

PATHOLOGY OF TUBERCULOSIS

Interstate Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards Holds Its...

HOW THE DISEASE MAY BE REPRESSED

Dr. Gresswell of Colorado Reads an Interesting Paper on Suggestions by Which the Ravages of the Disease May Be Lessened.

The second annual meeting of the Interstate Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards was held at Exchange hall, in South Omaha, yesterday. It was shortly after 11 o'clock when President C. P. Johnson of Springfield, Ill., called the convention to order, when the following delegates were registered as being present:...

Colorado—E. Temple, Charles Gresswell, Illinois—J. H. Darnell, J. P. Lott, C. P. Johnson, Dr. Lovely, Dr. James W. Wright, Kansas—John Bryden, Taylor Riddle, J. B. Neal, Missouri—D. Miller, Ely, A. Mattland, H. J. Walters, J. W. Hill, D. N. Jewett, J. R. Rippey, F. E. Bryce, Dr. Jesse Robards, Dr. J. W. Conaway, E. F. Rhodes, Ohio—Thomas P. Shields, W. L. Miller, Oklahoma—R. J. Edwards, Tennessee—Samuel Warren, J. W. Schreiber, N. H. White, Texas—W. B. Tullis, J. Moore, Wisconsin—H. P. Chute, Nebraska—C. C. Daly, J. A. Haight, Dr. A. L. Peters, Dr. S. J. Anderson, Kentucky—A. Birch, John Litterer, Dr. J. E. Chachin, Dr. F. L. Eiseman.

In addition to the delegates, W. E. Skinner, general manager of the stock yards at Fort Worth, Tex., was accorded a seat on the floor as a special mark of honor. Mr. Skinner while visiting the yards at Fort Worth that the idea of organizing the sanitary board came to a number of cattlemen, and, as Mr. Skinner assisted materially in this organization, the convention accorded him the honor of the floor.

In the absence of the regular secretary, Taylor Riddle of Kansas, Mortimer Levering of Indiana was chosen secretary pro tem.

Committee on Quarantine Lines. One of the first matters of importance which came up was the selection of a committee on quarantine lines. This committee is considered one of the most important as on its recommendation the secretary of agriculture establishes the lines. After a short debate President Johnson appointed this committee as follows: E. J. Temple, Colorado; Mortimer Levering, Indiana; J. P. Lott, Illinois; Taylor Riddle, Kansas; H. J. Walters, Missouri; W. L. Miller, Ohio; R. J. Edwards, Oklahoma; S. M. Warren, Tennessee; W. B. Tullis, Texas; H. P. Chute, Wisconsin; C. C. Daly, Nebraska.

Following the appointment of this committee came the announcement that Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture had promised to visit the convention while in session here and at the suggestion of one of the members a committee composed of Messrs. Gresswell, Lott and Levering was appointed to meet the secretary in Omaha today and escort him to the convention.

At this point in the proceedings President Johnson announced that the delegates had been invited to dinner at the Exchange dining hall, the guests of the local live stock exchange. The invitation was accepted and the regular order of business was proceeded with.

President Johnson introduced Dr. Charles Gresswell, state veterinarian of Colorado, who read a paper on "Practical Suggestions on the Control of Animal Tuberculosis," during the course of which he said:

The suppression of tuberculosis, the greatest scourge of civilized and domesticated life, common to nearly all the most important and communicable, presents as yet a great unsolved problem to the sanitarian of the present day; and whether we, as veterinary sanitarians, confine ourselves strictly to measures tending to the protection of animals solely or whether we join with boards of health, with their greater resources, in stronger measures necessary to protect human life from its ravages, the difficulties met with on all sides appear only more marked. We may as well

admit at the outset that its total extermination, such as can and has been accomplished by the laws of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious animal fevers, is a practical impossibility. We may, I think, successfully contend that much has been and can be accomplished in lessening its ravages and minimizing its dangers to man and beast at a limited expense.

Should Be Rapidly Quarantined. It is very uncertain if the enormous expense attendant upon an attempt to destroy all animals reacting to the tuberculin test is justified, but it is undoubtedly that a community, built on the grounds of public economy and those of public health, will be benefited by such control as will ensure the isolation of the animal whose tuberculin reaction is positive and the prohibition for human consumption of the products of all animals showing physical signs of disease.

