enter will be passed until after the other applications assigned for that day have been disposed of when he will be given another opportunity to make entry, failing in which he will be deemed to have abandoned his right to make entry under such ruling. To obtain the allowance of a homestead entry, each applicant must personally present the certificate of registration theretofore issued him together with a regular homestead application and the necessary accompanying proofs and with the regular land office fees, but an honorably discharged soldier or sailor may file his declaratory statement through the agent representing him at the registration. If any applicant shall register more than once hereunder, or in any other than his true name, or shall transfer his registration certificate, he will thereby lose all the benefits of the registration and drawing herein provided for and will be precluded from entering upon any of said lands during the first sixty days following said opening."

Lands in the "neutral strip" are to be reserved for location by settlers on those lands for thirty days.

Location of Townsites.

Provision is made for locating townsites. Townsite applicants are required to file before the opening of the lands a "written application to that effect, describing by legal subdivisions the lands intended to be affected and stating fully and under oath the necessity or propriety of founding or establishing a town at that place."

Other restrictions for townsites are as follows:

"The local offices will forthwith transmit said petition to the commissioner of the general land office with their recommendation in the premises. Such commissioner, if he believes the public interests will be subserved thereby, will, if the secretary of the interior approve thereof, issue an order withdrawing the lands described in such petition, or any portion thereof, from homestead entry and settlement, and directing that the same be held for the time being for townsite settlement, entry and disposition only. In such event, the lands so withheld from homestead entry and settlement will at the time of said opening, and not before, become subject to settlement, entry and disposition under the general townsite laws of the United States. None of said ceded lands will be subject to settlement, entry or disposition under such general townsite laws except in the manner herein prescribed until after the expiration of sixty days from the time of said opening."

The future disposal of lands is provided for as follows:

"After the expiration of the said period of sixty days, but not before, any of said lands remaining undisposed of may be settled upon, occupied and entered under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States in like manner as if the manner of effecting such settlement, occupancy and entry had not been prescribed herein in obedience to law."

TO RESTRAIN THE OPENING

Injunction Suit Against Register of Land Office to Stop the Homesteaders' Rush.

KANSAS CITY, July 7.—A special to the Times from Oklahoma City, Okl., says:

An injunction suit will be brought before Judge Irwin at El Reno in a few days for an order restraining the register of the land office here, the receiver, the surveyors and all other persons from proceeding with the opening of the lands of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians according to the proclamation of the president and the act of congress under which he proceeded. The suit will be brought by C. Porter Johnson of this city, who has been engaged by Judge William Springer to act for the Indians. The bill of particulars is being prepared and action on it will, if taken, prevent the registration of lands in the reservation. If there is a court of law with jurisdiction at Lawton the case will be commenced there in a similar manner. The bill of particulars will contend that the lands of the Indians are being illegally and unconstitutionally wrested from them against their wishes. It will show that the organic act constructing the Indian territory made the laws applicable to the territory. Provisions were made in the act whereby the Indians could invoke the aid of the courts for their protection.

Under the constitution of the United States "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law."

It will contend that Lone Wolf is a "person" and that the opening of the reservation will deprive him of his landed rights and will do the same injustice to the other Indians affected.

LOSES A STEWARD HIS JOB

Number of Inmates in Girls' Industrial School Reduced by Ruling on Commitment Procedure.

GENEVA, Neb., July 7.—(Special.)—The number of inmates in the Girls' Industrial school has decreased so much in the last year that the state officers have decided that a steward will not be needed at the institution for the present. This decision severed W. C. Massey's connection with the school Monday, the beginning of the quarter.

The small number of inmates is mainly due to the decision of the supreme court that commitments to the school must be made by jury trial. It is seldom that the expense and bother of a jury trial for incorrigible girls are incurred, the officers in the several counties apparently not seeming to think it worth while in most cases. The recent commitments have therefore been few and several of the girls were released on writs of habeas corpus soon after the decision of the court was first given.

KEARNEY EXPECTS WISE MEN

Savage, Pinchot, Hall, Newell and Morton to Address State Horticultural Society.

