

# GATES ARE NOW OPEN

First Greater America Colonial Exposition  
Opens with Elaborate Ceremonies.

## IS BETTER THAN LAST YEAR

Enthusiastic Crowds Testify to Success  
of the Big Show and Praise Omaha  
Enterprise—Many Attractions and More  
Are Constantly Being Added.

Promptly on time the gates of the First Greater America Colonial Exposition were opened on the morning of July 1, and the last great educational enterprise of the 19th century is now well under way, its beautiful grounds and magnificent buildings thronged with crowds of visitors, who are surprised and pleased to find their expectations more than realized. The buildings and grounds are complete and the principal exhibits already in place. A large force of men, working day and night, are rapidly bringing order out of chaos and a few days will serve to put all the splendid displays in position.

The grounds cover about two hundred acres and are arranged in four sections, or divisions. The most important section is the Grand Court of Honor, where the principal buildings are grouped around the lagoon. East of the Court lies the Bluff Tract, the

also be found the agricultural exhibit, which promises to surpass anything of the kind ever seen in the West.

The principal buildings have been changed but little except to improve here and there, and to brighten up and add a few finishing touches to exteriors. More important changes have been made in the landscape gardening. The general plan followed last year has not been changed but it has been added to and vastly improved. About the Court of Honor sections of the brick walks have been removed and a number of small gardens relieve the eye and increase the pleasing effect of the whole. Tropical plants and flowers will give a brilliant touch of color to the scene and supply the necessary contrast to the white and stately buildings and the reaches of green sward. In the center of the court the clear waters of the lagoon give back to view the fairy picture, while the fountain flashes in the sunlight and gaily decorated water-craft glide here and there.



LAGOON AND FINE ARTS BUILDING.

southern part of which is arranged as a park, with stretches of green sward, avenues of shade trees, and plots of flowering plants and shrubs. In this tract stands the Horticultural Building, given over to the display of fruit and flowers, and in front of which is a large aquatic basin almost filled with water-lilies and other blooming plants. Within the building will be a magnificent display of tropical and subtropical plants, trees, vines, and fruits. Stately palms, orange trees and all the

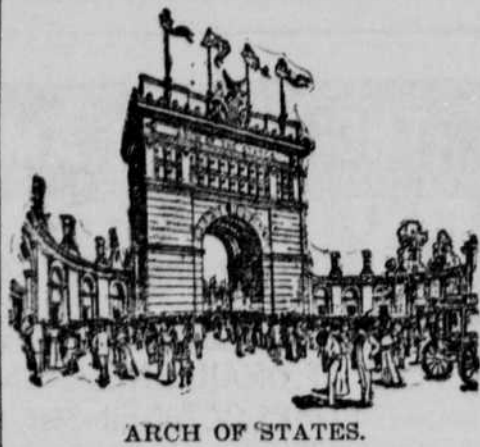
by the people of the north and west. This is especially true of the Florida plants, and also of the Hawaiian collection, several cars coming from those islands. In addition to the plants already on the grounds there has been over 250,000 new plants set out this year. The palm and oleander features will be conspicuous, as it is intended to have a wonderful collection of these among others. In addition to the trees on the grounds last year, nearly two thousand new ones have been set out, making the Grand Court and other parts of the grounds, green, cool, and shady, as well as adding greatly to the general effect. A race-track, half-mile, has been made, which is very neat and attractive.



ADMINISTRATION ARCH.

flora of the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands have been tastefully grouped, and will show the resources and vegetation of our colonial possessions. This is one of the interesting exhibits of the exposition.

On this tract will also be found the Woman's Building and the building devoted to the use of the various fraternal societies, the grand band-stand, and several other structures. At the



ARCH OF STATES.

Then a lawn of several acres has been added and the whole resown with seeds, making the several tracts rich with grasses, flower-beds, and foliage.

A rare musical treat is in store for visitors to the exposition of 1898. From the opening day there will be a succession of grand concerts by the most famous musical organizations of the world. The world-famed British Grenadier Band, generally known as Godfrey's British Military Band, give daily concerts for five weeks. From Omaha it goes to San Francisco and from there to Australia. Following will come the famous Bellstedt-Ballenberg Band of forty-five pieces from Cincinnati for an engagement of five weeks. Herman Bellstedt, the leader



GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

north end of the Bluff Tract will be found East Midway with its Streets of Cairo and other attractions. Across the viaduct comes the West Midway with all that the name implies. Beyond on to the north, is the lake for the fireworks, and further west ... half-mile race-track and the Indian Congress. On this north section will

be recognized as the greatest cornet virtuoso of America, and each member of the band is a famous soloist. In September the Hawaiian Government Band is expected, and other famous organizations will give concerts during the latter part of the exposition. Among these might be mentioned the Indian Boys' Band.



