ILLINOIS HONORS ONE OF ITS HEROES.

Unveiling of an Imposing Monument or the Lake Front-George R. Peck Delivers the Oration of the Day -Grand Military Display-Confederates in the Line.

The Soldier and Statesman.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Crowds began assembling along Michigan avenue early this morning to witness the unveiling of the statue of the late John A. Logan, general and statesman. Reviewing stands lined the broad thoroughfare facing the monument and window space was at a premium. As 1 o'clock, the hour set for the unveiling, drew near, the crowd was numbered by tens of thousands, but police precautions were timely and the crowds good natured.

Shortly before I o'clock the reviewing stand at the monument began filling with distinguished personages. Seats were provided for 5,000. Governor Tanner and suite of Illinois, Governor Schofield and suite of Wisconsin, Governor Mount and suite of Indiana, Governor Atkinson and suite of West Virginia and Governor Holcomb and staff of Nebraska were among the first to enter, following immediately after the presentation committee. Secretary of War Alger and judges of the supreme and circuit courts came next, escorted by Chairman W. H. Harper of the executive committee and George R. Peck, the orator of the day. Sculptor St. Gaudens followed. The Logan family-Mrs. John A. Logan, Major and Mrs. William F. Tucker, Captain and Mrs. John A. Logan, were almost the last to enter the stand.

The boom of cannon on board the revenue cutters Gresham, Fessenden and Calumet, anchored in the bay, announced the hour of 1. Then the Rev. Dr. Arthur Edwards arose and in an eloquent prayer opened the cere-

Judge Henry W. Blodgett, chairman of the presentation committee, on behalf of the commissioners, then presented the monument to the state.

Amidst the rattle of artillery John A. Logan III, the 5-year-old grandson, tugged at the silken cord, the veils fell from the statue and the thousands applauded. Again the artillery salute rent the air as the United States band struck up the "Battle Scenes of

Governor John R. Tanner in a short ch accepted the monument on behalf of the state.

GEORGE R. PECK'S ORATION.

George R. Peck, formerly of Kansas, was then introduced as the orator of the day. He said that anniversaries were harmonies, and that observing them people set history to music. He pointed out on the day of the battle of Atlanta none looked forward to this day, and added: "But time has a magician's wand and when it has transformed real things into dreams touches the dreams and straightway they are real again."

The speaker asserted that soldiers in battle did not consciously arrange dramatic situations, and that when John A. Logan summoned destiny and rode, sabre I and spurred, along those bleeding lines, beautiful in the deep sense that made the heroic always beautiful, he little thought of the banners that waved for him to-day.

As illustrative of Logan's patriotism, Mr. Peck recounted that "when Logan had fought the battle of Atlanta, and saved the day that was lost; when he had shown the consummate qualities of a great leader, he thought, and he had a right to think, he might keep what he had won-the command of an army that loved him. For less than that Napoleon made men marshals of the empire and bade them be the companions of Davout. Ney and Nassena. But it was not to be. The Army of the Tennessee was given to another, and Logan went back to his orps, making no sign."

"This hour," declared the orator, "is dedicated to Logan as a soldier. He won it from the calendar and made it his own. But, in the midst of all its pageantry, we must not forget that he was a statesman in the most trying times of all our history. He loved Illinois, and Illinois loved him. He. more than any other, created the Grand Army of the Republic; that organization which makes us remember what we are prone to forget. It was he who gave us the sweet observance of Memorial day. Only a poet could have thought it; only a poet could have made it come true. It is, above all others, our best loved holiday, our festival of memory, love and beauty.'

The peroration was as follows: "Here we make a sacred place. Here we consecrate a name already consecrated in our bravest annals. We give the statue to the world, in the presence of the wife he loved and honored, and whom we love and honor. His children and his children's children are here to learn how great a name they bear. He is not ours alone; but yet we claim him. In coming years the throngs that crowd the avenue will see a silent figure. always on duty. They will know, and all the world will know, that it is Logan— Illinois has kept her trust."

THE MILITARY PARADE.