KEARNEY, Neb., July 7.—(Special.)—The Nebraska State Horticultural society will hold its summer meeting in this city on Wednesday and Thursday, July 17 and 18, and it will be one of the most important meetings ever held by this society, because of the presence of a number of men connected with the government geological and forestry surveys, among them being Gifford Pinchot, forester United States Agricultural department; William Hall, superintendent of the forestry survey of Nebraska, and F. H. Newell, hydrographer of the United States geological survey and a recognized authority on irrigation topics. These gentlemen will make addresses at the meetings. It has just been learned definitely that Governor Savage and also J. Sterling Morton will be present.

DIVIDE THE ZAHN REWARD

Sheriffs and Their Associates Apportion Liquor Dealers' Five Hundred Dollars.

FREMONT, Neb., July 7.—(Special.)—The $500 reward given by the State Liquor Dealers' association for the capture of the murderers of Herman Zahn has been divided as follows: Sheriff Phillips of Cuming county, $250, of which Mr. Phillips retained $100, Deputy Gallagher got $75 and M. B. Coggswell of Scribner $50. Sheriff Kreader received $250, which he divided with W. H. Kerkow, Fred Payne, John E. Burns, Charles Underhill, Solomon Spangler and George Bookman. The bills of Sheriff Phillips and Deputy Gallagher for the pursuit and arrest of Darrell and Rhea were not allowed by the county board at the last session on account of not being properly attested. One of the items in their bills is $10 for an overcoat lost in the pursuit of Rhea.

NOW 'TIS CALLED SMALLPOX

Beatrice Mayor Puts a New Label on the Malady of Some Residents.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 7.—(Special.)—Mayor Norcross issued a proclamation last night ordering the chief of police to take down all chickenpox signs and replace them with smallpox signs. The inmates of all places thus placarded have been notified not to leave their premises and in case they are caught away from them they will be arrested and taken to a pesthouse, which has been arranged for by the Board of Health.

Uses More Men at Plattsmouth.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., July 7.—(Special.)—The Burlington company has recently made extensive improvements in the shops at this place. Eight new furnaces have been built in the brass foundry. This, with other improvements, will necessitate the employing of more men.

Movements of Ocean Vessels July 7.

At New York—Arrived—Menominee, from London; La Normandie from Havre; Potsdam, Rotterdam and Boulogne; Peninsular, from Lisbon via Azores.

At Moville—Arrived—City of Rome, from Glasgow, and departed.

At Queenstown—Sailed—Umbria, from Liverpool, for New York.

At Philadelphia—Arrived—Waesland, from Liverpool and Queenstown.

At Dover—Passed—Steamer Grosser Kurfuerst, from Bremen, for Cherbourg and New York.

At Antwerp—Arrived—Vaderland, from New York.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate
Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—
Hood's Pills

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Omaha Bee, Single Coupon.

A Summer Vacation

For the most popular young lady.

One vote for Miss _____ Name.

Address _____ Town. State.

Works for _____

CUT THIS OUT.—Deposit at Bee office or mail to "Vacation Contest Department," Omaha, Nebraska.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Omaha Bee Subscription Coupon

A Summer Vacation

For the most popular young lady.

This coupon, if accompanied by a cash payment on a new or old subscription to THE BEE, counts 15 votes for each 15c paid, 100 votes for each dollar paid, etc.

No. _____ Votes for Miss _____ Name.

Address _____ Town. State.

Works for _____

Send Bee to (name) _____

Address _____

N. B.—This coupon must be countersigned by The Bee Circulation Department, or the town agent to whom the subscription money is paid. Deposit or mail to "Vacation Contest Dept." Bee, Omaha, Neb.

Countersigned by _____ Agent

TEMPERED TO ENDEAVORERS

Hot Weather Braved by the Delegates Suddenly Turns Cool.

HAPPY SUNDAY OF BIG MEETINGS

Children Warned Against Cigarettes—Women Sing and Speak for Temperance—Simultaneous Evangelistic Meetings.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Believers in special providences find ample justification in naming this convention of the International Society of Christian Endeavor as a striking instance. With the weather conditions prevailing for the previous ten days, it required courage to risk the discomfort that might attach to journeys and strange domicile in a big city. But today every one of the thousands of strangers in Cincinnati is rejoicing in the most perfect weather, a pure and bracing atmosphere, delightful breeze and every possible physical comfort.

The Endeavorers made Sunday a busy day. From morning till evening and almost every hour of the day there were services in some part of the city.