In order to realize the many and almost insuperable difficulties of an enforced control of tuberculosis it will be necessary to touch upon some of the known factors connected with its cause and spread which are summarized briefly as follows: The actual and direct cause of the disease is the existence in the blood and tissues of a specific bacillus, capable of unlimited multiplication in the animal whose tuberculin reaction is positive. This bacillus is practically identical in man and the lower animals and is constantly being excreted by an infected subject, remains potent outside its host under conditions of extreme dryness or moisture and of temperature from zero to 150 degrees F. for an indefinite length of time. The action of the bacillus, therefore, is constantly intercommunal between subjects of various species, contrary to the life history of the bacillus in those animals. Fortunately, the power for evil of this germ is limited to the susceptibility of the subject it attacks. So common is the presence of the germ in civilized life and in highly domesticated animal life and so peculiar are the conditions of susceptibility that the latter in the actual production of the disease affords a more important factor than the germ itself.

The conditions which play such an important part are all those methods of living which tend to the concentration and defibrination of the blood; all of those conditions, which tend to imperfect or excessive secretion and excretion and all those which tend to unwholesome development. Such, in short, as may be produced by overcrowding, badly ventilated, damp houses, by the diseases of nutrition, by both contagion and hereditary transmission from inbreeding or intense breeding, and by any of the numerous causes which reduce the quantity of red corpuscles. Repressive measures may do much toward the suppression of the germ, but all which can be done in this direction is futile unless the more important predisposing causes are taken care of by the individual.

Not Virulently Contagious. Strictly speaking, tuberculosis is not virulently contagious in the sense that it is passed from one subject to another, under normal conditions, with anything like the certainty of cattle plague, pleuro-pneumonia, foot and mouth disease, smallpox, diphtheria or scarlet fever.

Were it not for this feebleness of this infectiousness this germ would utterly destroy the human race in a few years, as few of us can escape infection every day of our lives of the thousands of germs, each of which, if taken into the system, enter a public conveyance or meet a common dust storm of our cities. Under abnormal conditions, however, the germ is contagious in a high degree, and, although they are to a great extent preventable by the individual, they take on the character of a pestilence.

Taking into consideration, then, all of these several facts and the dangers to be expected from the occurrence of this disease, we will now consider the steps should be taken by the nation, state or individual toward its suppression. The first element to be considered is the imported germ, so difficult is it at times of detection that expense forms the most important factor. So much is this the case that I do not hesitate to say that the thorough handling of this disease by many governments has not been undertaken up to the present time, simply on account of the expense. The efforts made at present confined to giving such advice as will tend to help owners to reduce the probability of the infection, and to the prohibition of the sale of diseased products or the confinement or the condemnation with indemnity of infected animals of the local under whose jurisdiction the disease occurs. The duties of the live stock boards in the matter of public health should be to give the best advice, and to cooperate with the health officers of any occurrence of the disease.

The offspring from affected mothers should be tested with tuberculin when a few weeks be tested with tuberculin and again at further intervals until maturity is attained. The milk from affected dams after sterilization could be used for other animals, but neither the milk nor the flesh of such animals should be used for human consumption.

As to the practical control of this disease we have first the National Bureau of Animal Industry, which, rightly, think we have, also, in most states boards of live stock commissioners, whose duty it should be to investigate outbreaks and take such steps only as may be considered necessary for the protection of human health; and, beyond the prohibition of the sale of diseased products and instructions and advice to the owners of infected animals, the best methods to be employed for the control of the disease, are, at the present time, the most important of all the owner, who, by better appreciation of the physiological principles to be observed in breeding and raising of stock, would be able to guard against the spread of the disease.

At the conclusion of Dr. Gresswell's paper its points were discussed by nearly all of the members present and the doctor was asked many questions which he explained to the entire satisfaction of those present.

Texas Fever Under Discussion. At the afternoon session John Bryden, chairman of the Kansas Live Stock Sanitary commission, read a paper on "The Best Treatment for Cattle Afflicted with Southern Fever." Taylor Riddle of Kansas opened the discussion of the paper and concluded that where cattle had been grazed or oiled with coal oil and had been left on infected ground the animals became diseased in forty-two days. In cases where animals had been removed to clean ground and treated with arsenic the disease was not so common. Other members cited their experience and the paper was thoroughly discussed.

