## PRAISE FROM THE PEOPLE.

Strong Endorsements of Senator Van Wyck Coming in From All Sides.

RAILROADS AND RESERVATIONS.

More Tears For an Unlucky Family—General Important News From the Sister States, Iowa and Nebraska.

**Neligh For Van Wyck and Thayer.**

NELIGH, Neb., Sept. 4.—[Special to the BEE.]—A rousing republican meeting was held at this place last night. It was called to order by placing in the chair that old veteran soldier and life long republican, Major Llewellyn, who in a happy speech thanked the large audience for the honor conferred upon him. A permanent republican club was formed. The committee on resolutions were Captain Hatfield, W. Clapp and Israel Howell, who reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the republicans of Neligh and Center precinct, in mass convention assembled, fully and unequivocally endorse the course of that gallant soldier and fearless statesman, the Hon. Charles H. Van Wyck, in his zealous and unflagging efforts to check the grasping tendencies of corporate monopolies, and in his giant efforts to protect the rights of the many against the few.

This resolution was adopted amidst deafening applause. Speeches were then in order, and Major Llewellyn addressed the meeting. When he alluded to the services that Senator Van Wyck had done for Nebraska he was roundly applauded. The major was in General Thayer's regiment, and he gave his old commander a glowing tribute of praise, stating that no braver man ever shouldered his musket than General Thayer. H. F. Merritt also spoke on the services of General Thayer, claiming that the republican party of this state and nation is indebted to him as much as any other man in the nation for its success. Mr. Brittle also spoke in favor of Senator Van Wyck. A committee of three were appointed to confer with General Thayer and Senator Van Wyck to induce them to speak to the republicans of Antelope county before the coming fall election, consisting of Howell, Llewellyn and Krise. A resolution was unanimously adopted to send a copy of these resolutions to the Omaha republican papers. The meeting then adjourned.

**Points From Pender.**

PENDER, Neb., Sept. 4.—[Special to the BEE.]—M. Thomsen, of Wakefield, who sold out his implement business at this place to L. W. Schlote, commenced action against the latter for rent past due to-day. George T. Chittenden, who held a chattel mortgage against the stock, took possession of the same. This virtually closes up the business. It is supposed that Schlote's assets are ample to cover all liabilities, although the amount of neither has been made public.

That part of the reservation between here and Bancroft, east of the railroad, which will be opened to settlement Monday, is covered with campers ready to begin their improvements at 12 o'clock meridian on Monday. Trouble is anticipated.

Operations have commenced upon the Methodist church, and it is expected that the school house will be begun in the course of a few weeks.

**Red Willow Democrats.**

MCCOOK, Neb., Sept. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The democrats of Red Willow county, Neb., met in convention here to-day. Forty-nine out of fifty-four delegates were present. Chairman Phelan called the convention to order. J. A. Cordial was elected chairman, and A. T. Vaughn secretary. Two candidates presented themselves for representatives. S. W. Stilgebouer and Thomas Colfer. Upon the fourth ballot Colfer was nominated. An independent candidate was endorsed for commissioner. The following delegates were elected to the state convention: S. W. Stilgebouer, J. A. Cordial, E. C. O'Donnell, R. B. Wahlquist and J. M. Smith. Delegations were elected to the other congressional and senatorial conventions. Owing to a combination of circumstances the democrats think their chances good. November 2 will tell the tale.

**Van Wyck Heartily Endorsed.**

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Senator Van Wyck spoke to over eight hundred citizens of Plattsmouth this evening. Many were unable to gain admittance. He was serenaded at his hotel upon arriving here. He spoke about two hours and a half, holding attention and receiving round after round of applause. His opponents here selected one M. A. Hartigan to reply, giving the senator an excellent opportunity to refute the slanders of his enemies. Hartigan's friends expressed sorrow at his humiliating overthrow. The audience, before adjournment, gave the senator a vote of endorsement.

**An Unlucky Family.**

COLUMBUS, Neb., Sept. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE]—George Distlehorst, sixteen years of age, was the victim of a horrible accident to-day. A party of boys were fooling with broom corn seeding, and while feeding a machine, young Distlenorst was caught by the fingers and his arm was drawn in its full length. Before the machine stopped the flesh was literally stripped from the bone. This family is peculiarly unlucky, it being but a short time since the eldest son was the victim of a shocking accident, necessitating the amputation of the leg.