The program was completed shortly after 3 o'clock. The parade and review followed. The troops, falling in ine in Twelfth street at the command of the grand marshal, General Brooke department of Missouri, marched north on Michigan avenue at the reviewing stand. . Over 20,000 were in line, headed by a squad of police on foot.

The survivors of General Logan's ald regiment, the Thirty-first Illinois counteers, led the van, bearing the old regimental flag, tattered and torn

by 200 confederate bullets. Then came the grizzled veterans of the G. A. R., with bared heads in honor of their first and idolized commander-inchief.

With the veterans marched 200 ex-Confederates. The appearance of the veterans of the gray was a touching tribute to the man they met in battle on the bloody field of Atlanta.

Behind ahe southerners marched. with easy swing, 2,500 regulars, the largest number seen together in the west since the civil war. Every branch of the service was represented, including eight troops of cavalry.

The governors of states with their staffs followed, and then came the Illinois National guard, 7,000 strong, under Governor Tanner as commanderin-chief. Knights Templar and Knights of Pythias followed to the number of 1,500. The rear was brought up by 1,200 Chicago mail carriers and 3,200 uniformed detachments of various civic societies not bearing arms. The parade was over two hours in passing the reviewing stand.

The pageant on land was supplemented by the finest marine display ever seen on Lake Michigan.

GIRLS STIR UP A MUTINY. Missouri Maidens in State Industrial

Home Wage Thrilling War. CHILLICOTHE, Mo., July 23.—The State Industrial Home for girls in this city was the scene of rebellion and a general attempt to escape yesterday afternoon. A incorrigible girl named Freye, sent here from St. Joseph, was the leader, and a smart one she proved to be.

The girls at the time were in Marmaduke cottage, and were ordered by the governess to march to the school room, as is the daily custom. Thirteen of them refused to march, and defied the officers of the institution with chairs and whatever weapons they could lay hands on. Officer Walter Robinson and Gardener Joe Smith was called in. They made a brave attempt to restore order, but they soon became unpopular. They were beaten and bruised in the general fight that was going on. At this juncture two stalwart policemen, who had been telephoned for, appeared. Then a general stampede occurred. The girls jumped out of the windows and attempted to escape, but they were speedily made prisoners.

The real cause of the trouble is said to have been whisky furnished by workmen making repairs.

Colorado Miners Suspicious.

DENVER, Col., July 23.—Colorado seems to be the only part of the country where there is no sign of excitement over the reported rich findings of the Klondyke district in Alaska. Advices from Cripple Creek, Leadville and Aspen, the leading camps of the state, are unanimous in the verdict that miners will wait for more reliable information before venturing into the northern region on the verge of a winter. They are inclined to suspect the boom is the work of the transpo:tation companies, in league with the commercial concerns that have control of the provisions supply, and will not go in before next year.

The Work of Tramps.

LARNED, Kan., July 23.-Tramps set fire to a train of box cars that were standing on a sidetrack at Rozell, a small station twenty miles west of here on the Jetmore extension of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, yesterday afternoon. Before the fire could be extinguished a large grain After setting the fire the tramps mouted some horses that were in a pasture and rode rapidly away. The loss is \$5,000.

Sedalla tiank Inquiry Proposed. WASHINGTON, July 23.-Mr. Cooney of the Sedalia district has introduced a resolution in the House looking to an investigation of the affairs of the receivership of the First National bank of Sedalia, Mo. It is his belief that had the comptroller of the currency been more vigilant in the discharge of his duties, the assets of the bank could not have been stolen by its officers

Idleness Makes Convicts Insane. New York, July 23.—The commission appointed to look into the sanity of a number of convicts in the Kings county penitentiary pronounced seven of them insane. The new convict labor law causes much idleness among the prisoners and apparently breeds physical and mental disorder.

No Foreign Boots Allowed.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 23. -At a meeting of the American Turf congress here yesterday it was ordered that August 1 there shall be no foreign books on any track. If one be run, all horses, jockeys, owners, trainers and officials participating in such violation shall be declared outlawed.