Dr. J. W. Wright of Chicago followed with a paper on "Glanders and Its Suppression, Including Experiments with the Malignant Test." This paper was considered of such a high order that it was ordered printed in full, with instructions that each member be sent a copy of the document.

R. J. Edwards of Oklahoma introduced a resolution regarding the quarantine line, which was referred to a committee to report on the matter with the expectation that it would be acted on today in connection with others of a similar nature.

The regular routine of business did not call for the election of officers until today, but those present seemed to think that the time was opportune, not knowing what might come up today, and so the regular order was done away with and officers for the ensuing year were elected. C. P. Johnson of Springfield, Ill., was re-elected president, H. J. Edwards of Oklahoma City vice president, Mortimer Levering of Lafayette, Ind., secretary and W. B. Tullis of Texas treasurer.

This piece of business being out of the way, the next suggestion was that a place for the next meeting be selected. Delegates from Chicago, Kansas City, Fort Worth and Oklahoma City presented the claims of their respective choice and the balloting proceeded. It took three ballots to decide and then Fort Worth came out the winner. Chicago was never in it, but Kansas City was a close second until the last ballot, when a majority of the delegates voted for the Texas city. October 10, 1899, was the date set for the next meeting. President Johnson, Vice President Edwards and Secretary Levering were appointed to arrange to arrange the program for the meeting a year hence.

At 5 o'clock the convention adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock today.

SECOND ON DRESS PARADE

Nebraska Volunteers Make a Great Showing of Strength at Their Camp.

The first regimental dress parade of the Second Nebraska, after the expiration of the furlough, occurred at Camp Markedon yesterday afternoon and was witnessed by a large number of visitors. No dress uniforms have been issued to volunteers and they appeared either in fatigue blouses or khaki suits, and some companies in both, many men being unable to locate their clothes in the storage rooms.

The regiment has returned to duty with a promptness gratifying to the officers in command. A total of 1,023 men answered to roll call yesterday morning, an increase of 841 over the morning of the previous day. These, 199 are marked as absent, sick, and five absent with leave. There are only six who had not reported and allowance was made for these on account of delayed and overcrowded trains. The band, once the private and public quarters were located in rather a dilapidated condition. Of the twenty-three members, six are sick at home and seven sick in hospital, leaving only ten pieces fit for service.

On the night of October 10 jovialities were held in the mess hall. The Markedon were held in the mess hall. The Markedon were held in the mess hall. The Markedon were held in the mess hall.

The assembly hall sounded at 4:30 p. m. and the parade was called by the adjutant's call and battalion formation. The field music and the band took position on the parade and the field music gave adjutant's call for formation of the regiment.

The regiment marched upon the parade with Colonel Bills on the right and the adjutant on the left. The battalions were under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Olsen, Major Maps and Tracy. The commissioned officers were well represented, only six of the forty-one being absent on sick leave. After the parade the adjutant's call and the march of the band in review the regiment broke from the right and marched to the left in review before the officer of the day.

The regiment will form at 8 o'clock this morning and march to the exposition grounds to form the presidential guard. They carry lunch and supper and will remain until 9 p. m.

FRATERNAL CONGRESS MEETS

Delegates Representing the Various Reserve Force Organizations in Session Now.

The American Fraternal congress was organized yesterday, the plan being to have a body including in its membership the following organizations in the United States having a reserve or emergency fund, J. C. Root was chosen temporary president, and W. E. Sharp, temporary secretary.

The following fraternalities were represented at the opening session: Grand Old Order of the Eastern Star, Ancient Order of Pyramids, Woodmen of the World, Royal Highlanders, Business and Fraternal association, American Benevolent association. Addresses were made by all the members present. A committee on the organization of the fraternal reserve force was appointed, J. C. Root, F. F. Rose and L. A. Merriam serving, and a report was drafted which was left to be acted upon at the afternoon session.

At the afternoon session of the American Fraternal congress, a constitution was adopted by the fraternal congress, and the following resolutions were adopted by sections. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. C. Root, sovereign commander Woodmen of the World; vice president, W. E. Sharp, M. I. P. Royal Highlanders; secretary, Roger D. Dickson, supreme secretary, Business and Fraternal association; treasurer, F. F. Rose, supreme president, Fraternal Union of America; actuary, F. A. Falkenberg, head consul, Woodmen of the World.