**Railroad Work All Around.**

ASHLAND, Neb., Sept. 4.—[Special to the BEE.]—Work has been commenced on the northwestern extension to the B. & M. from here to Wahoo and the northwest part of the state. Graders are at work on all sides, south and west and northwest on the northwest branch, and east and northeast on the Omaha cut off. The little city is alive with railroaders, contractors and surveyors. It does not want any boom, but notwithstanding these wishes a boom seems to be inevitable. Real estate, owned by the B. & M. here, has already taken a move in the upward direction.

**York After the Northwestern.**

YORK, Neb., Sept. 4.—[Special to the BEE.]—A large and enthusiastic mass meeting was held in the opera house last night to consider the question of extending aid to the Chicago & Northwestern railroad to extend its line from Fremont to this place. The meeting was a good representation of the business men of the city, and all were unanimous in the expression that this is the road we want. Resolutions were adopted and committees appointed to push the scheme with all possible vigor.

**Van Wyck Men Chosen.**

BLOOMINGTON, Neb., Sept 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—O. G. Bailey was nominated for representative and D. K. Calkins for senator in the republican convention to-day, both Van Wyck men. The delegates to the state convention were pledged for Van Wyck, as were also the senatorial and representative delegates.

**Judge Cobb's Explanation.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Sep. 3.—To the Editor: Upon my return from the reunion yesterday afternoon, a "Friendly Injin" called my attention to an article in the BEE of the 31st ult. headed "Van Wyck's Double Pay." A passage of said article is personal to myself; and with every desire to keep out of the newspapers, I feel it my duty to answer the inquiry impliedly made by you in the following language:

If we are correctly informed General Amasa Cobb was elected from Wisconsin while he held a commission. In all probability he served in the same congress with Van Wyck, and ten chances to one drew double pay for a few months.

I was elected to the Thirty-eighth congress while holding a commission as colonel of a volunteer regiment in the field. I resigned my commission, however, before my term of service in congress commenced. But before it ended, to-wit, in August, 1864, after the adjournment of the first session, I was commissioned by the governor of Wisconsin colonel to organize and command the Forty-third infantry regiment of that state. The organization of this regiment was completed, and I was mustered into the service of the United States as its colonel—I write from memory—on the 9th day of October of that year. I immediately took the regiment to the front and served with it in the field, except while congress was in session—I being re-elected to congress in November of that year—until I was mustered out with the regiment in July, 1865. For this military service I drew no pay.

Towards the last of the second session of the Thirty-eighth congress, an act was passed and became a law, granting three months extra pay proper to all officers of volunteers then in the service who would serve to the close of the war and be mustered out with their respective commands. I do not pretend to use the exact language of the act, but only the substance. My own case was within both the letter and spirit of the law; and I received the three months extra pay proper, when mustered out at the close of the war with my command. Aside from this, I received no pay or other money from the United States for military services, or otherwise, while I was a member of congress, other than my regular pay as such member. I am sure that the spirit of courtesy and fairness with which you have ever treated me will prompt you to give the above a place in your colums. Your obedient servant,

AMASA COBB.

**Pleased With Their Pastor.**

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—This evening the citizens and business men of Corning, called on Rev. F. W. Vinson, D. D., pastor of the First Methodist church in that place and presented him with an elegant gold headed cane as a testimonial of the high regard in which he is held. He is about to leave for the conference and a request has been sent to the bishop that he be returned.

**Killed by a Buzz Saw.**

EARLVILLE, Ia., Sept. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Charles Schubert was instantly killed by being struck with a splinter from a board which he was drawing through a buzz saw.

**Logan Welcomed Home.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—General and Mrs. Logan arrived in the city this morning at 7 o'clock. They took breakfast with Governor Alger and party in the governor's private car, after which Mr. and Mrs. Logan were driven to their residence on Calumet avenue. About 10:30 a committee of citizens called on them and tendered them a reception at the Grand Pacific hotel, this evening. The invitation was accepted.

## PATRIOTIC MISS KELLOGG.

**She Returns From Europe Poor in Plans, but Rich in National Pride.**

New York Herald Aug. 30: Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, the opera singer, stood on the deck of the big Cunard steamer Aurania when that vessel swung into her dock last evening. Miss Kellogg looked a trifle stouter than when she left America, and she appeared in the best of health and spirits. Numerous friends waited on the dock to welcome her, but as soon as greetings were exchanged Miss Kellogg began a personal supervision of the inspection of her baggage.

