THE CORN PALACE DEDICATED

Crowds of People Throng Sioux City's Streets to Witness the Ceremony.

EX-SENATOR VAN WYCK SPEAKS.

A Girl Born Without Eyes at Dubuque —Nebraska City's Aged Wife Beater—Political Conventions—State News.

Sioux City's Corn Festival.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 3.—[Special to the BEE.]—The corn palace festival opened here to-day. There is every indication of a large crowd to come. The spirit manifested here is commendable, and the palace is a unique and striking structure.

The region around for quite a distance makes a good showing of farm products. It indicates that this has been a very productive year. Northeast Nebraska is not behind her neighbors in her exhibition of large corn, melons, squashes, potatoes and other vegetables. A watermelon from Dakota county, Neb., weighs 74½ pounds; an onion 17 inches in circumference; an apple bough (Ben Davis), having fifty-two fine apples. Millett seven feet high.

Cedar county, Neb., has a fine show, one hill of corn having six stalks twelve feet high, each having a large ear, one having 1,000 kernels. Fine apples and grapes and some Johnson grass over six feet high, which will yield, it is said, eight tons to the acre, furnished by Dr. P. Johnson from his farm on the Logan. The exhibits from Cuming county, Neb., and the Indian reserve and Madison county are very fine. A muskmelon in Madison county, Neb., is nearly a yard long and weighs 29½ pounds. Of course the Missouri valley exhibits are immense, and Southeastern Dakota not a whit behind. She has a 67-pound watermelon, a 168-pound squash, very large potatoes and tall corn, and a section of her soil, at least six feet of black loam.

The banks, stores and most of the buildings are decorated with corn. Imitation ears on some of the real estate offices are covered with corn from fifteen to thirty feet high. Several arches duly decorated span the streets, and colored gas lights in many public places on leading streets. Cornstalk canes, necklaces, neckties, badges, cob pipes and corn bonnets are all the fashion; in fact, corn is king, and his gifts are lavished on every hand in this (his) festival.

The palace was formally opened to-night and King Corn crowned. The occasion was one of the most interesting character and a vast concourse of people, a large number of whom were strangers, were present. The work of decorating the palace was not entirely finished until late this afternoon. All day long everybody has been busy putting on the finishing touches and to-night the result is marvelous. Ten or a dozen magnificent arches, covered with many colored gas jets, span the streets. Fourth street, Pierce and Pearl streets, the principal business streets, are illuminated most strikingly and the whole effect is magical. During the early part of the night crowds surged through the streets viewing the decorations and the corn palace, of course, was the principal place of rendezvous. A description of the interior of the palace is simply an impossibility. Everything is in such perfect harmony, everything has been done so well and the designs and embellishments are so much more than any one expected that the palace must be seen to be understood thoroughly and appreciated. Corn and the products of the farm are to be seen in such varied and beautiful forms that for once it is true that there is really something new under the sun. Every nook and corner is adorned with something striking. The exhibits from the several states, counties and townships are very full and fine. The staple products of the northwest were never before shown collectively to better advantage. Expressions of admiration and wonder are to be heard on every hand. In short, the corn palace is a great success and Sioux City is a little prouder to-night than she has ever been before. Ex-Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska, made the principal address of the evening, following Mayor Cleland, who formally opened the palace and delivered the welcoming address. The senator was lavish in his praises and delivered an address of considerable length and great interest. To-morrow the grand characteristic parade is to be held, representing Sioux City in 1854, headed by a band of 100 Indians in aboriginal costume. There will also be a grand instrumental band concert, trotting races, horse, bicycle, and Indian squaw races. Special trains commenced running to-day, and the crowds are coming in from all directions.

Born Without Eyes.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A remarkable freak of nature is reported from East Dubuque. Last Saturday the wife of Ernest Bohn, a fisherman, gave birth to a female child of natural size and perfectly developed save that there are no eyes and no place for any. The physician cut through the flesh where the eyes should be and found nothing but a cavity below. The child is healthy and well.

Cattle Association Delegates.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Governor Larrabee today appointed E. S. Fonda, of Osage, and J. D. Brown, of Leonas, delegates from Iowa to the convention of the National Cattle Growers' Association at Kansas City.