After appointing a committee of fraternal congress, adjourned until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock; Committee on arrangements, C. A. Sharp, R. O. Bailey, Roger Dickens. Committee on credentials and finance, John T. Yates, L. A. Merriam, J. W. Kaiser, George W. Ball. Jurisdiction and legislation, W. B. Howard, W. E. Sharp, F. F. Rose. Committee on statistics and welfare of fraternal insurance societies, F. A. Falkenberg, A. K. Rogers, C. C. Farmer. Committee on fraternal press, E. S. McClintock, W. E. Cook, J. H. Handley. Committee on medical matters, L. A. Merriam, A. D. Cloyd, S. T. McDermit. Committee on reserve fund, J. C. Root, H. M. Boydston, N. E. R. Edison.

Buy your exposition tickets down town. In another column see display advertisement of the places where tickets are on sale.

Her Husband in Jail. It was disclosed yesterday morning that Jack Simpson, alias 'Jail', husband of the insane woman detained at police headquarters yesterday, is in jail at Des Moines, Ia. He was one of three men who committed a burglary in Des Moines some time ago. His two companions were captured and placed in a jail. Two weeks after, in the guise of a clergyman, Simpson was arrested in the jail while passing a bill through the bars to prisoners. Between the leaves of the book was found several steel saws. Simpson's real identity became known on his arrest. Simpson's wife, who was in the hospital, she was unable to comprehend what was told her.

The Trocadero. Par excellence in vaudeville entertainment has certainly been reached by the Trocadero, for this week's bill surpasses all previous efforts of the management, and the houses greet each entertainment. Eckert and Berg, the operatic stars, have captivated the audience. Flo Irwin and Walter Hawley, in their vaudeville, "The Gay Miss Con," are the hit of the season's success. Juno Salmo and the seven other big acts were received with a big ovation. Matinees each afternoon at 2:30; nightly, 8:30.

His Pocket Picked. James Ferguson of Neligh, Neb., was robbed of \$50 and a certificate of deposit for \$100 at the Tenth street depot. Two men surrounded Ferguson as he was buying his tickets at the ticket window. He did not miss his money until he boarded his train.

SECOND JUBILEE DAY

(Continued from First Page.)

years. The whole thing was pronounced a success and will be long remembered as an epoch in the history of the exposition.

In the march to the meeting place the northern forces were preceded by Colonel Stanton of Illinois, Major Courtney of Oregon, Colonel Richardson of Nebraska and a score of others equally prominent. The southern forces were led by Colonel Johnson, vice president of the Texas commission, followed by the people of the state will be here upon that occasion. Governor Wells and the members of his staff will be in attendance and will be accompanied by the members of the exposition commission and the officials of the Mormon church.

TEST OF THE STEEL TRACK ROAD.

Successful Exhibition of the Advantages of a New Plan.

A test of the steel road, which is an exhibition north of the Dairy building, was made yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Three heavy wagons loaded with nearly 100 men were drawn over its smooth surface. The road was tested by the hauling power of the animal on this style of roadway to be nearly ten times its weight.

The steel road has been placed on exhibition under the direction of Martin Dodge of the United States bureau of road building. It consists of two steel rails eight inches in width and one-half inch thick, laid on a foundation of cement. Between these is a hard surface of crushed gravel. The rails are laid in lengths of thirty feet. It is estimated that this road can be put down in almost every kind of soil at an average expense of from \$3,000 to \$3,500 a mile.

On a common road a good load for a horse is his weight. On the paved streets in the city a horse can haul from two to four times his weight. The steel road has the advantage of being harder and more yielding than a road made from any other material. There is practically but one point of contact and friction is reduced to the minimum. It is believed by those interested in the construction of the new road that if it comes into general use the demand for ironing material will be increased and engines of small horse power would be cheaper than horses.

The new road will be put down with a single track and no turnouts. The hard bed between the rails and at the sides is thought to be adequate to allow the lighter team to give way to the heavier.

Praise from President Peterson. Charles Peterson, president of the San Antonio & Aransas Immigration company and Texas immigration commissioner from Texas, was unexpectedly called to his home at Rock Island, Tex., last night, thus preventing him from being here during the festivities and participating in the exercises of Peace Jubilee week. Before leaving yesterday Mr. Peterson was called to feel confident that the Transmississippi and International Exposition will go down into history as the most successful enterprise of its kind ever held in any country on the face of the earth. In my judgment, this is the best exhibition ever held in this country. The Department of Publicity took the right course in pushing the advertising. Mr. Rosewater knew how to reach the people at the right time and just how to reach them in order to start them toward Omaha. Everybody must concede that the large attendance at the exposition has been due in a great measure to Mr. Rosewater and the efforts that he has put forth through his department and his paper, The Bee.