COLONIAL EXHIBITS BUILDING.

# FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN

A Transcontinental Railway Line Under  
Vanderbilt Control.

## OUTLINE OF THE GREAT SCHEME

Same Old Story Revamped—Pennsylvania  
Road Said to Be Looking to the Control  
of the Santa Fe System—A Third  
Transcontinental Line Likely to Be  
Built.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The Tribune says: One of the certainties of the not distant future, in the opinion of Wall street, is the establishment of a transcontinental railway line under Vanderbilt control. The Boston & Albany, the New York Central and the West Shore are the Vanderbilt lines linking New York and Boston, the great cities of the eastern seaboard, with Buffalo; and Buffalo is joined to Chicago by the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central and the Nickel Plate.

The Chicago & Northwestern, which is practically a Vanderbilt road, stretches westward from Chicago to Omaha, where it meets the Union Pacific, a controlling interest in which the Vanderbilts are credited with holding. The western terminal of the Union Pacific are Granger, Wyo., and Ogden, Utah, at both of which points the road connects with the Oregon Short Line. From Granger the Short Line runs northward to Huntington, Ore., where it connects with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation line extending to the Pacific coast at Portland, and from Ogden a branch of the Short Line goes southward to Milford, Utah, from which place the Utah & Pacific is being built into California. It is reported with a view to enabling the Union Pacific to gain entrance into San Francisco. As already said, the Vanderbilts are commonly understood to control both the Northwestern and the Union Pacific. But the Union Pacific in turn controls the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company. With these several controls within controls, Wall street argues, it will not be beyond the power of William K. Vanderbilt to realize the ambition which he is everywhere believed to cherish of coalescing these connecting lines into a vast system from ocean to ocean.

While it is well understood that a cordial understanding exists between the New York Central under the management of William K. Vanderbilt and the Pennsylvania under the guidance of its new president, A. J. Cassatt, this understanding, extending to the development of plans for a division of territory in New England and to an agreement to act together in the maintenance of rates, no one now believes, if indeed any one has ever believed, that a consolidation of these two great systems, occupying such part of the field east of Chicago, would be effected. As these neutral rivals in business are working in harmony east of Chicago, so they may by and by be found competing on a basis of good faith and mutual regard in the western country, for rumors are beginning to be heard with increasing persistence that the Pennsylvania, like the New York Central, is contemplating an extension of its lines to the Pacific. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe is the road which report has it will be combined with the Pennsylvania to form the second great transcontinental system.

A third transcontinental line, it is believed by not a few observers of the trend of railway ownership and affiliations, will some day be formed by the consolidation of the Baltimore & Ohio, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific, but this combination is thought to be further away than either of the other two.

## ADOPTS HEROIC MEASURES.

General Wood Proposes to Stamp Out  
Yellow Fever at Santiago.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, July 13.—General Leonard Wood, in command of the department of Santiago, issued General Order No. 34 today, establishing absolute quarantine. All officers of the government and employees are forbidden to enter the city, with the exception of those belonging to the department.

Major General Carr and Surgeons Mendoza and Nunez are detailed to take charge of the fever patients in the city, which is placed under strict regulations. Other officers will have charge of the yellow fever hospital on the island. The mayor is directed to close all American hotels and saloons, to forbid other liquor dealers to sell intoxicants to Americans and to arrest all intoxicated Americans or loiterers in saloons. The principal hotels and saloons are designated by name.

The pack trains have been ordered to establish camps outside the city and all the troops will be moved to Sango, except one company at Morro Castle. The headquarters of all the departments were moved today to Cristóbal and the railroad and steamship lines are forbidden to bring Americans into the city. No ships are permitted to touch at the wharves.

The strictest regulations have been established for protecting from fever of the company of soldiers at Morro castle. Supplies are to be left at a road depot and will be taken to the soldiers by teams from the camp; no travelers will be permitted to leave without having undergone five days' detention in camp.