A Strong Ticket Named.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The republican county convention was held at Syracuse today. It was largely attended and was most harmonious in every respect. Dr. N. B. Larsh was chairman and H. L. Wood secretary. All of the present incumbents were renominated. The only fight was over sheriff, and McCallum, the present officer, was renominated on the first ballot. The others were all nominated by acclamation. The ticket stands: Jesse Mapes for judge; Robert Taggart for treasurer; Frank McCartney for clerk; William Valentine for county superintendent; Henry Heye for commissioner; F. H. Braner for coroner; Lathrop Ellis for surveyor; James M. Edsall for recorder of deeds; Lou Dunn for clerk of the district court. The delegates chosen to the state convention are: C. H. Van Wyck, H. M. Fass, George W. McKee, F. J. Ransom, H. Wendell, D. C. Underhill, N. B. Larsh, N. Overton, Dr. Curry, Paul Schminke, David Brown and George Qubible. The ticket is an unusually strong one and is sure of election.

Burt County Republicans.

OAKLAND, Neb., Oct. 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Burt county republican convention at Tekamah to-day nominated John A. Swanson for treasurer; William Harrington for clerk; W. H. Beum for sheriff; C. Ira Thomas for county superintendent; O. S. Connor for judge.

District court commenced to-day with Judge Neville on the bench. There are seventy civil and three criminal cases on the docket.

An Aged Wife-Beater.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—John Phillips Holm, a farmer aged sixty, was this evening arrested for shamefully beating his wife. This is the third time within a month he has been arrested on the same charges. He failed to furnish bail, and is in jail.

Endorsed the Board.

FAIRMONT, Neb., Oct. 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The republican county convention at Geneva last Saturday endorsed by resolution the action of the state board of transportation and Judge Mason and instructed its delegates to the state convention to support Judge Maxwell.

Nominated By Acclamation.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Oct. 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The republican convention for the Tenth judicial district convened here to-day and nominated Judge Hama by acclamation for re-election to the office of district judge. There was no opposition.

Washington County Democrats.

BLAIR, Neb., Oct. 3.—[Correspondence of the BEE.]—The democrats of Washington county met in convention Saturday and placed the following ticket in the field: Treasurer, W. D. Badger; clerk, Chris Rathman; sheriff, Ira Van Arsdale; judge, T. T. Farnsworth; superintendent, W. B. Woods. Delegates to the state convention: F. M. Stonheld, John Hammang, W. H. Farnsworth, F. Horriman, Wat Tyson, Jas. Moher; to the judicial convention, W. H. Farnsworth, E. T. Newell, Pat McCarthy, E. Gillman, Joe Johnson and A. M. Downing.

Two Judges Nominated.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Oct. 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—At the republican convention for the Fourth judicial district held here to-day, Judges A. M. Post, of Columbus, and William Marshall, of Fremont, were unanimously nominated for the positions now held by them.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

A Switchman Ground to Death Under the Wheels.

About 1 o'clock this morning John Montgomery, a switchman, was run over and killed by the cars in the Missouri Pacific yards. He was coupling at the time, when the car in front of which he was running struck him on the back of the head, knocking him across the track. Two trucks passed over him before the train was stopped. His right leg was severed at the hip, and his abdomen torn open, the visera protruding. The left leg was severed below the knee. He lived about three-quarters of an hour, suffering the greatest agony. His home was at Twentieth and Nicholas streets, and he leaves a mother and four or five younger brothers and sisters who were dependent upon him for support.

DISTRICT COURT DOINGS.

Two Prisoners Charged With Grand Larceny Acquitted—Other Cases.

The case of Peter Holenquest and R. D. Bell, charged with grand larceny, was heard before Judge Groff yesterday afternoon. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty and the defendants were dismissed.

The cases of Nellie Ruth and Cora Hartman also came up before the same judge. They were both discharged. Elmer Clark, charged with seduction, was arraigned and plead not guilty. Thomas McGregor and Belle Sanford also appeared charged with assault with intent to kill. They both plead not guilty.

Judge Groff will hear the cases of Dennis McCormick and Michael Connell this morning. They are charged with robbery.

Herman Baumer and J. A. Gillespie are the petitioners in an action filed yesterday asking that Herman Schneider be ordered and restrained from interfering with certain lands, and the crops of millet thereon, of which the petitioners claim a legal ownership.

AMUSEMENTS.

John Dillon Plays to an Immense Audience at Boyd's.