"I have thoroughly enjoyed myself," she took time to say to a Herald reporter. "I have seen everything worth seeing and have taken time to do it in. I think half the enjoyment of going to Europe lies in the home coming. We have the grandest, most beautiful and most entirely delightful country of any I do believe."

"What is your impression of English theatres?"

"Don't ask me. I did not see any I thought better than our own, and I know in point of convenience we can eclipse them."

"My plans for the future? Well," with a laugh, "I really haven't any. If I only feel as well as I do now I shall not hesitate to make a long engagement."

**Omaha's Quake.**

It may be interesting to present residents of Omaha to know that an earthquake shock was distinctly felt in this city in the early part of 1868. It created considerable excitement, and no one wishes a return visit.

"Pa," as portrayed by Sol Smith Russell and his company, drew a large audience at Boyd's again last night. Mr. Russell's droll humor overcomes the dreariness of his senseless play and furnishes amusement for his patrons.

## PATCHING UP THE POOL.

**Missouri River Roads Discussing Percentages.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The western managers' committee, of which T. J. Potter is chairman, and which was appointed some time ago to prepare a plan for the formation of a gross-money pool on freight and passenger tariffic between Chicago, St. Louis and Council Bluffs, Omaha and Nebraska points, convened yesterday at Commissioner Faithorn's office, all in the interest being represented. It was first agreed that if a pool is formed it should be for a period of five years. It was finally decided that it should be virtually the same as that comprised in the western freight association. A motion was then introduced that upon the new pool going into effect the commissioner should award percentages to all lines, parties to the agreement, and that business should be evened up under them. If any road was dissatisfied it could appeal to the board of control. If the board of control failed to agree it should appoint one arbitrator and the commissioner another, and if these two failed to agree they should appoint a third arbitrator to give the decisive vote, the decision of this board to be final and the percentages awarded to remain in effect for one year, after which another appeal might be taken by any of the roads dissatisfied. Thereupon Traffic Manager James Smith, of the Wabash, arose and caused something of a sensation by stating his company could not accede to any such proposition. He could see no good reason why the new pool should be formed on new percentages. In his opinion the old western freight association pool was still in effect, and it was as good an agreement for the roads to work under as any new one that could be devised. An animated discussion followed, nearly all other lines a king the position that the old pool was dead and could not be revived again. They thought the Wabash was animated by a desirable settlement of existing troubles, The Wabash denied this charge.

The committee was in session till a late hour last night, without coming to an agreement. They will try it again this afternoon.

## FORTUNES OF EX-CONFEDERATES

**Many of Them Have Been Very Prosperous, and Some of Them Are Millionaires.**

General Marcus J. Wright, chief of the confederate records office, is preparing a biographical work, in which the fortunes of the ex-confederate generals will be traced up to date, writes a Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times. According to the information collected by him a good many of them, southern leaders who found themselves penniless after the war, have carved out new fortunes for themselves, some of them even ranking among the millionaires. General Mahone, of Virginia, is the richest of them. After the surrender at Appomattox he owned a horse, some war trappings, and his box of surveying instruments, which he had before the war used as a civil engineer. In less than a week after the last gun had been fired he was employed by the Orange & Alexandria railroad at civil engineering. He bought stock with the savings from his salary, sold it opportunely, invested in other Virginia railroads, and in a few years retired from the civil engineering to take the position of vice president of the Danville road. From that position he graduated to the presidency of the Norfolk & Tennessee road. After ten years had passed he was the railroad prince of Virginia, and is now a millionaire. His fortune is estimated at $15,000,000, and he is adding to it daily by shrewd investments. Senator Mahone is one of the very few men who have never lost in any enterprise undertaken. Whatever he touches seems to turn to gold. He is sometimes called the Virginia "Ed Stokes," for this reason.