The day opened with three quiet-hour meetings of one hour each, in three of the largest of the city's churches and conducted by Rev. Floyd W. Tompkins of Philadelphia and Rev. Cornelius Wolfkin of Brooklyn. The meeting in the Central Christian church was to have been conducted by Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman of New York, who is seriously ill at his country home at Winona Lake, Ind., and a large concourse of people had assembled there in expectation of hearing him, but the meeting was omitted.

The various pulpits about the city were occupied the rest of the morning by visiting ministers, whose subjects were "Twenty Years of Christian Endeavor." The attendance at these meetings was large, especially so at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, where Rev. Charles M. Sheldon of Topeka, Kan., who recently became notable by editing a paper as "Christ would have done if he were on earth," spoke.

Simultaneous Evangelistic Meetings.

The afternoon was devoted to three simultaneous evangelistic meetings in the Music Hall auditorium. These meetings were classified for men, women and children. The attendance at all was large and considerable evangelistic work was accomplished, especially at the men's meeting in the Auditorium Endeavor. This meeting was to have been conducted by Rev. Dr. Chapman of New York and in his absence a representative of the laity, William Phillips Hall of New York, conducted it. President Clark occupied the chair a portion of the meeting. The meeting was opened by Rev. U. F. Swengal of York, Pa., who read from the Psalms, and Rev. Blackburn of Covington, Ky., delivered the divine invocation. Musical Director F. H. Jacobs of Brooklyn, N. Y., assisted by John Hillis of Greencastle, Ind., sang solos and Mr. Hall took possession of the meeting and spoke on "Christianity as a Profitable Investment." Mr. Hall's address had a powerful effect upon his hearers and at its conclusion he called upon those who would accept a partnership in Christ to remain after the meeting and publicly announce themselves. Many did and Mr. Hall knelt in the aisles of the hall and prayed with them.

Women Discuss Temperance.

The meeting for the women in Auditorium Williston proved to be a temperance meeting. It was conducted by General Secretary John Willis Baer of Boston, assisted by Percy S. Foster of Washington, D. C., who led the chorus.

Miss Grace W. Beaman of Dayton, O., played several coronet solos. Addresses were made by Misses Margaret Koch of Waterville, Me., and Rhena Mosher of Westfield, N. Y. The burden of their remarks was temperance, not only in the use of intoxicating drinks, but of tobacco as well. The attendance at this meeting was the largest of the three evangelistic meetings.

In the Auditorium Ohio the children held sway, led by the new field secretary, Clarence E. Eberman of Lancaster, Pa. Mr. Eberman led in prayer and H. C. Lincoln of Philadelphia led the children in their singing. Treasurer William M. Shaw of Boston and Miss Kate H. Haus of St. Louis addressed the children, admonishing them in the way of righteousness and illustrating the dangers of cigarettes and other smoking and bad reading that children are so apt to contract in their young days. Mrs. Francis E. Clark of Boston, wife of President Clark, spoke of the Junior Christian Endeavor and its accomplishments for the young people. The German Christian Endeavor society held its first meeting in Phillippus church, Dr. Clark being the main speaker. During the evening there was a shifting of the various ministers who occupied local pulpits in the morning.

At the conclusion of the big Music Hall auditorium rallies three special meetings were held in the Central Christian church, the Ninth Street Baptist church and the Second Presbyterian church, all in the central part of the city. The meetings were large and enthusiastic. Treasurer William Shaw of Boston presided at the session in the Central Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. F. D. Power of Washington, who spoke on Sabbath observance.

Howard Demands Old Truths.

General O. O. Howard of Burlington, Vt., then spoke. Major General Howard spoke of "Our New Responsibilities," saying in part:

"It seems to have become the custom with our younger clergymen especially to treat children and youths as they do plants. Their environment is studied, the development is begun and continued and co-relations from babyhood to the kindergarten, from the kindergarten to the grammar school, with the industrial thrown in, from the grammar school to the High school and from the High school to the college, academic, professional, trade or commercial stage.

"I do not object to the severe criticism of the scripture text, and the most searching investigation as to what holy men of old really wrote when they were moved by God's holy spirit, but I do distrust all fierce triumph which some men manifest when they try to show or think they have shown that Washington was not a good man, that Shakespeare did not write the books reputed to him, and that Moses was not the composer of the Pentateuch. I object to the partisan spirit which undertakes to wrench from us that which we have loved and trusted and believed in and worked with, from our spiritual childhood to our spiritual manhood. Truth we want. Truth we welcome. As we proclaim the truth in our enlarged possessions, in all our sparsely settled country, amid the new and ignorant and superstitious populations, let us see to it that we give no uncertain sound, that we deliver no uncertain tidings, no lame and weak proclamations. Heeding this method, the old and well trusted methods, the successful method, we shall have abundant fruitage."