That Omaha has not forgotten or grown tired, but on the contrary is as much an admirer of the inimitable comedian, John Dilion, as ever, was evinced by the immense audience that greeted him at Boyd's last evening, there being by actual count over thirteen hundred people in the house. Nor were they disappointed. He is the same irresistible fun-maker as when he convulsed the continent twenty years ago. The play was a bright bubbling comedy entitled "Wanted the Earth," and surely any manager with Dillon as his attraction will get a large slice of Omaha at any time.

Col. Savage's Blood Up.

SOUTH OMAHA, Oct. 3.—To the BEE and the republican party of Douglas county: I did not hear the remark made by Mr. Walsh at the convention on last Saturday, nor did I understand its import until I read the report of the meeting in yesterday's BEE. The impression therein contained that I would or had made a tie-up with John Boyd to defeat Mr. Coburn would never have been attempted by anyone who knows me unless he has something other than blood running through his heart. Socially and in a business way Mr. Boyd and I are friends. Politically we are on opposite sides of the fence, and in case he receives the nomination for sheriff on the democratic ticket he will never think of asking for my support, as he knows he could not get it. I even voted for Church Howe. The idea that I, a direct lineal descendant of a line of American born ancestry for nearly three hundred years, with not one tory or democratic out-cross, should have his republicanism questioned by one that my children have put money into their Sunday school contribution box for the purpose of sending literature to, has a tendency to elevate the temperature of my American blood.

E. P. SAVAGE.

County Tax List.

The county clerk has delivered to County Treasurer Bolln the tax list for 1887, and the treasurer is now prepared to receive payments of these taxes. As an instance of the steady growth of the work in this office it is shown that in 1885 only three books were needed to make up these lists, in 1886 it consumed four, and there are seven of these books to complete the list for the past year.

Omaha C. L. S. C.

Friday evening a meeting of the Omaha Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle was held in the board of education rooms. Officers were elected and a programme arranged for the first regular meeting to be held in the same place Friday evening, October 14. All interested in Chautauqua work are invited to be present at that time.

Personal Paragraphs.

Thomas F. Tuttle and wife left on Saturday for St. Louis to attend the Veiled Prophets' ball.

L. S. Atkins of the Union Pacific took a brief recreation yesterday in the shape of a trip to Lincoln.

General Van Wyck passed through Omaha yesterday on his way to Sioux City, to attend the opening of the corn palace celebration.

A. B. Carpenter has resigned the position of secretary to the Omaha Carriage and Sleigh company, and returns to New York. He has been succeeded by Charles V. Mos.

Major Davis, of Waterloo, is in town. He arrived Saturday, and had the pleasure of listening to the memorial bell, the bequest of his brother, the late O. F. Davis, which was rung in the belfry of the Second Presbyterian church Sunday for the first time.

Narrow Escape.

C. A. Stephenson was thrown out of a wagon near Hascall's park last evening, and nearly lost his life. The accident was caused by a dog frightening the team. Mr. Stephenson was driving.

Cheap Rates to Chicago.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway will sell excursion tickets to the International Military Encampment held at Chicago, Oct. 1st to 20th, at $17.15, from Council Bluffs to Chicago and return, including admission ticket to the encampment. Tickets will be sold on Oct. 4th, 7th and 10th, good returning until the Monday following date of sale. Be sure that you get your tickets and secure your sleeping car berths by the Chicago & Northwestern. For further information call at ticket office of this company, 1411 Farnam street.

W. N. BABCOCK,
General Western Agent.

Mendelsohn & Lawrie, architects. D. L. Shane superintendent.

OMAHA'S COMMERCIAL HOME.

Opening and Dedication Of The New Chamber Of Commerce.

CELEBRATION OF THE EVENT.

Thousands Of People Inspect the Costly and Commodious Structure —Masterly Opening Oration By Hon. J. M. Woolworth.

The Dedication.

Yesterday the Omaha board of trade was formally installed in its new and beautiful home, and it is almost needless to say that the organization never was more proud and more gratified in all of its history. All day long the building was thronged with the many persons who desired the privelige of inspecting it and to whom a general invitation had been extended. All of the rooms in the building were wide open. The board of trade hall was elaborately decorated. On the wall behind the platform were prettily hung the national colors, and on and about the platform were many rare tropical plants. The casings over the fireplace on the west wall were decorated in an elegant manner. In the center was a large clock made of choice flowers, and just above it was a floral panel bearing the inscription "O. B. T." About this were decorations of smilax, festooned with flowers. In the gallery were a number of rare palms and ferns.