I feel that Texas does its share toward helping build the exposition. Our people have put in their money and have done so willingly. We feel that the investment has been a good one and that our state will be repaid fifty fold. Thousands of people in the north, east and west had little idea of the resources and diversified wealth of Texas until they came here and looked over our exhibit. Since then they have changed their minds and many of them are willing to admit that the Lone Star state stands well up toward the head of the procession in about every respect."

Sham Battle Yesterday. The Indian battle yesterday afternoon drew its share of the crowd and proved to be an interesting feature. The grand stand and all of the vacant ground adjoining the battle field was crowded with people, most of whom were strangers and those who have never seen the Indian as he appears upon his native heath. The fight was along the well worn lines and consisted of the Sioux and their allies battling with the Blackfoot and their allies. As has been the result frequently, the Sioux were licked out of their boots, that having been the program for the occasion.

For the entertainment of the president and the other distinguished members of the party, the Indians will engage in battle this afternoon. They will be supplied with double the usual amount of ammunition and will burn all of it before they quit fighting.

Horticulturists Decorate. The exhibitors in the Horticultural building are filled with expectancy. They are looking forward to Wednesday, as upon that day they expect that the president McKinley will be present and will inspect the fruit which is in their care. Anticipating this visit, all of the people connected with the exhibits are doing their utmost to place their fruit in the best possible condition in order that it may make an impression on the president.

All the exhibitors have joined forces and have hung large numbers of flags, yards of bunting and scores of lithographs of the president. Their work has given the interior of the building a finished appearance and makes it much more attractive than ever before.

North Dakota People Coming. Colonel Lounsbury, one of the exposition commissioners from North Dakota, will arrive in the city tonight, accompanied by Mrs. Lounsbury. They will remain until after North Dakota day, which has been set for October 17. Miss Ford, secretary of the commission and who is in charge of the North Dakota exhibit, has advised from the members of the commission, indicating that there will be something of a crowd of Dakota people here to participate in the exercises of the day. Colonel Powers, one of the commission, writes that the indications are that a special train will be brought in filled with the people of the state. He expects that the First Regiment band of Lisbon will come and furnish the music.

Decorations on the Grounds. As one of the beauties of the grounds have been allowed to lose luster during the summer the task of preparing the White City for the visit of President McKinley is comparatively easy. A large addition has been constructed to the band stand on the Plaza and the colonnade around the west end of the lagoon are gaily festooned with red, white and blue bunting. Nearly all the concessionists and exhibitors have installed appropriate decorations on their own account and these, with the handsome portraits of the president in incandescent lights which surmounts the band stand, are sufficient to array the grounds in full holiday attire.

Olive Branches for All. Frank Wiggins, secretary and superintendent of the Los Angeles, Cal., Chamber of Commerce and superintendent of the Los Angeles county exhibit in the Horticultural building, arrived last night to manage the closing up of the work of the department, as well as to be here to enjoy the peace jubilee exercises. He brought with him a quantity of fresh fruits of rare and wonderful growth and a quantity of olive branches to be given to guests of the exhibit. The olive is a very common tree in Los Angeles county and the appropriateness of selecting its branches for this particular occasion was certainly a very happy thought. The Los Angeles people expect to have enough for all today.

Utah Gets a Day. Manager Whitaker of the Utah exhibit has succeeded in having October 20 set aside and designated as Utah day at the exposition. He has advised from home that he will have 100 and 600 of the people of the state will be here upon that occasion. Governor Wells and the members of his staff will be in attendance and will be accompanied by the members of the exposition commission and the officials of the Mormon church.

HON. L. S. GATES DROPS DEAD

Dairy Commissioner of Iowa Stricken with Apoplexy While Speaking at the Convention.

While addressing the convention of dairy men yesterday afternoon Hon. L. S. Gates, dairy commissioner of Iowa, was stricken with apoplexy. He died fifteen minutes later at the emergency hospital.