The meeting in the Central Christian church was conducted by Secretary John Willis Baer. This was a temperance meeting and was addressed by Colonel George W. Bain of Lexington, Ky., Rev. Anna H. Shaw of Philadelphia and Oliver W. Stewart of Chicago. Mr. Oliver spoke of "Salvation from the Saloon." He said:

"Salvation from the saloons. Who needs it? The drunkard needs it. The business man needs it from the sinful waste of the liquor traffic. The government needs it from the peril of saloon rule and control of its institutions. More than all others, the Christian needs it. He needs salvation from his own guilt and complicity in the sinful policy that his government now pursues. Who can save him from his guilt? He alone. He must save himself, if it requires him to build a new party. He must save himself, though it takes him into a party that he long has ridiculed and has never even dreamed that he would ultimately support. He must save himself or he will be lost, and with him our institutions, commerce and prosperity."

The meeting in the Ninth Street Baptist church was for the foreign missionaries. Samuel B. Capen of Boston presided and Rev. J. P. Jones of India, Rev. A. A. Fulton of Canton, China, Rev. Willis R. Hotchkiss, East Central Africa, and Rev. W. S. Ament of China spoke.

Ten Thousand Already Attend.

It is estimated by the local committee that there are at least 10,000 visiting Endeavorers in the city and many more are expected tomorrow. The attendance will not reach the limit that the local committee has made provision for, but President Clark is more than pleased with the results. He stated that during the recent period of extreme torrid weather that swept the country from coast to coast and from the gulf to the Great Lakes he had some fears that the attendance would be small and is gratified that the Endeavorers risked the discomforts of travel to attend.

The convention begins Monday, as on the rest of the days of the session, by the quiet-hour meetings conducted by Rev. Floyd Tompkins of Philadelphia and Rev. Cornelius Wolfkin of Brooklyn. A third of these meetings was scheduled to be conducted by Rev. Dr. Chapman of New York and the committee has canceled it for the rest of the convention. A number of special meetings in several churches will be held in the morning, also one devoted to a discussion of "The Twentieth Century Home" in the auditorium.

AFTER THAYER COUNTY COAL

Ruskin Men Form a Company to Investigate Value of Recent Finds.

HEBRON, Neb., July 7.—(Special.)—Indications of coal have been found at several places in the south part of this county, but thus far every attempt to develop them has failed. This time the parties concerned feel confident of success.

While boring a well on what is known as the Marr farm, about five miles southeast of Gilead, coal was struck at a depth of 230 feet below the surface. The men doing the work thought they passed through a vein eight or nine feet in thickness. This seems too big to believe and is very liable to be reduced upon more accurate information.

In boring with an ordinary well augur the coal was reduced to such fine pieces that it is impossible to tell much about its quality. Prospects are so flattering, however, that a company has been formed, consisting of seventeen substantial and conservative men of Ruskin, Neb., which will proceed to ascertain definitely just what is there, and, if present anticipations are realized, will develop the mine.

One of the members of the company, G. W. Grenard, spent Tuesday and Wednesday, securing leases on surrounding land.

Fremont Business Men Reorganize.

FREMONT, Neb., July 7.—(Special.)—A meeting of the business men of the city was held at the city hall last evening at which it was decided to discontinue the old Board of Trade organization and reorganize along different lines as the Fremont Commercial club. The object of the new organization will be to promote the interests of the city by securing new industries and, as the proposed power canal will probably be built in the near future, the organization will have much work laid out for it. A committee was appointed to prepare the necessary papers for the organization and another meeting will be held in a few days.

Bull Fight That's Genuine.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., July 7.—(Special.)—Frank McDaniels, who is employed on a farm near this city, was attacked by a vicious bull while out in the pasture last evening, and but for the timely arrival of two men with clubs would have been gored to death. McDaniels was unconscious when carried to the house.

Notice.

There will be a special meeting of the Omaha Central Labor union Tuesday evening, July 9, to take action on the report of the special committee appointed on musicians' trouble with South Omaha street fair. All delegates are requested to be present.