The evening exercises, to which admission was given by ticket only, commenced at 8 o'clock. At that hour every seat in the spacious hall was occupied and the audience was composed of the elite of Omaha. When the exercises opened there sat on the platform President Max Meyer, the directors of the board, Hon. J. M. Woolworth, Rev. A. F. Sherrill, of the First Congregational church, and Secretary G. M. Nattinger. In the gallery was the Musical Union orchestra, and as the opening hour approached the overture "Festival" was rendered. Promptly at 8 o'clock President Meyer arose and introduced Rev. A. F. Sherville, announcing that he would make the opening prayer in the unavoidable absence of Bishop Worthington. The prayer was a fervent one. A quartette composed of Mrs. J. W. Cotton, Miss Elizabeth Pennell, Messrs. W. B. Wilkins and T. J. Pennell then rendered "When Allan Dale went a hunting." The delivering of the keys then took place. In the absence of Mr. Mendelssohn this office was filled by his partner, Mr. Lawrie, who read the following letter and then formally delivered the keys:

Mr. President and Members of the Omaha Board of Trade—Gentlemen: Early in 1886 the active work of erecting this building was undertaken by me as architect, and by the various contractors who have carried the work forward to completion. From first to last our chief desire has been, within the means provided, to erect a building not simply outwardly imposing, but suitable for the purposes for which it was intended, and as substantial in all its parts as superior skill and faithful workmanship could make it.

We think we have succeeded; and in turning over to you to-night the keys of the completed structure, we believe we have done our whole duty, and we deem this a fitting occasion to congratulate, not only the board of trade, but the city of Omaha as well, in the possession of a building so fully adapted to the needs of the representative men of this, the greatest of growing cities.

It may not be out of place for me to say, on behalf of myself and the builders, that it the members of this board build the present and future commercial greatness of this city on as sure a foundation as that on which this building stands, and rear the superstructure as substantially, the people of Omaha, in all coming time, will have just cause to thank the lofty public spirit which gave this project birth.

Regretting the pressing business which prevents me from being personally present and participating in the pleasures of the occasion, I am, Sincerely yours,

L. MENDELSSOHN.

To this President Meyer responded as follows:

Messrs. Lawrie, Withnell and Salisbury—it affords me great pleasure, as the representative of the Omaha Board of Trade, to meet you here this evening in this handsome hall for the purpose you have mentioned, and for the builders, for whom you speak, to hand over the result of your labors. You may well feel proud of the efforts you have made, and there never has been a building erected in this city in which as good value for the money expended has been given as in this chamber of commerce. I thank you, gentlemen, for the interest you have taken in this building and for the manner in which you have finished it. Permit me, sir, and you, gentlemen of the board of trade, that for the first time in our history we are at home under our own roof—wanderers and tenants no more—and we welcome to this, our house warming, our guests from all over the land—members of kindred organizations, our older and younger brothers, and we pledge you our best endeavors to have nothing but honorable business transactions. In behalf of the members of the board of directors, who have worked faithfully with me in this our first large undertaking, also in behalf of all the members of the board of trade, I accept this trust with all its privileges, duties and responsibilities. We can truly say it is a magnificent building, a splendid hall, and a beautiful home for the Omaha board of trade. May peace be within our walls, and prosperity within our doors. (Applause.)

As the applause ceased the quartette arose and sung "How sweet the moonlight sleeps."

President Meyer then introduced the orator of the evening, Hon. J. M. Woolworth. As the latter came forward he was greeted with applause. He spoke in substance as follows:

Mr. President, and gentlemen of the board of trade: We have come to the end of a good work. What was long a dream has become a fact; what was a hope has been realized. A venture that seemed beyond our competency has been brought to a successful issue. The work is done, and it has been well done.

When the project of erecting the chamber of commerce was first suggested its wisdom was doubted. It was resolved upon with hesitancy. The first plan was modest, for the other structures among which ours was to stand were modest. But the growth of the town, and corresponding with that growth the size and architectural pretentions of new buildings compelled a reconsideration of the original design. Even as the work has gone forward, enlargement and increase of elaboration have been necessary in order to keep pace with the improvements of the town. And now this building stands complete; its fair front, ample proportions, its substantial construction, its thorough equipment, its many apartments and this handsome chamber, to which and the business to be transacted here all the rest is tributary, bear testimony to the strenuous spirit, the generous disposition, the adequate ability, and the refined taste of the city of our love and pride. I am deeply sensible of the honor you have done me, that in your most kind partiality you have selected me from your number to speak in this formal way the gratulations, one with another, which are on the lips of us all. It is an honor of which the best of our citizenship may honestly be proud.