Chaplaincy for Bernard Kelly. WASHINGTON, July 23.-It is understood at Kansas headquarters here that Messrs. Baker, Broderick, Curtis and Leland have indorsed Rev. Bernard Kelly, at Independence, Kan., for appointment as chaplain in the

He Saved Virginia Harned NEW YORK, July 23 .- John Raynor,

one of the life saving crew at Lawrence, L. L., has cashed a check for \$500 drawn on the account of E. H. Sothern, the actor, for saving his wife (Virginia Harned) from drowning. A Venerable Priest at Rest.

TROY, N. Y., July 23. - Father Peter Havermans, the oldest Catholic priest in the United States, died to-day. He was born in the province of North Brabant, Holland, March 27, 1806, and was ordained at Ghent in 1830.

"Healer" Shrader at Nevada, Mo. Nevada, Mo., July 23.—Shrader, the alleged "divine healer," arrived here this morning from Parsons, Kan.
He will remain here until to-morrow
evening. A number of people are visiting him to be cured. THE EXPOSITION.

Architecture of the International Sho to Be Held in Omaha in 1898.

The general scheme of the architec-

ture of the Exposition is the creation of the architects-in-chief. Unlike other American exposition architecture, elaborate color effects will characterelaborate color effects will characterize it. Briefly stated, the buildings and colonnades will present the aspect of a Pompeian rather than that of a white city. The arena the architects have chosen for a display of the highest artistic effect will be pitched in the great rectangle known as "Kountze great rectangle known as "Kountze tract;" which is 650 feet wide and half a mile long. It lies between Sherman avenue and Twenty-fourth street. On the South line Twentieth street enters this tract midway, and here will be erected the arch of states, the main entrance to the grounds. A lagoon extends the entire length of the rectangle. At the west end will stand the government building, flanked by imposing colonnades. The lagoon at this end will be a trefoil or three-lobed lake, fully 200 feet across. The colonnades on either side converge toward the west, creating thus a false perspective greatly enhancing the effect of distance. The greater buildings of the exposition will be situated on either side of the laggen running. on either side of the lagoon running east to Sherman avenue. Midway on the north side the administration arch, for which a contract has been let, will be constructed. At the east end will be a grand staircase, forming a mag-nificent architectural finish to the ensemble of the picture, rising to a viaduct spanning Sherman avenue. The viaduct leads over into the amusement section, which will be devoted largely to concessionaries.

having a fall of about ten feet. This arrangement will give the landscape architect ample opportunity for producing pleasing effects, and the architect believes the approach will be an attractive feature to visitors. It will be necessary to dispose of over 1,000,000 gallons of water each day in order to keep the water in the leaves of the same of the sam order to keep the water in the lagoons in good condition, and it is thought that the waterfall will accomplish this result, while adding a pleasing feature to the grounds.

A New Explosive.

A Bridgeport inventor says he has discovered an explosive which will blow an invading army into cats' meat as soon as it is dropped among them. He has gone to Cuba to try it upon General Campos and his peninsular myrmidons, and if news from that island were not so habitually untrustworthy it would now be awaited with increased interest. So many destructive agents of warfare are reported in this period that if all their claims were realized war would become impossible, and another mode of settling internecine and international difficulties would have to be devised. But many of them thunder in the index, exploding with more smoke than carnage, and effecting no revolutionary change in military methods. The Bridgeport fulminant may be in this category, but its pretensions remain to be tested.

A Cruel Remark.

Sam Johnsing-Don't you fool wid me! Don't make me mad. Don't stir me up, niggah. You oughter know dat when I onct begins I'se a wild beast. Mrs. Johnsing-Huh! ef dat's so you nebber stops.

THE ADMINISTRATION ARCH.

The managers have determined upon the construction of the following list of buildings:

Administration building. Agricultural building:
Mines and mining building.
Manufactures and liberal arts build-

Machinery and electricity building. Auditorium Transportation building. Dairy and apiary building. Railway terminal building. Live Stock buildings and pavillion.

Poultry building.
The total cost of these buildings is estimated at \$550,000 and the total cost of preparing the grounds at \$500,000. Work will begin just as soon as preliminary plans can be made and contracts let.