The two senators from Lousiana, Gibson and Eustis, rank next to Mahone in wealth. Gibson was a confederate general and served through the war. At its close he had several hundred acres of the land which had not been tilled for four years and had a musty law office in New Orleanes which he had not entered since his brigade was ordered to the front. With borrowed money he set to work planting, and at the same time began once more the practice of his profession. Now, after the lapse of twenty years, he ranks among the wealthiest planters in Louisiana, is at the head of the bar in New Orleans, and is worth considerably over a half million of dollars. This will be increased eventually to a million or more as his wife will come into a large fortune at the death of her mother, Mrs. Montgomery. His colleague, Eustis, after fighting under Johnston until the close of the war, turned his attention to law and sugar, and between them has eked out several hundred thousand dollars. He is regarded as the shrewdest man in the New Orleans sugar exchange, and, although not a broker, always has the "tips." He was the candidate of the sugar men for the United States senate, and it is is said, has a hand in the Louisiana Lottery company.

Nearly as wealthy as the foregoing is General Brown, of Tennessee, twice governor of that state since the war and now the receiver of the Texas Pacific railroad. General Brown, like so many of his associates, took to civil engineering and railroading when he laid down his arms. After constructing several small roads in Tennessee he entered the service of the Texas Pacific at a salary of $20,000 a year and has his headquarters at Dallas. As a result of his railroad adventures he is worth nearly $1,000,000 and is increasing his fortune yearly. After the surrender he was as penniless as General Mahone, but like Mahone he did not lie back and complain. His first surveying job brought him $15 a week, but in a year thereafter he was receiving $5,000 a year as president of the Nashville railroad. General Rosser, of the Northern Virginia cavalry, now living in retirement at Charlottesville, has an estate valued at over $700,000. He made it all since the war and at railroading. After surveying for several years in western states, he became connected with the Northern Pacific railroad and was elected its vice president eight years ago. His estate is almost adjoining the old homestead of Thomas Jefferson, at Monticilio, and is generally conceded to be the finest in Virginia. He has a hobby which is laughed at throughout the state. While in California he took much interest in the grape culture there, so when he settled in Charlottesville a few years since he planted an extensive vineyard and was always boasting of his knowledge of the vine. It turned out that the knowledge was like Greeley's in the farming line. The vines grew not, neither did they bear fruit, except the fruit of expense. Still the old general rides his hobby and is determined to make California vines grow luxuriantly in Virginia. He has lost many thousands of dollars in his vine venture, and yet he cannot be said to be poor with $700,000.

General Polignac, who served in the Western Tennessee army, is worth not far from a million. He is the French soldier who, at the outbreak of the war, came to this country and offered his sword to the confederate cause. Though he gained no especial distinction in the field, he fought bravely till 1865. Finding that soldiering did not pay, he thereafter devoted his energies to civil engineering and attained distinction in the profession. Several times he was sen by the French government on surveying expeditions into Africa, and proved that his daring was equal to his skill. He received several decorations from the government, and, what was better still, some large government contracts, out of which he extracted a snug fortune. He is still employed in government work, and, it is said, contemplates a visit to this country to see once more his old companions in arms.

General Trimble, who lives in Baltimore, found a fortune in liquor after the war. The whisky which bears his name found its way into popularity at once, and has so far yielded the general more than a half million. He owns extensive distilleries near Baltimore, and although very old he still superintends their operations.

General Wheeler, of Alabama, now congressman from the Eighth district, after gaining the reputation of being the most daring commander in the south after J. E. B Stuart, stepped from the saddle into the cottonfield, and from poverty has risen to the richest man in the state. His estate is valued at nearly million.

General Gordon, of Gorgia, made a fortune since the war but lost it recently through injudicious speculation. Five years ago he was a millionaire; to-day he is literally not worth a dollar. General Johnson, United States railroad commissioner, has a snug fortune, and a few other ex-confederate generals are worth a hundred thousand or more—all made after laying down their arms.

## A NEW JERSEY MISER.

**The Queer Life of John Van Schanck—$20,000 Hid Away in His House.**

John Van Schanck, an old miser, who lives at his old homestead at Bradwell, near here—says a correspondent of the New York Mail and Express, writing from Mantawan, New Jersey—having had two paralytic shocks, and believing he was dying sent for Judge Spader, Lafayette Conoyer, and Charles E. Conoyer. He was found lying on half broken bed. The house is eighty-five years old. Schanck is seventy-two years old, and has always lived in this same house. It is made of old-fashioned shingles; every hole in the shingles was made with a gimlet and the nails are clinched on the other side. The shingles are all lined with three inch plank; the windows are one foot wide and three foot high. The stairs leading from the first to the second floor are cut out of a solid tree. The doors are all seven inches thick. All around the house runs an oak fence. Every picket is fastened to a rail with a nut and bolt, so that it is impossible to break one. The pickets could only be taken off with a saw. This fence was put up by the miser five years ago, so that no one could intrude on his grounds. The house is a veritable castle and nearly impregnable.