General Wood proposes to adopt heroic measures to stamp out the fever.

## Trying to Fix Rates.

NEW YORK, July 13.—A meeting of the advisory committee of the Western Passenger association was held here today looking to an adjustment and equitable distribution of immigrant traffic. Today's session was given to a preliminary conference of the committee of the association. Tomorrow there will be a conference of the committee with representatives of the Canadian Pacific and Southern Pacific and on Thursday the committee will confer with the representatives of the steamship lines. The committee may also discuss general passenger traffic matters.

## A GLASH OF SENATORS.

Mr. Chandler Goes After the Scalp of  
Mr. Gallinger.

CONCORD, N. H., July 13.—Representatives of the United States civil service bureau began a sitting here for the purpose of investigating charges preferred against Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of Concord by former republican Governor Charles A. Busiel, alleging violations of the civil service laws during the last campaign in this state. The specific charge is that Senator Gallinger, as chairman of the republican state committee, distributed circulars appealing to republican officeholders for contributions to the campaign fund.

Governor Busiel read a long statement as to his reasons for acting in the matter, saying that he was animated by a desire to see that the civil service laws, in which he believed, should be wisely enforced. The lavish use of money in elections was a menace to our national institutions. He was not actuated by any unfriendly feeling toward Senator Gallinger in prosecuting these charges, and he had no desire for "revenge."

Senator Chandler then came forward with his statement, which he prefaced by a short history of his connection with political committees. He said he retired from the republican national committee in 1884, and from the state committee in 1890. Senator Chandler continued:

"I said to Senator Gallinger in 1895 and again in 1896, that he ought to leave the state committee for reasons connected with the civil service law, but he would not go. In 1896, much to my surprise, he took the chairmanship of the state committee. After I had recovered from my surprise I went to him to endeavor to co-operate in the work of the campaign. We talked over the means of raising money, both agreeing that very little would be needed. We spoke of individuals, and of firms for state offices, but nothing was said of federal office-holders."

On October 10, 1896, between that date and October 17, I heard that an assessment circular had been sent to federal officers. Governor Busiel asked me if I knew of this assessment. He said he had reason to believe that a circular for assessment had been sent to office holders, and he produced a circular which had been sent to state officers, and said that some of them had been sent to federal officers. We had a long conference, the result of which was that he said he would complain to the civil service commission unless some way could be found to prevent these officers from being assessed.

Accordingly Governor Busiel with my knowledge, asked the commission about the terms of the law. He came to me later and said that he had determined to make a complaint. In this I concurred, and the letter of October 24 was prepared, containing the names of those to whom it was believed that the circular had been sent. I did not go again to the commission during the campaign. The rest of my connection with the business was all in the correspondence with the commission. I called on the commission when I went to Washington last fall, and told them that I would be at their service. This is substantially all I wish to say. If I find that the federal office holders who have been requested by the commission to appear here do not come, or if they come and do not testify, I shall tell the commission all I know about the matter."

## Grave of John Paul Jones.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Inquiry was recently made at the state department in regard to the grave of John Paul Jones, the great naval hero of revolution days, who died in Paris July 18, 1782. He was buried there with the highest honors by the French government, but it appears that the present location of his grave is not known. The secretary of state recently addressed a letter to Mr. Henry Vignaud of the United States embassy in Paris asking whether the grave of John Paul Jones in Paris is known and marked. He has received a reply from Mr. Vignaud saying that, although he has made earnest and frequent inquiries of the city authorities in regard to the matter, he has been unable to discover the whereabouts of the grave. One thing established by his inquiries, however, he says, is that John Paul Jones was not buried in the cemetery where the remains of Lafayette lie, as has been supposed by some people. In another quarter it is intimated that, owing to a custom prevailing in Paris, the remains of John Paul Jones were deposited in a rented grave for a term of years and that upon the expiration of the lease a great many years ago the bones of this distinguished American were thrown into the Potters' field.

## Murders His Sister.

KANSAS CITY, July 13.—A dispatch to the Journal from Cloud Chief, O. T., says: Details of a horrible murder occurring twenty-five miles west of here, have just come to light. Taylor Kirk, aged 34, shot and killed his widowed sister, Ida Yarborough. The parties had prepared to go to a picnic at Cordell, when Kirk disputed with his sister over a seat in the hack in which they were to ride. Kirk is said to have secured his six-shooter and deliberately killed his sister. He then threatened the other members of the family with instant death if they ever told of the crime, and sent a younger brother out to tell the neighbors that Mrs. Yarborough had committed suicide. At the coroner's jury the brother broke down and acknowledged the truth, and Kirk then made a confession. The murderer was bound over for trial without bail.