It has been decided that the buildings shall be given the tint of old marble, and the staff turned out of the factories will be colored to produce this effect. These "slabs" will be on an immense scale and many of them will be works of art in themselves. Intricate carving and classic sculpture will be imitated to a nicety and the artistic effect produced by the finished buildings will be such as could only be found otherwise in the most beautiful buildings of the old master. Statuary of heroic size will surmount some of the main buildings and these will all be done in staff. The imposing columns of the long colonnades and of the beautiful porticos facing the main court will be constructed of the same material. The handsome bas relief sculpture adorning the pediments of the main buildings will be moulded of staff and the lions couchant and rampant surveying the main court from their lofty pedestals will be poured out of a huge pot and not won from the bowels of mother earth by the hand

of the sculptor. The railroad terminal building will be situated at the base of the bluff defining the east edge of the section of the exposition grounds devoted to con-cessions. Two broad stairways follow a zigzag line up the face of the bluff. These stairways will be about forty feet apart and the space between them will be converted into a waterfall. The distance from the level of the rail-

It was midnight. Massive clouds obscured the moon and stars, and the silent, deserted streets of New York city presented a dismal appearance as the occasional gas jets flickered in the gloom. Two bold burglars had entered the Bank of Good Hope and were ransacking its vaults, when they suddenly ceased.

"Hush!" said one. "I hear footsteps on the street; wait here till I get a peep."

He crept to a shaded window and peered into the darkness. He saw two figures approach; but as soon as he could discern who they were he stepped back briskly and whispered: "We're safe, Bill; 'tis no one but the

police."

The Cuwboy's Lasso. The cowboy's lasso is made by cutting a rawhide into thin strips and half tanning them with the hair on. These strips are then stretched over a block and braided into a rope, the strands being pulled very tight. The lasso is then buried in sand for a week or two, and absorbs moisture from the ground, which makes it soft and pliable. When taken out of the ground it is stretched out, and the hair is sand-papered off. It is then greased with mutton tallow and properly noosed, when it is ready for use

Her Reasoning. "John," exclaimed the nervous woman, "lo you think there is a

barglar in the house?" "Certainly not. Why, I haven't neard a sound all night.

"That's just what alarms me. Any burglar who wasn't foolish would keep perfectl; quiet so as not to excite our suspicion. Indeed, John, I do so wish you would get up and look through the house!"

Opinions Change.

When a man gets old enough to know himself thoroughly he begins to road tracks to the top of the bluff is know himself thoroughly he begins to thirty-three feet and this distance will entertain cynical opinions of the whole be div'ded into three waterfalls, each human race.—Indianapolis Journal.

THE FRUIT GROWERS

THOSE IN NEBRASKA HAVE A SESSION.

Summer Meeting of the State Horticultural Society at Arlington-What Some of the fruit Growers in Attendence Had to Offer-A '... Days' Session.

Nebraska Horticulture. The summer meeting of the Nebras ka State Horticultural society convened at Arlington for a two days session. In attendance at the meeting were a number of the representative horiculturists of the state.

That the soil and climate of Nebraska are adapted to the propagation of any and all kinds of fruit was amply shown by the display on exhibition. The display, notwithstanding it is early in the season, was one of the features of the meeting. Among the exhibitors were: C. A. Whitford, Arlington, apples; J. M. Russell & Co., Wwymore, apples: H. Hildersen, A. Wymore, apples; H. Hildencamp, Arlington, apples; Marshall Bros., Arlington, apples, cherries, raspberries, and dewberries; C. W. Sheldon, Fremont, cherries on twig; George L. Allen, Leigh, cherries, currants, apriates and geosgherries; L. A. Millen. cots and gooseberries; J. A. Miller, Arlington, cherries and blackberries; A. J. Brown, Geneva, cherries on twig.