For five years Schanck had declined to see any of his relatives or to permit any one to enter. He lived on bread and potatoes. Once a year he killed a pig, and made it last him for months. He did his own cooking. A loaf of bread sufficed him a week. He has four horses, of which he was very fond, in the old barn. All the mangers were made of iron. The miser spent money in but one way. He had a perfect craze for old muskets and pistols. It was a curious sight that greeted Judge Spader and the Conovers when they entered the house. The dirt was an inch deep all over the house. Schanck said a broom had not been seen about the place for eight years. The furniture was musty and motheaten. Judge Spader says there were thirty-four muskets and seven big army pistols, altogether about 100 firearms of different kinds.

The miser was lying on his bed mortally ill. He said he had made a will, which was to be opened after his death. He remarked: "If you will look around carefully, gentlemen, you will find something to surprise you." They then began a search. An old musket barrel was found filled with silver and gold coins worth $300. A stocking full of greenbacks was found in the garret, and in an ancient bureau drawer, along with a lot of old iron, were $1,000 in gold and silver, and in a rickety washstand drawer was a pile of notes much soiled, tied with a tarred rope. They aggregated $8,000.

Before the search ended last night they discovered $30,000 secreted in various parts of the house. Two remained all night with the old man, and this morning they renewed the search. It is doubtful whether the miser will live the day out. Great curiosity is expressed as to the will. It is believed Schanck drew it himself. Schanck's pets were squirrels. Four years ago he built a house close to the homestead of iron, which he devoted to the squirrels. Further developments of wealth are expected, and the affair causes great interest.

Bargain—Two full lots on Twenty-fifth, within ¼ blk of Leavenworth, finely improved; house, 7 rooms; barn, fruit trees, grapes, etc.—a special bargain, $4,500; easy terms. S. A. SLOMAN, 412 Farnam.

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MAYNE PLACE

This most desirable property, just placed on the market, is situated just north of Leavenworth street, and about one mile from the post office. On easy terms.

ORCHARD HILL.

This addition is by all means the finest location in the city for a home. A great number of houses are under construction, and before snow flies it will be well covered with pleasant and happy homes. Its nearness to the Belt Line depot, and the prospect of the car line, all tend to make it the best selling property in the city.

NEWPORT,

ONLY A FEW ACRE LOTS LEFT.

Our list of inside and outside property is the most complete of any in the city. Come and examine it for yourself. Over 3,000 bargains on our list.

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## OMAHA'S FIRST EXPOSITION.

A Work of Industry and Ingenuity Creditable to the City.

MANY ATTRACTIVE EXHIBITS.

The Board of Trade Building—Bitten by a Dog—The City's Teachers—The County Democracy—Other Locals.

**The Opening.**

At 6:45 o'clock, last evening, every workman and every exhibitor were ordered from the floor and gallery of the inter-state exposition building. The doors were announced to formally open at 7 o'clock, and Manager Lininger had made up his mind to make good the announcement. For fifteen minutes, the long aisles of the building were vacant. The last artisan and loiterer had retired from the interior, and Mr. Lininger rested before giving the order to open the doors for the admission of the public. He surveyed his work and seemed satisfied that it had been well done. The doors on the Capital avenue side were then ordered opened. In came the people, young and old, lively and sedate. The first exposition of Omaha had been informally set before the public. There was no formal gathering of officials, no unnecessary handshaking, no laudatory speeches, no transferring of the affair from this one to that. It was all done by the simple unlocking of the doors. The band, the exhibits, the curious people did the rest.

Along the aisles and through the cross walks, upstairs through the long galleries, and into the art halls, the visitors wandered. Some stopped in front of the book exhibit, others at the clothing booths. To many the richness of the suits display was irresistible, while others, with eyes riveted upon the glistening stones and princely plate of the jewelry displays, seemed loath to wander to scenes where opulence was less pronounced. The art rooms were thronged with interested students, while the marvelous exhibit of philosophical and chemical apparatus, the minerals, rare books, specimens of class work, collections of coins and other curiosities of Creighton college, attracted universal attention. Some of the visitors moved about in a hasty manner, while others sauntered slowly along seemingly interested in every article that came under their observation. The former will doubtless go again and more keenly appreciate the features which impressed themselves upon their minds, while the latter will probably not have inspected all they wish to see before the close of the exposition.