Mr. Gates was the fourth speaker and was telling of the work of the dairymen when he suddenly stopped and with the words "I'll have to quit," sank into his chair. Those who were sitting near him, thinking that he had fainted, supported his head while his face was bathed with water. The efforts to revive him continued for five minutes without success. Then he was lifted by four of his fellow delegates and carried out of the building where he could get more air, and the ambulance was called. While awaiting its arrival restoratives were used without avail.

On arriving at the hospital the case was pronounced apoplexy. In five minutes the fluttering pulse of the stricken man ceased to beat. Life with strength of mind and body that were so fully his had been snatched away without warning. Mr. Gates was among the first dairymen to start a creamery in the state of Iowa and in recognition of his experience was appointed state dairy commissioner last January. His home for many years had been at Manchester, where he owned a large farm and furnished the market with a great deal of butter. He was at one time a member of the state legislature. He was 65 years of age and left a widow and one son.

Had Trouble with Dora. Dora Thorne, who lives at Ninth and Capitol avenue, had J. H. Noelske, a stranger in the city, arrested last night for assault and attempt to kill with a revolver. Noelske, when arraigned, stated that he had been invited into the house, where \$10 had been taken from him by the Thorne woman. He admitted having choked the woman in a fit of anger when he discovered his money was gone, but he denied having drawn a revolver on her. On the other hand, he said the woman attempted to draw one on him and he disarmed her. He was discharged.

Enthusiasm in Hurt County. J. R. Sutherland of Tekamah is in the city to see the president. He said that, with four trains on that road into Omaha yesterday, orders were received at Tekamah in the middle of the forenoon to quit selling tickets, as the trains were crowded before they reached Oakland. Two hundred people from his town came down on the evening train. He gave the assurance that the people from his county who were here would not sleep while McKinley was in the state and cited this fact as a sample of the feeling which prevailed in Hurt county this year.

McKinley Day. Buy your exposition tickets down town. In another column see display advertisement of the places where tickets are on sale.

Condition of the Treasury. WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$308,676,622; gold reserve, \$24,568,097.

CALLS FOR MORE SOLDIERS

Additional Troops Are Ordered to Get Ready to Fight Indians in Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—General Bacon this morning wired to Colonel Sturgis, assistant adjutant general in charge of the Department of Dakota, to send all the remaining able-bodied soldiers of the Third left at Fort Snelling. There are only about twenty-five available men and these will be sent to Walker tomorrow morning.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Orders have been received at division headquarters here from General Bacon in command of the Department of the Lakes and the Dakotas to have the Fourth infantry at Fort Sheridan and the Seventeenth infantry at Columbus barracks, Ohio, held in readiness for immediate service at the scene of the Indian trouble in Minnesota.

The united strength of the two commands is about 1,100. In the opinion of Colonel Barr, acting commander of the Department of the Lakes, if they are ordered to the frontier, it will be because a large body of soldiers is needed to round up the belligerent Indians scattered through the Leech lake territory with as little bloodshed as possible.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—A Benjadin, Minn., special to the Journal says: Joseph Gould, formerly an Indian trader and now a farmer, was murdered Saturday night near the Leech lake dam. It is believed that the crime was the deed of hostile Indians who were killed by Benjadin. Two hundred people from his town came down on the evening train. He gave the assurance that the people from his county who were here would not sleep while McKinley was in the state and cited this fact as a sample of the feeling which prevailed in Hurt county this year.

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Never fails to please. It is known and appreciated from Ocean to Ocean as Milwaukee's most exquisite Beer. VAL BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE, U.S.A. For Sale by Foley Bros., Wholesale Dealers, 412 Douglas Street, Omaha, Neb. Tel. 1081

HEARD ABOUT TOWN. "You have a great exposition here," said J. W. Wright, a professor in the McKillop Veterinary college at Chicago, who is visiting in Chicago, and who were accustomed to visiting the World's fair every day, was formed an idea that the fair here was a copy of the one at Chicago, and could not be induced to believe otherwise. I went out here today, and was simply astonished. I had met a number of friends who told me it was a great exhibition, but it was totally unprepared for what I saw. It is beautiful, and is worth far more as an individual enterprise than a mere comparison to the World's fair. While in some ways it is patterned after the World's fair, in many others it is a distinct exhibition of itself and superior to the one upon which we pride ourselves. I regret that I cannot stay longer and see more of it."