E. E. PHILBRICK.

DR. NEWBECKER TO RETIRE

Assistant Physician at Hospital for Insane Quits August 1.

UNIVERSITY BOTANISTS AT PIKE'S PEAK

Are Camped Two Miles Above Manitou with Abundant Opportunity for Research and Some Mosquitoes.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, July 8.—(Special.)—Dr. Newbecker, for several years assistant physician at the Hospital for Insane near this city, will retire from her position about August 1, and, after completing a postgraduate course in a Chicago medical college, she will form a partnership with Dr. Haldeman at Ord, Neb. Her resignation has been tendered to Superintendent Greene and it will become effective the last of this month. Dr. Newbecker has served at the institution through several state administrations and was the first employe reappointed this year by Dr. Greene.

University Botanists at Pike's Peak.

The university botanical expedition which left Lincoln last Monday for Colorado is encamped on Pike's Peak about two miles above Manitou. The camp is on the side of the mountain in the midst of a dense grove of pines. In spite of the ever present and industrious mosquito, camp life seems to agree with all members of the party. The weather is delightfully cool and pleasant and the mountain air, laden with the scent of pines, is exhilarating and two collecting expeditions each week are to be made by the party under the direction of Dr. Clements. Field work in botany, geology and minerology yields a never-failing source of interest and instruction. The postoffice address of the party is Minnehaha Falls, Manitou, Colo.

Council to Talk of Franchises.

The question of granting a franchise to the Acetylene Gas company will come up at the meeting of the city council tomorrow evening. The ordinance prohibiting the use of this gas within the city limits will also come up for consideration. Before the regular meeting of the council the members will meet as a board of equalization to approve the transcripts in the cases of the Lincoln Traction company and the Lincoln Gas and Electric companies in their appeal from the decision of the board on their assessments.

Auditorium Concert Abandoned.

The summer night band concerts at the auditorium have been abandoned. The ticket holders, so far as seen, are all willing to let the amount of their subscription go toward open air concerts. A committee was out last week to solicit for this purpose, but met with little encouragement. Unless more interest is shown by the public the coming week no more concerts will be given.

POSTMASTER HAHN IS GONE

Order to Vacate Finds Deputy Haman in Charge of the Hastings Office.

HASTINGS, Neb., July 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The trouble in the Hastings postoffice promises to come to a focus some time tomorrow. In response to a dispatch to officials at Washington Mayor Jacob Fisher received the following telegram: "Have wired Hahn to surrender office at once. Advise if he still refuses. C. B. Dickey, fourth assistant postmaster general."

In answer to this Mayor Fisher wired back, stating that Leopold Hahn had left the city before the telegram arrived and that Deputy Postmaster Haman refused to surrender the office. It has been learned this morning that Mr. Hahn is in Omaha and that he has telegraphed the officials at Washington asking if they had revoked his month's vacation permit. If this is done Mr. Hahn will return tomorrow and surrender the postoffice to his successor, Jacob Fisher, but in case his vacation is not revoked he will hold the fort until his pay stops.

The money-back soap is Fels-Naptha—you wouldn't take five times your money back.

Fels & Co., makers, Philadelphia.

Ask Your Physician

When a good physician prescribes beer for a patient it is Schlitz beer. A physician knows the value of purity.

Ask him how germs affect beer and he will tell you that few stomachs can digest them. He will say at once that impure beer is unhealthful.

You will know then why we brew

Schlitz

under such rigid precautions — why we even filter the air that touches it; why we filter the beer, then sterilize every bottle.

If you knew what we know and what your physician knows about beer, you, too, would insist on Schlitz.

'Phone 918. Schlitz, 719 South 9th St., Omaha.

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

Try a case of Schlitz Beer, Tel. 918.

$5.00 A MONTH

SPECIALIST in All Diseases and Disorders of Men

10 years in Omaha

VARICOCELE and HYDROCELE cured. Method new, without cutting, pain or loss of time.

SYPHILIS cured for life and the poison thoroughly cleansed from the system. Soon every sign and symptom disappears completely and forever. No "BREAKING OUT" of the disease on the skin or face. Treatment contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicine.

WEAK MEN from Excesses or Victims to Nervous Debility or Exhaustion, Wasting Weakness with Early Decay in Young and Middle Aged, lack of vim, vigor and strength, with organs impaired and weak.