Exhibitors were early on hand. Each, whether lady or gentleman, was draped in most attractive style, and smiled his or her sweetest as a prosaic visitor approached. They had cards by the hundreds, which they generously disposed of among their callers, and many of the latter, as a consequence, left the building with a collection of mercantile mementoes worthy of a juvenile collector in the card-craze days, a few years ago.

At intervals, and they were frequent ones too, the Musical Union Orchestra, of twenty members, under Professor Steinhauser, rendered choice selections, such as they have given in their best concerts. These formed an attraction in themselves and many of the auditors, after having made the tour of the building, found convenient seats and sat out the remainder of the evening in listening to the delightful music.

The first floor was occupied by the heavier exhibits, while the lighter ones were disposed of above. The latter presented an attractive appearance from below, while the former was irresistibly attractive from above.

Three aisles lead from end to end of the building. These are sufficiently wide to accommodate great throngs of people, while smaller walks lead from one aisle to the other, thus enabling the spectator, in nearly every instance, to view the exhibit from all sides.

Of the display made, it cannot be gainsaid that it is as interesting, as well contrived and, relatively speaking, as varied as any as ever held in the west. On the main floor there is not a square foot, which is not needed for aisles, that is not occupied with an exhibit. It reminds one of the feast days, in older countries, where families unlock their valuable and attractive heirlooms, and display them for the edification of their friends. It is not heirlooms, however, which are exposed to view in this instance. They are the products of both industry and ingenuity and intended for the practical purpose of every day life. They are displayed in all possible combinations, and in such a variaty of designs as to seem really remarkable. No two are alike. Rival merchants seem to have striven to excel each other, with the simple result that, in the estimation of many people, the work of each man is much more handsome than that of the other.

A more detailed statement of this generous rivalry, as exhibited by the displays, will appear later, as will also a couple of articles upon both the art halls, the Lininger collection and the exhibit of Creighton college.

The following is a list of the exhibits:

China and Glassware—Bliss & Isaacs, Samuel Burns, C. E. Moody.

Commercial Education—Rohrbaugh Bros., Rathbun & Dailey.

Carpets—Omaha Carpet company, S. A. Orchard.

Collegiate Scientific Apparatus—Creighton college.

Crackers—Garneau Cracker company.

Cooking Materials—Arnold Cooker company.

Chemicals—Cox Chemical company.

Canned Goods—Beatrice Canning company, Plattsmouth Canning company.

Curiosities—Julius Meyer.

Clothiers—A. Polack, C. J. Canan, M. Stellman, M. Elsuter, L. O. Jones.

Deaf and Dumb Work—Nebraska Institute for Deaf and Dumb.

Druggists—D. W. Saxe, J. A. Fuller & Co., H. T. Clarke Drug company.

Dry Goods—S. P. Morse, N. B. Falconer.

Express—Wells, Fargo & Co.

Electricians—L. W. Wolfe & Co., Midland Electric company.

Fire Escape—E. D. Pratt.

Fancy Goods—Gibson, Miller & Richardson.

Fitters—H. Sc'renfeld.

Fruit—E. B. Branch & Co.

Fancy Stationery—Adams & McBride.

Fancy Printing—T. H. Cotter.

Furniture—Howe & Kerr, Chas. Shiverick, Dewey & Stone, Chamberlain, Anderson & O'Connell.

Gas Fitting—J. C. Elliott.

Groceries—D. M. Steele & Co., Meyers & Raapke.

Gents' Furnishing Goods—H. B. Hudson.

Honey—F. L. Van Dorn.

House Furnishing Goods—James Bonner.

Heating—Hess Ventilation and Heating Company.

Hats and Caps—W. L. Parrotte & Co.

Hardware—Hinebaugh & Taylor.

Ice—M. Dunham.

Japanese Curiosities—Deway & Stone.

Jewelers—Max Meyer & Bro., C. S. Raymond.

Liquors—Her & Co.

Millinery—I. Oberfelder & Co., Alma E. Keith.

Mattrasses—W. Sexauer.

Marble work—M. J. Feenan.

Musical instruments—Max Meyer & Bro., Crap Bros., A. Hospe, Mechanical Organette Co., N. Walter, Lyon & Healy.