The board of trade was organized on the 13th of March, 1877, just ten years ago. A decade is the shortest of the periods of time by which men measure the life of states and institutions. It spans a period of remarkable growth of this city. The founders of the society stated in the preamble to the constitution what moved them to associate themselves together, in a very few, simple, modest words. They declared that it was the desire to promote the commercial, manufacturing and general interests of the city of Omaha, and the feeling of the necessity of co-operation in these matters. But to my mind, the phrase is strong and graphic, because modest and simple. Perhaps it seems more pregnant with meaning because these objects have been pursued in a generous and honest spirit and with a very large measure of results. There is something admirable in turning aside from the pursuit of personal interests and private ends in order to render a true service to the public society. What concerns the individual is trivial, petty and temporary, and he who strives for nothing else is, or soon becomes narrow, selfish and mean. But public interests are large and various and liberal, and to give heed to them, to study to advance them, to labor in serving them, with a certain self-forgetfulness, makes large-minded and generous men. And that city, whose citizenship is animated by such a spirit, whose destinies are entrusted to such guardians, may rejoice in the prospect of a splendid history.

They who proposed to themselves the work described in the phrase I have taken from their preamble, were the men to make a city. There is not one enterprise that has deserved public encouragement in the last ten years, but has enlisted the interest and the aid of the board of trade. There has not been one exigency in which the prosperity of the city was involved, but the members of this association have met it with resolution, with intelligence, and with success. No contrivance, however cunning, which threatened the public advantage has escaped their vigilance, and no measure which was calculated to promote the general prosperity has failed for want of their advocacy. There have been differences of opinion and conflicts of interests, contentions and struggles, sometimes high words and strong words. So this fair world, bright in the sunshine and beautiful with the verdure of fields and forests, the running streams and the glorious sea, is swept with storms and trembles with terror at the roar of the thunder and shock of the earthquake. But the hurricane brings health to the earth and strife gives vigor to men. There has never been a conflict here, no matter how violent, but at the last a right and wise and approved judgment has been reached. When the storm has passed a kindly spirit has come upon the society.

And I do not only say that the public spirit of the board of trade has been instant, alert, generous, intelligent and judicious at every and all times, but I go farther and say, but that for this board Omaha would not be what she is to-day. Cities are not built by accident, nor do they grow without nurture, without toil, without constant, anxious care.

After giving a number of statistics showing Omaha's growth in the past decade, Judge Woolworth continued: There are two or three subjects which have engaged the attention of the board, and may well be specially noted. They illustrate a certain instinctive faith in what the future had in store and an unquenchable zeal in realizing it. One of them we can hardly think of without calling it, in the slang of the day, a huge joke. The subject greatly distressed the members of the board. In trying to devise measures of relief they wrestled with it with a kind of hopeless impotency. The remedy was in their own hands if only they could have seen it, and yet they looked for some far away and indefinable force to help them. I refer to the lands which spread out from the city limits to the boundaries of the county. They were almost all unimproved, uncultivated, unpopulated. Here and there a farm had been planted and a feeble beginning at agriculture had been made. But the poor granger lived almost in the solitude of the early days. Most of the land was owned by those who had taken it for debt or bought it years before and could not sell it. As they struggled with their taxes and wondered at their stupidity in owning it, they were commiserated by their more enterprising neighbors. Ten years ago these lands were held at $8 and $10 per acre and could not find a buyer. Emigration was flowing into the state, but passed by to fill up the country 200 miles west, where the same prices were readily paid. These Douglas county lands were as fertile as any in the state; they were as beautiful in the broad sweep of the valleys, the gentle slopes of the hills, in the rich verdure of the native grasses, as they spread themselves out in the gleam and shimmer of the radiant sun, as ever delighted the eye and inspired the soul of man. All they wanted was the labor and skill of the husbandman to make them a garden. And yet they waited in vain. Why this was so made us wonder. How to change it was a hard question. What plans were suggested, what discussions were had and what efforts were made I cannot recount. One thing was not done for a long time. Our citizens did not buy or improve these waste places. After a while the evil corrected itself, or, to speak more properly, was corrected without any concerted action on the part of anybody. What, after less than ten years do we see? All of these lands, the whole of Douglas county that is not claimed for commerce, turned into a garden. Almost every acre that is not most fit for pasture is a field bearing bounteous crops or laughing with fruits or feeding blooded horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. No one of us can ride through the county and not feel his heart swell with delight at the beauties of the views and with exultation at the evidences of cultivation. The acre that went begging at $10 can not be bought now for $100. Those nearer town which could not be sold for $100 can not now be bought for $1,000. Indeed, some of these last mentioned are to-day checkered by long streets and filled with handsome homes. Others too have been added to the city and are freely decorated by long rows of white stakes that are not very picturesque, but tell of great expectations.