William T. Daniel, who now lives fifty miles south of Kansas City, is making his first visit to Omaha in thirty years. He came here right after the war, and the growth of the city since that time has been a revelation to him. "When I was last here," he said, "they were running steamboats on the river. There was a little city here, but then, but nothing which would indicate a metropolis of the size now existing. Those were good times, too. It was the trading point for people for hundreds of miles around. There were few railroads in the west then, and freight was nearly all done by steamboats and by teams. Great trains of teams and freight wagons would come into the town and remain several days before going out again. Those who have not had experience with a community of that kind cannot realize the life and business activity which prevails. You may be sure I was surprised when I came here to see the exposition in the development of the country around here. This fact alone has been of almost as much interest to me as the exposition itself."

Personal Paragraphs. Miss Laura Sanderson left last night for her home in Freeport, Ill., to visit her relatives.

John V. Everet, a city councilman of Jefferson City, was a visitor at the city hall yesterday.

Mayor R. L. Marshall and other officials of Kansas City, Kan., looked through the city exhibit yesterday.

Miss Grace Stunnenberg, sister of Governor Stunnenberg of Idaho, is the guest of Colonel J. H. Pierce.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. George D. Stewart of Fort Madison, Ia., are at the Benefit house to attend the exposition.

Philo E. Winter, republican candidate for county attorney, came in from Marysville, Kan., yesterday, where he had been engaged in a suit.

Lieutenant W. M. Talbot and wife of Washington, and C. K. Curtis, J. S. N., came to Omaha yesterday to attend the Peace Jubilee.

Miss Lillie Litchfield and Miss Hollie Burgess, the director and assistant respectively of the kindergarten of the Omaha city school, are ill and cannot attend to their duties.

Mrs. T. H. Doyle of St. Joseph, wife of an ex-mayor of that city, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Agnes Doyle, and by Miss Lenon, Miss McDonald and Miss Norman, is attending the exposition.

Philetus Sawyer, for many years a senator from the state of Wisconsin, and one of the lumber kings of the north, is here to attend the exposition. He is accompanied by Edgar P. and Phil H. Sawyer.

Martin Kingman of Peoria, a member of the Illinois exposition commission and member of the firm of Martin Kingman & Co. of this city, is in the city to attend the exposition. Mrs. Kingman is with him.

Senator E. Murphy of Beatrice, republican candidate for lieutenant governor, was a caller at the courthouse yesterday and paid his respects to County Judge Baxter and to E. W. Winter, president of the State League of Republican Clubs.

Governor Adams and wife of Colorado arrived here yesterday morning over the Union Pacific, the guests of General Manager Trumbull of the Union Pacific. Governor and Mrs. Trumbull in a private car of the latter road. The car was switched to the exposition grounds on its arrival here.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF. Made from the finest cattle the world produces. Just the thing for the officers' mess in camp or on ship. Light of color and its warm refreshment in any use. Get the genuine with this guarantee.



MRS. MARY E. FORTSYTH, Milwaukee, Wis.

"We tried leaving off coffee, but for a morning or two the breakfast was not tempting. Then Postum Food Coffee was brought to my notice and unfortunately the first morning it was carelessly made by the cook and was not at all satisfactory. I determined to look personally after its preparation and after noticing that the directions called for full fifteen minutes' boiling after boiling had really commenced, I made it that way, and these were some of the exclamations at the breakfast: 'Why, it's far better than coffee!' 'What an exquisite flavor! 'Delicious, delicious.' 'The effect of the change on my health was magical. The headaches and nervousness were gone and in their place a peculiar and grateful exhilaration possessed the entire body. I was not the only member of the family that was benefited by the change. One member who had suffered seriously with stomach trouble was relieved entirely in a very short time. 'Perhaps you might be interested to know that there are several of our friends who have been greatly helped by the use of Postum. Mrs. Emma who had suffered greatly with colds and tick headaches; Miss Addie Slight was cured of stomach trouble; Charles Everson formerly suffered greatly with headaches and nervousness; Miss Eliza Smith was a great sufferer from severe bilious attacks. All of these persons have been relieved of their difficulties and put in a fine condition of health by abandoning coffee (which evidently was a poison to each of them) and using the Postum Food Coffee. 'I am convinced that your claim that Postum furnishes the particles of phosphorus and albumen necessary to rebuild the delicate matter in the nerve centers, is true for my own experience and that of my family and friends gives every indication of it.'"

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