## Greetings to Mr. Bryan.

VICTOR, Colo., July 13.—Delegations from Victor and Cripple Creek escorted William J. Bryan from Colorado Springs to Victor today, reaching here at 11 o'clock. Great crowds greeted him at every station, and 10,000 people met him at Victor. Carriages took him to the hotel, where a joint committee of the three silver parties received him. A small banquet was given at 12:30 and a speech by Congressman Shafroth. A big mass meeting in the open air was held at 3 o'clock. At 5 o'clock Mr. Bryan goes to Cripple Creek, where he speaks tonight.

Money is becoming so plentiful that there is even a stimulus given to paying off church debts. The Memorial Methodist church, at Reading, Pa., has just canceled a mortgage of \$54,000 on its properties, and last Sunday, at the First Baptist church of the same city, there was subscribed near \$23,000 toward the extinguishment of a debt of \$39,000.

The Small Boy—Can't I bring in some of the fellows to look at my baby brother? The Trained Nurse—Mercy, no! The Small Boy—Humph! Anyone would think, to hear you talk, that he belonged to you.—Puck.

## Selling Patents.

Last week there were issued 474 patents to citizens of the United States. Of this number 155 had sold either the entire or part of their interests in their inventions before the patents were issued. This would show that more than a quarter of the

inventors have been successful, and is probably an indication why so many applications are filed in the Patent Office. It is certainly safe to assume that at least 10 per cent of inventors, who were unable to sell before they had their patents issued, will be able to dispose of their inventions now that they have been secured by a title. Among the largest concerns buying patents were the following:

American Bell Telephone Co., Boston, Mass.  
Wellman-Seaver Engineering Co., Cleveland, O.  
Oliver Iron and Steel Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
American Postal Machines Co., Portland, Me.  
Inventors desiring information as to procuring or selling patents should address Sues & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors and Attorneys at Law, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.

Poetry is what man writes about gardens without mentioning the weeds.

For Housekeepers.  
See that your linen is washed clean. Use "Faultless Starch," clean iron, follow directions given on package and perfect results will follow. All grocers sell "Faultless Starch," large package, 10c.

The self made man is always willing to admit the inferiority of others.

Hall's Catarrh Cure  
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

A musician ought to enjoy the company of the banjo he picks himself.

Cox's Cough Balm  
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The wicked mosquito is never satisfied until he lands behind the bars.

Cut Rates on All Railways—P. H. Philbin  
Ticket Broker, 1505 Farnam, Omaha.

A kind heart and a helping hand will redeem a homely face.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Drugists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

It's just as much of a crime to take a walk as it is to steal a march.



## An Excellent Combination.

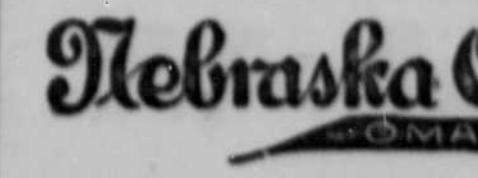
The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

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## Please Don't

Please don't forget that our Fall Catalogue will be ready for mailing August 1st. We'll send out 4,000 a day until we've mailed 100,000. If you send us your name at once you'll be among the first to receive this wonderful little silent salesman. There will be samples of clothing pasted among the leaves for you to select from. And the prices are the lowest ever made by any house in America.



Colonel J. S. Mosby, once famous as a Confederate guerrilla, said recently in a Spokane newspaper: "I won the animosity of the south by turning republican in the reconstruction days, and it has taken all these years to make my enemies begin to see I was right, but I'm sure they see it now."

The marriage customs of nations are quaint. A Hottentot widow marrying again has to cut off the joint of a finger, which she gives to her new husband. Each time she becomes a widow and marries again she has to sacrifice one finger-joint.

# Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? Things always look so much brighter when we are in good health. How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration and great physical weakness? Would you not like to be rid of this depression of spirits? How? By removing the cause. By taking



It gives activity to all parts that carry away useless and poisonous materials from your body. It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. Send for our book on Nervousness.

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