STRICTURE cured with a new Home Treatment. No pain, no detention from business. Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

CHARGES LOW

Consultation Free. Treatment by Mail.

Call on or address 119 So. 14th St.

Dr. Searles & Searles, Omaha, Neb.

At the Pan-American

Buffalo's Big Show and Omaha People There.

BUFFALO, July 5.—(Special Correspondence.)—The Pan-American is now in full blast. It celebrated the Fourth with a burst of glory and an attendance a trifle in excess of 71,000, which made nearly every one financially interested feel happy. For once the weather man seemed to favor the exposition calendar and gave out a red-letter day in every respect, of which the throngs of outside excursionists and local recreation seekers lost no opportunity to avail themselves.

People have been led to expect a great deal of modern expositions. They have been educated up to a very high standard by a succession of great shows, each trying to outdo those that had gone before. Yet, accepting the exacting test sure to be applied, I do not believe any one who is candid with himself will be disappointed at Buffalo. On the contrary, many features appeal with better effect than those of any previous exhibition and are sure to leave a lasting impression.

Any one coming from Omaha to visit the Pan-American naturally and involuntarily holds it up to the mirror of the Transmississippi. Buffalo has adopted and adapted all of the Omaha successes, working many of them out to even better advantage. The arrangement of the buildings and connecting colonnades, the attention to the landscape gardening, flower beds and shade trees, the multiplication of statuary, the stress laid on the Midway and above all the perfection of the electrical illuminations are all evolutions of the Transmississippi. Buffalo might with propriety claim title to the name of the Electrical exposition, for never have the illuminations been so emphasized or the results more striking. With a practically limitless supply of electrical power, no stint seems to have been exercised in the use of the incandescent bulbs, which produce a picture of luminous architecture that stands out in the atmosphere like a veritable fairyland garden.

All observers of Buffalo are wont to place great stress on the use of color tints on the principal buildings. This, it is true, is an innovation in exposition architecture, but I cannot persuade myself that the Rainbow City proves up any superiority over the White City. The huge columns of unbroken whiteness that marked the structures at Chicago and Omaha presented an appearance of massiveness and substantial build that is wholly destroyed by the distraction of the color. The smaller Transmississippi buildings closer together and more harmonious in design with the white walls reaching up in classic form made a better impression as to height and general ensemble than the great Pan-American kaleidoscopes scattered out over a huge expanse of territory and each competing for the Joseph-coat prize. Again when the electrical illuminations are on, the color scheme of the buildings is completely overshadowed and eliminated. The one place where the color work is most satisfactory is on the statuary groups that by gilt or bronze have been made to resemble closely the real metal castings.

It would be foolish to attempt to pass judgment on the exhibits with only a cursory glance at them. Generalizing I should say that they are more varied and installed in a more substantial manner than were those at Omaha, but this applies only to certain departments. The United States government display here as everywhere is far ahead of all private exhibits and the fisheries section is again the chief object of special attention. I hunted up the Nebraska booth in the Agricultural building and at last found it over in one corner. It is a fairly creditable representation of Nebraska's cereal products, but is outdone by the more portentous displays of several other states in neighboring booths. On the table were a few booklets distinguished principally by the label of the famous Burlington route and copies of its Chicago publication with a big headline about the prosperity of Kansas. If the booth is to be a distributing agency for railway literature, I would suggest that the other Nebraska roads come into the game, too. We may be sure the little space assigned to Nebraska in this building will not run away with four people on hand to watch it and uphold the dignity of the Nebraska commission.

It is on the Pan-American Midway that the Omaha visitor is most vividly reminded of the ever-memorable Transmississippi. The Midway is an enlarged reproduction of the Omaha Midway, with a few new shows thrown in here and there. The cream of the Midway is Omaha importation and the Midway magnates are familiar Omaha friends. Let some one point out to you the king of the Midway and you will recognize the well known feature of E. S. Dundy yclept Skip. Dundy has a line or circuit of eight or nine of the best concessions, including the Old Plantation, Darkness and Dawn, the old seesaw regenerated into an aerial navigation machine by substituting revolving wheels with four cars each for the former cars, and a new one called "A Trip to the Moon." Dundy is into the Midway strong, but feels confident he will come out ahead with substantial winnings.