Another subject enlisted the interest of the board when it was first organized, and for years was much discussed in its meetings. Ten years ago the cattle interests of the west had just begun a growth which was phenominal. The whole western half of the state was clear of settlers, except a narrow belt along the railroad. The lands belonged to the railroad companies and the government, and no one was venturesome enough to invest any money in their purchase. They were thinly covered with buffalo grass, insufficiently watered and, so far as known, bare of trees. They were supposed to consist of an interminable series of sand hills, incapable of cultivation or of habitation except by herdsmen. But the grasses were esteemed very nutritious; they were fitted for extensive pasturage, because when dried in the fall they retained their full strength and gave good support to cattle through the winter. They had become well filled with the herds of range Texan cattle, whose increase was supposed to be rapid and the profits enormous. What was true of western Nebraska was true of Wyoming, Colorado Dakota and Montana. Most of these cattle when ready for market were shipped to Chicago and New York by rail. A favorite route, and indeed almost the only route, was by the Union Pacific through Omaha. It was natural for gentlemen of the board, who were all the time on the lookout for the interests of the town, to cherish the expectation that stockyards, and slaughter and packing houses could be advantageously established here. It was a favorite topic of conversation with Mr. Edward Creighton, a pioneer in the business of range cattle. The reports of the board for years expatiate in glowing terms upon the advantages of this point as a cattle market. They delighted themselves with visions of feeding and sale yards which would greatly contribute to the prosperity and importance of the town. And they kept up a discussion of projects to this end; they raised committees to confer with the railroads, and they laid out plans which were large and almost equal to their hopes. Yards were built and quite a business done, but others were established on the other side of the river, under influences which it would not be gracious here to recount, and those on this side were suppressed. In 1883 and 1884 the prospect of making Omaha a cattle point was not at all brilliant; and the same was true of hogs. Mr. Boyd's packing house and others smaller made a market, but most of the hogs were sent to Chicago. All the cattle, hogs and sheep of the South Platte were shipped there over the Burlington, crossing the river at Plattsmouth. But in 1884 the Union Stock Yards company, of Omaha, was organized. Mr. Swan, of Cheyenne, took the lead in augurating the adventure, but Omaha men had a large part in the project and soon assumed control of it. They were fortunately able to draw to the enterprise the interest and support of the cattlemen of the west, so that at last a very large influence was organized and consolidated in its behalf. At last, what had been a vision began to look possible. Even then there was little hope of more than feeding yards and a limited market such as would be incident thereto. But once embarked in the enterprise its projectors were determined to carry it forward. They saw that slaughter and packing houses were necessary to make a reliable market and they went up and down the country to find some one who knew enough or would learn enough to venture upon the experiment of beginning the business here. At last they induced Mr. Hammond to make the trial. What they offered him no one would have given who was not endowed with the sagacity and prescience of very enterprising men. It all looks natural and easy from the point at which we stand now, but it took nerve to make the risk then. Taking courage from the issue of that trial a year after the company by the grant of large subsidies and other advantages, induced the Fowlers and Lipton to establish themselves at the yards. The business of last year showed the wisdom of the step. Other developments have been made this year, and in a month Swift, and in six months Armour, will have begun operations. The capacity of the slaughter and packing houses on the company's grounds will be over 8,000 hogs, 2,000 beeves, and 2,000 sheep per day. In this business last year Omaha ranked third, and this year it will be second, among the markets of this country. Even Chicago, the largest beef and pork market in the world, begins to express some fears that the day of her precedence is drawing towards its evening; and well she may when her largest and most sagacious packers come here with the business they did there. And all this within four years. Some people wonder that Omaha has grown so rapidly in that time; but it is all natural enough; it is not accidental or artificial or temporary, when such industries, capital and energy form the substantial and certain foundation. There are to-day influences at work to build up Omaha that are just as enduring as the revolutions of the earth. When water stops flowing in our rivers Omaha will stay her career. At times her speed may be slackened, but her course will be onward. Chicago and New York and every city have sustained reverses, but as these were overcome the vigor of the advance was doubled. The law of their growth must be the law of ours.