Nebraska cultivator—H. S. Smith.

Nails—Union Steel Nail Co.

Oils—Woodman Linseed Oil Co.

Paints and Oils—Omaha Paint & Oil Co.

Press work—Cal. Martin.

Pictures—A. Hospe.

Printer's materials—Chase & Eddy.

Pottery—Melchior Bros.

Painting and decorating—Mergell & Rosenzweig, Henry Lehman, Margaret F. Cotter.

Restaurant—C. S. Higgins.

Suits—E. F. McCartney, H. G. Richter.

Sewing machines—New Home Co.

Seals—J. G. Gross & Co.

Sporting materials—Collins, Gordon & Ray, Max Meyer & Co.

Scales—Geo. T. Anderson.

Stenography—G. W. Baker, Potter & McGath.

Shirts—P. H. Gottheimer.

Sashes and Stores—M. A. Desbrow.

Seeds—John Evans.

Drawings—R. H. Hargreave.

Safes—P. Boyer, G. Andreen.

Steam Supplies—U. S. Wind Engine and Pump co., A. L. Stranz co.

Stoves—Milton Rogers & Sons, John Hussle, H. H. Bright, Albert Nast, C. F. Gardner.

Trunks—H. H. Marhoff.

Teas—San Goon.

Tin Ware—A. Baumeister.

Teeth—Omaha Dental association.

Toys—C. S. Goodrich & Co., H. Hardy.

Window Blinds—Bristol Manufacturing co.

White Lead—Carter White Lead co.

Wire Works—Omaha Wire and Iron works.

Yeast—Fleischman & Co.

Last night at about eight o'clock, Professor Rigge, of the latter institution, delighted an audience of about 2,000 people, with a number of interesting dissolving views, which were projected upon a stretch of canvas, twenty feet square, raised Dr. Wood's yard, on Fifteenth street immediately in front of the exposition building. It had been the intent to stretch the canvas between the latter structure and the Baptist church, but some of the members of the latter strongly objected to its being placed there, and it had accordingly been transferred to Dr. Wood's premises. The managers of this feature had not anticipated any objection and regretted that they had been the occasion of it. The pictures entertained the crowd for about three-quarters of an hour.

The chemical hose company, under Captain Windheim, have carpeted and decorated their room in the east end, and appear as much at home as if they had come to stay.

The exposition will be every day for the next ten days, from 10 o'clock in the morning till 10 o'clock in the evening. The admission will be 50 cents.

The exposition will also be open this afternoon from 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and the admission will be only 25 cents.

**WILL RAISE IT A NOTCH.**

**The New Chamber of Commerce will be Six Stories in Height.**

An adjourned special meeting of the board of trade was held last evening to further consider the plan of adding a sixth story to the new chamber of commerce and to hear the report of the committee appointed to solicit the funds for that purpose. A quorum convened in the secretary's office and listened to the reading of the minutes of the last meeting. Mr. Sidney Smith, chairman of the soliciting committee, stated that they had secured subscriptions amounting to $8,300. The announcement was greeted with the applause of the assembled members, as the amount secured is an assurance that the work will be carried out as planned. Mr. Edwin Davis and Col. Chase, the other members of the committee, stated that they had secured several conditional pledges in addition to the amount reported, and that there were about forty members of the board whom the committee had not been able to see.

On motion of Vice President Clarke, the president and secretary of the board were authorized and instructed to make a contract for the construction of the additional story as planned.

On motion of Mr. Howell a vote of thanks was tendered to the members of the committee for their earnest and highly successful work in securing the subscriptions. They were also requested to continue the work until the required $10,000 is secured.

The board then adjourned until Tuesday evening, when the regular monthly will be held.

**District Court Jurors.**

The following names were selected by the board of county commissioners yesterday, from which shall be drawn by lot the grand and petit jurors for the September term of the district court:

WARDS.

First Ward—Gustave Bohlman, Henry Ehrenpfort, Fred Schuell, Peter Weiland, Thomas Lowrey, John P. O'Connor.

Second Ward—Edward Ainscom, Morris Sullivan, Lewis Heimrod, E. A. McClure, Frank Kleffner, J. H. F. Lehman, Vincent Berkley, P. E. Iler, C. H. Frederick, August Pratt, Charles Childs, V. L. Vodica.