"How many people on your pay roll?" I asked.

"Nearly 400—a lot of them from Omaha, too. I feed 200 of them right here on the grounds—have my own kitchen and separated eating rooms for whites and blacks."

About $15,000 of his money has been tied up by the recent breaking of two of Buffalo's banks, in which a goodly number of concessioners got caught, but that hasn't phased him. He has a new sign hanging in his office now that reads: "The earth may quake and banks may break, but Dundy pays in gold."

Another Omaha man who is in the rush line of the Midway is Fritz Muller. Here he has deserted his first love, Schlitz, and taken up a new one in Pabst, with restaurant orders on the side to give an excuse for washing it down. Mr. Muller is seconded by his sons and has been doing a prosperous business. "Say for me," he said, "that I have broken the record. In Omaha on President day I sold 113 half-kegs of beer, while here on Dedication day I raised it to 164 half-kegs. And it is going higher before the gates close and before I forget it I should state that Muller is running his place as a hotel—not a hotel catering for lodgers, but one of the kind known in New York state as a Raines hotel. They tried to figure out a blanket liquor license for the whole exposition grounds in the start and gave it up and made each place take out a separate license. It costs $600 for the year, with a rebate of $50 a month for time surrendered. When the question of Sunday selling came up all sorts of trouble threatened until Muller, acting on advice, took out a special permit as a Raines hotel, for which the only thing needed in addition to the price was proof that ten rooms, each with a window, were being used for lodgings. And now if you want to patronize Pabst's on Sunday you will find a plate of bread on each table, for which an extra charge is made. Muller has the exposition fever so bad he is looking forward already to Charleston next year and St. Louis the year after.

The Indian congress which made such a hit in Omaha is reproduced here as a Midway concession under management of Fred T. Cummins—Cummins the chairman at the Transmississippi. He has a cracking good show, too, the spectacular side of it having been developed with a healthy locking lot of Indians, old and young, man, woman and child, Geronimo being the high and mighty star. Cummins told me he had 503 Indians all told and they are fairly well distributed among the different tribes.

Pony Moore and his Filipinos occupy a prominent position and attract a good share of attention. Pony handles his wards like a veteran showman and gives his own explanations of the acts in the theater. His greatest trouble is to prevent the Filipinos from doffing their native costumes and splurging around in common everyday American clothes. His colony is operating on the principle of expansion, two new babies having arrived since installation on the Midway.

McGarvie, who had charge of special days and excursions for Omaha, is at the head of the Streets of Mexico here. He has a retinue of Mexican cowboys, bull fighters and broncho busters, to say nothing of the singing senoritas, and works up extra excitement periodically by pulling off imitation bull fights in a pen built for the purpose.

Not to be overlooked either is our old friend Akoun and his aggregation of Orientals, who also include familiar faces from "Grover Cleveland" to La Belle Fatuna. The Streets of Cairo, as it is called, with its donkeys and camels and dancing girls, retains its established popularity and dispenses Turkish coffee with the same old sandy grounds that distinguished it in All Nations on the Omaha Midway.

Other members of the Omaha contingent can be met at every turn. Henry Rustin and F. W. Taylor are counted among the heavy guns of the exposition makers and St. Louis is already soliciting their services for 1903. Major Clarkson is as gallant as ever. John A. Wakefield is busy and all the rest, too numerous to mention.

I might add that Buffalo is just now enjoying a purity crusade by the Anti-saloon league, which objects to the disposition of the city administration to wink the other eye. In the meanwhile, so I am told, the strictest Sabbatarian has no excuse for going thirsty any day of the week.

V. B.

AMUSEMENTS.

SOUTH OMAHA STREET FAIR

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C.H.A.O.S.

TUESDAY, July 9

Extraordinary Program

FLOWER PARADE at 4 p. m. sharp, lead by the CARNIVAL QUEEN and Maids of Honor.

WEDNESDAY, July 10

GOVERNOR'S DAY—Grand MILITARY AND CIVIC PARADE, headed by the Governor and his Staff escorted by Federal and State troops and civic societies and citizens in carriages.

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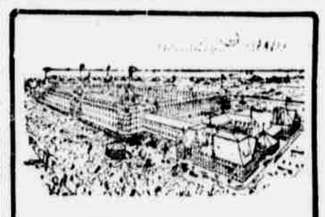

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