Do you ask for the ground of my confidence in the future of Omaha? I can state it to you in one word: It is in its men. It is not in these new buildings, large and sumptuous as they are; it is not in the prices that are paid for lots and acres: it is not the money which is piled up in the vaults of the banks; it is not in the new populations which are flowing in upon us. But the strenuous spirit, the indomitable energy, the intelligent enterprise, the moral force, that have within thirty years made Omaha, still survive, unquenched, unexhausted, unconquerable; and multiplying every year, they will go on conquering and to conquer.

After speaking at length of the moral force that is necessary for the solid foundation of social prosperity as well as commercial, the orator closed as follows: There is no more beautiful sight than a ship at sea, with tall and graceful masts and wide spreading yards and various tackle and white sails spread to the favoring winds; her hold packed with the wealth of commerce, her deck shining in the sun, her cabins a real home for the officers. As she ploughs the waters and speeds on her voyage she seems a thing of life. A will of her own wafting her forward, and turning on this tack and that, she looks as if she choose her path through the waves. How far will she go on her voyage? How long keep her course? How safely bear her cargo? How surely come into the haven where she should be, without the skill of the captain, the nerve of the mates, the knowledge of the helmsman, and the obedience of the crew?

Nor long will any city survive the lack of intelligent guidance, vigilant care, resolute defense in the competition of every interest in modern life. You have taken upon you the guardianship of the interests of this town; you have been true to your obligations and equal to your undertakings in the decade now closed. Take heed to yourselves that the record be written with larger words and higher phrase when it shall be read ten years hence.

When the speaker closed his address he was loudly applauded. The exercises closed with the rendering of "Only Thou" and "Caravan" by the quartette.

Just before the closing President Meyer announced that he desired all present to make themselves perfectly at home. A promenade concert then commenced, and many had the pleasure of enjoying a hop.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

But Little Interest Taken and a Light Vote Polled.

That the Omaha democracy takes but little interest in the party's state convention was evidenced yesterday at the primaries held to select delegates. With but one exception there was no excitement whatever at the polls and only one ticket running in each ward. The Bloody Third was the one exception, and as usual it was there that red-eye got in its work and brawls and fights resulted. Pat Ford and his ilk made themselves numerous and were offensive and aggressive to all opposed to them. Profanity and obscenity greeted the ear on all sides and one or two arguments resulted in knock-downs. In marked contrast to the above was the primary in the Seventh ward, where not even enough interest was taken to open the polls and not a vote was cast. In the Ninth ward affairs were a little better, nine democrats showing up and depositing their ballots. At all the other polling places an every-day quiet prevailed and comparatively few were in attendance. The following is the result by wards:

FIRST WARD.

There was no contest in this ward, but one ticket being in the field. The vote was less than eighty, and the following gentlemen were elected: Thomas Lowry, M. Donovan, Thomas Casey, Walter Brandes, Pat. Desmond, William Neve, Patrick Heafey.

SECOND WARD.

The delegates elected to the convention from the Second ward are as follows: George V. Hines, Charles Kammerer, John F. Murphy, Michael Wallans, John Mulvihill, George Holmes, Frank Priborsky. By a special understanding these were also elected as delegates to the county convention, whenever a date shall be set for holding it.

THIRD WARD.

There were two tickets in this ward, but the highest man on the losing side only polled eighteen votes. The following delegates were elected by an average vote of 398: P. Ford, R. Burdish, Ed Rothery, A. Uhtof, J. Standevin, H. Parish and W. H. Gunsolus.

FOURTH WARD.

The fourth ward primary was held at the court house. Less than a hundred votes were cast and the affair was very quiet. Only one ticket was in the field and the following delegates were elected: James E. Boyd, W. H. Crary, C. S. Goodrich, C. J. Smyth, Charles H. Brown, Fred Bothwick, C. S. Montgomery, W. A. L. Gibbon.

FIFTH WARD.

There were 137 votes cast in the Fifth ward primary and the following ticket, the only one in the field, was elected: George Fleming, John C. Shea, Patrick Callen, James Beckett, Ed O'Connor, Gustave Kroeger, William F. Flynn.