The business session was called to order at 2 p. m., after which G. C. Mar-shall, on behalf of the citizens of Arlington and vicinity, tendered to the society members and their guests the freedom of the city. He said in part: "As the Great Architect of the Universe when He ordered Adam and Eve placed them in the Garden of Eden, the art of horticulture is the first we have any account of. The man who first crossed the Missouri river and looked over the plains of Nebraska and said we can here settle and grow trees is deserving of a monument." E. F. Stephens of Crete, on behalf of

the society, responded to the address of welcome and said that while the society was compelled by law to hold its annual meeting at the capital it was found advisable to hold meetings at various points throughout the state. at various points throughout the state.

Briefly he reviewed the objects and aims of the society.

A paper read by J. W. Stevenson of North Bend on the subject: "Cultivating and Marketing the Strawberry," demonstrated that the author a practical horticulturist and specially well versed in the science of strawberry culture. The paper was discussed at length.

Messrs. Tannehill and Allen of Columbus, and Leigh, president and secretary, respectively, of the Northeast Nebraska Horticultural society, made

Nebraska Horticultural society, made exhaustive reports, covering their respective locations, on the subject, "Progress of Peach Culture."

Mr. Russell, of Wymore, an extensive grower of the fruit, said: "This is an off year for peaches. The late varieties, however, will yield a fair sized crop." He offered many valuable suggestions on the subject and advocates thorough and continued cultivation of the growing trees. the growing trees.

W. F. Jenkins, of Arcadia, the owner of the largest cherry orchard in the state, in a letter addressed to President Marshall reported that all kinds of fruit trees in the vicinity of his home this season have made an exceedingly heavy growth. He also reports an abundance of fruit and rabbits in his

county.

E. F. Stephens of Crete was assigned for a topic "Culture of the Cherry."

He said the cherry is adapted to a wide range of soil and should be grown more generally. He has found that where orchards are planted on steep sloping land the rains have a tendency o wash the soil away. To increase the fertility of the soil he has found that ashes collected from where straw stacks have been burned and stable refuse are very beneficial. He also found that the trees which bear the maximum crop are those that have heavy trunks and are "headed" low. The cherry tree requires very little trimming. The essential conditions in the culture of the cherry are: First, soil of good character; second, low headed, stocky trees of vigorous growth and of suitable varieties; third, thorough and frequent cultiva-tion; fourth, heavy manuring. Discussion that followed the reading

of Mr. Stephens' paper was general. From the expressions of members from all over the state, the three varieties that find the most favor are: Early Richmond, English Marillo and Montmorency.

Well Paid for Walking. Lincoln dispatch: Sheriff J. H. Huberle of Otoe county today brought to

the penitentiary a prisoner and after-ward came to the auditor's office and made out his statement of expenses and procured his warrant for the amount. In the statement was a charge of \$2 for back hire at Lincoln. After the warrant was issued Warden Leidigh asked the auditor's office if the hack hire had been included. When he was told that it had he declared that Huberle was not entitled to it, as he nad come up on the Burlington and the train was stopped at the penitentiary, within a few hundred feet of the door, and the sheriff and his prisoner had walked over. Leidigh was at the state house this afternoon and said there could be no mistake about the matter, because his clerk was at the railroad when the train stopped and the sheriff got off with his prisoner. Huberle is said by the clerks in the auditor's office to have told them that he came up over the Missouri Pacific and got off at the depot down town. Huberle left for home before Leidigh's message came, and the sheriff's explanation could not be secured.

G. A. R. Post Will Disband.

Baker Post, No. 9, Grand Army of the Republic, of this city, says a Colum-bus dispatch, has decided to abandon the post at the next regular meeting and surrender the charter and other property. The reason given for this movement is that only a very small proportion of the enrollment ever attends meetings only on public occasions, and that the expenses of the post have long been paid by a few-the whole sharing in the credit. Failing repeatedly to arouse any interest among a majority of the members they have decided to abandon the post.

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of this beautiful spot now being distributed
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No stranger visiting Chicago should be
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passenger agent, 410 Old Colony Building,
Chicago. II". Victors to Lincoln Park in Chicago

England Has Unwelcome Immigrants Lord Lyon Playfair recently stated in the house of lords that since 1891 200,000 pauper aliens, 17,000 of whom were Russians and Poles had landed in Great Britain, against an immigration to America of 179,892.

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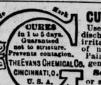
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