Third Ward—B. F. Anderson, M. M. Curran, C. U. Burke, E. W. Blair.

Fourth Ward—John Hawkinson, Thomas Murray, Charles O'Connor, C. E. Shaeffer, B. Lulby, Wm. Neligh, W. J. Mount, James Ewing.

Fifth Ward—Pat Burdish, John Hummel, William McWhinnery, David McNab, Dennis Ganghan, E. C. Erling, J. J. Nobes, W. H. Potter, A. C. Jackson, G. F. Peterson, John Cain, R. D. Hill, G. J. Abel, S. Burgess, Otis Hanes, A. Richter, C. Hellwig.

PRECINCTS.

Chicago, T. Vanaist; Douglas, John Lauer, James C. McGath; Elkhorn, S. S. Wilt; Florence, John Simpson; Jefferson, John Tippely; McArdle, Peter Glandt; Millard, M. Manbold; Platte Valley, R. M. Peony; Saratoga, John F. Page; Union, T. H. Forsythe; Waterloo, J. Daugherty; West Omaha, Charles A. Coe.

**Bitten by a Dog.**

W. J. Allen, a hard working employe of Union Pacific, who resides on Pine street, between Third and Fourth streets, was severely bitten by a Newfoundland dog owned by William Nelson, a clothier doing business on Tenth, between Jackson and Jones streets. Allen was walking along the street on his way home and a rubber coat he held in his hand brushed against the dog which was lying on the sidewalk. The canine immediately seized Allen's left leg and cut him severely just below the knee. The attention of the police was called to the matter and Mr. Allen insisted upon the dog being shot. Nelson wished to compromise the matter by the payment of $2, which was indignantly refused. In the meantime the dog had been spirited away, but Nelson promised to produce him for the sacrafice as soon as he could. There is a likelihood of some legal proceedings growing out of this bite.

**The County Democracy.**

A meeting of the democratic county central committee was held at the at the office of Hon. John A. McShane yesterday afternoon. There were twenty-one of the thirty-five members of the committee present. President John A. McShane called the meeting to order and stated that the object of the meeting was to select a time for holding the county convention. After some discussion it was decided to hold two conventions this year, one to select delegates to the state and congressional conventions and one to nominate county officials. The first convention to select delegates to the state and congressional conventions will be held on September 22. The primaries will be called on September 21, in the different precincts in the city and county. The time of holding the county convention has not been decided upon.

**Building Permits.**

Inspector Whitlock issued building permits yesterday as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| A. L. Berquist, one story frame cottage, Seventeenth and Colby | $ 900 |
| F. H. Tobin, frame addition to dwelling, north Nineteenth near Clark | 200 |
| Warren Switzler, frame addition to dwelling, Twenty-sixth and St. Mary's avenue | 500 |
| Omnibus Transfer Co., brick barn, Howard, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth | 3,000 |
| M. T. Murphy, two one story frame cottages, Emmett near Thirtieth | 1,200 |
| Five permits aggregating | $ 5,800 |

**The Pythian Spur.**

The initial number of the Pythian Spur, a new publication edited by Harry Merriam, made its appearance yesterday. It is a light, breezy paper, brimful of interesting news pertaining to the order. It starts out with a large subscription list, and is on a sound financial basis.

**Fall Styles of Hats**

JTST ISSUED BY FREDERICK, THE LEADING HATTER, AGENT FOR CELEBRATED DUNLAP HATS, CREIGHTON BLOCK, 15TH ST., NEAR POST-OFFICE.

**Two German Plays.**

The play at the Stadt theatre to-night will be "Der Rehbock," a comedy in five acts, by Kotzebue, and played for the first time in this city. It will be followed by the farce "'S Letzte Fensterel." In both of these the principal members of the company appear.

One of the forest curiosities of the Isthmus of Darien and lower Central America is the malapalo or "tree killer." This starts in life as a climber upon the trunks of large forest trees, and, owing to its marvelously rapid growth, soon reaches the lower branches. It then begins to throw out many shoots, which entwine themselves around the trunks and branches, and also aerial tendrils which, as soon as they reach the ground, take root. In a few years this gigantic parasite will completely envelope the trunk of the tree which has upheld it and kill it. The whole of the inner dead tree will then rot away, leaving the malapalo standing alone and flourishing.

C. Rudat, Norfolk, was on the market with 100 head of sheep.