SIXTH WARD.

The following delegates were selected in the Sixth ward without opposition: M. T. Murphy, J. D. Rustin, William Nitingale, Martin Beck, Bernhard Sachsse, Fred Lassentin, E. R. Wiggs.

SEVENTH WARD.

The restaurant of Justice O. P. Thompson was the place selected for holding the primaries in this ward. 'Squire Thompson is nothing if not patient and democracy can readily be traced in his ancestors nigh to the antediluvian days, but the strain of yesterday was too much for him. At 12 o'clock noon, Mr. Thompson began to wait for something to turn up—an operation he continued until 7 o'clock last evening—when he threw up the sponge and repaired to his lodge meeting. A few democrats dropped in to exercise the prerogative the average democrat loves so well, but as Squire Thompson was the only election officer present they retired in disgust. Possibly a dozen dropped in during the afternoon, and as quickly dropped out. A lonely looking representative of rock-ribbed democracy, who was gazing longingly where the polls ought to be, suggested that in all probability the delegates selected by the caucus would be admitted to the convention as representatives of the Seventh ward.

EIGHTH WARD.

Only one ticket was presented in the Eighth ward and the following are the delegates elected: James McCarty, Otis Carmichael, John Bellck, Louis Shields, W. S. Felker, William Anderson, J. S. Wright.

NINTH WARD.

The primaries in this ward were held at the barber shop, No. 2820 Farnam street. The number of votes cast was nine, the following ticket being selected without opposition: William M. Dwyer, F. J. McShane, P. A. Gavin, Euclid Martin, T. J. Mahony, W. A. Gardner, John S. Brady.

SOUTH OMAHA PRECINCT.

The first democratic primaries in South Omaha precinct were held at the schoolhouse last night. A division of the party put two tickets in the field, and altogether but ninety-five votes were cast. The following were elected: Wm. Reiley, D. Eaden, M. Eddy, D. Rafferty, J. Burck, Wm. O'Brien, P. Rowley.

County Central Committee.

The democratic county central committee met at the office of John A. McShane yesterday afternoon and decided to hold their primaries next Monday, and the convention the following Wednesday. They also resolved to act as a committee of the whole to receive President Cleveland when he arrives in Omaha.

Scandinavian Republican Club.

The Scandinavian Republican club held an enthusiastic meeting at Judge Anderson's office last evening. There was a very large attendance. Twenty-five men just naturalized yesterday joined the club. A committee was appointed to look up unnaturalized Scandinavians with republican proclivities and see that they get out the necessary papers at the right time. It was decided to meet again Wednesday and Friday evenings.

BEHOLD. "Sweet Sixteen," who romps in the orchard, over the meadows, rides on the seabeach, rambles over the mountains and enjoys all the lively outdoor games and sports, yet her Face, Neck, Arms and Hands are perfect pictures of Beauty, which she preserves by using

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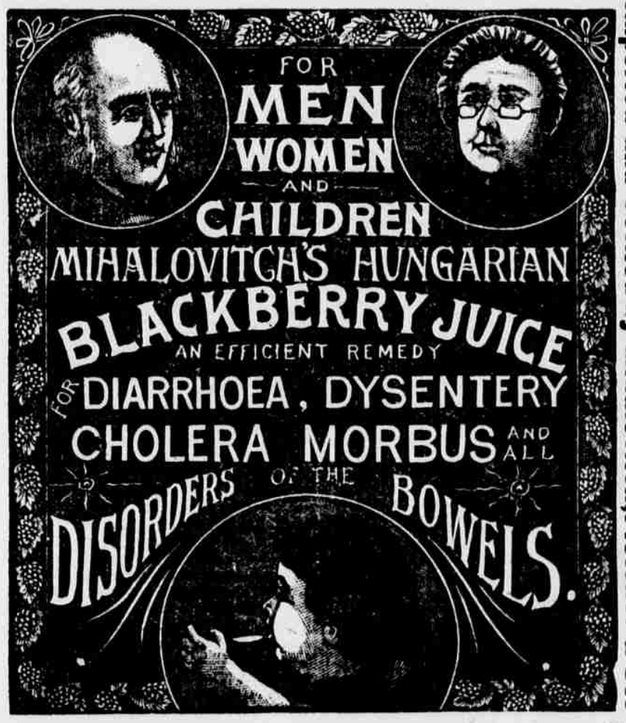

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