of Lincoln's political life and by urlington, and it was estimated that the became an authority on high class machin- which he will be remembered through future time was his issuance of the emancipation

proclamation, September 22, 1862. His asuri Pacific, the Milwaukee & St. Paul and Union Iron Works, San Francisco, engaged sassination occurred April 14, 1865, and his hers-would increase the amount that the him as special draughtsman and took him body lies in Illinois soil, in Oak Ridge cemetery, near Springfield.

Liucoln and Douglas furnished powerful reasoning faculties for the judgment of an important dispute, but a military leader was found necessary to carry them into execution, and another Illinois son was accordingly commissioned. Grant, as a warrior, brought equal credit to his native state with its other prominent scns and finally received the supreme gift of the American people. Grant,

like Lincoln, was not born in the state, his birthplace having been Point Pleasant, O. but in his development and preparation for his work he is likewise accredited to Illinois. Grant's boyhood was not a noteworthy one and at West Point he arrived at no distinction except in his masterly power over horses. After graduation there he was stationed at St. Louis, Mo., and at the outbreak of the Mexican war he was sent to the front as lieutenant. After Grant's marriage in 1848 he passed through a period of apparently unending discouragements and r verses, and in 1860 moved to Galena, Ill. where he obtained a small clerkship.

Other Bright Lights.

The opening of the civil war furnished Grant's opportunity and he rose to be brigadier general in July, 1861, and later was The most active leader of the good roads made commander of the Department of Tenn-movement in Missouri is a woman. 21iss essee. He captured Vicksburg July 4, 1863.



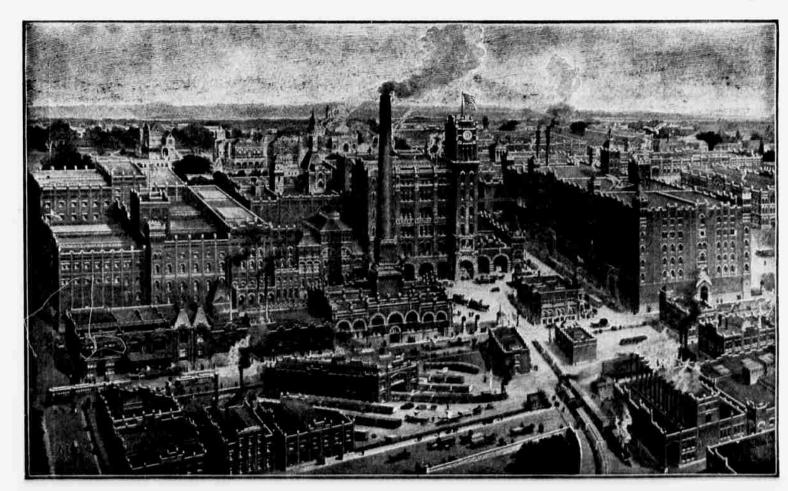
ILLINOIS STATE HOUSE.

names. The name which has brought most Illinois is that of Stephen A. Douglas, whose ing the president in the consolidation of credit to the state as the peculiar product career began as a school teacher in Win- the north.

chester. Like his notable contemporaries Another able representative of Illinois gagement, and the battle would have ter-Douglas started from a small beginning and was Thomas Carlin, the sixth governor of minated differently had it not been for the was obliged to walk part of the distance in the state. Although his early education coolness of this commander and his troops. his immigration to the state. rie began at was neglected, he made it up in later years The Third and Fourth took active part in once his preparation for the bar, to which by close application, and became well versed the attack upon Vera Cruz, although not he was admitted in 1834, and at which he in political affairs. He was a brave officer one of their number was lost in the en-

proved so successful as to be appointed at- in the Black Hawk war, commanding a gagement. In short, the Illinois troops torney general one year later. He was ap- spy brigade, and he was for a long time gained the distinction of furnishing more

America's Largest and Favorite Brewery.



ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION. Brewers of FINE BEER exclusively. No corn used. Corn Beer is nothing better than a

her?" asked the lean man. "Not she. She sent out a hurry call to a bunch of her cronies and they had a perfeetly lovely game of lawn tennis while that poor unfortunate in the next yard was hanging out clothes."

Thirty Macon young women put on burnt cork one evening last week and gave a min-strel show "better than most professionals."