SOME GOOD RIFLE SHOOTING.

Mike Ritchie Fails to Show Up For the Advertised Glove Contest-Notes About Yachting-Other Sports,

Wheel Club Notes The regular monthly meeting of the Omaha Wheel club was held last evening at the club rooms in the Gruenig block. Several members were elected, and the usual routine business transacted. The club now numbers about fifty active members, and is in a pros-

perous francial condition. C. W. Moulton, Arthur Joliffe and W. E. Coombe, of the Wheel club, leave this morning for Sloux City to attend the corn festival at that city and take part in several bicycle races which form a part of the programme.

G. O. Francesca, a prominent local wheel-man, leaves to-day to take up a permanent residence in Adrian, Mich. He will be greatly missed among the wheelmen here, and in the Union Pacific headquarters as well. His friends in that office presented him with a gold headed cane as a mark of their

The run called for Sunday last to Florence was declared off on account of the rain in the morning, but in the evening the boys rode out to the fort and reviewed the dress

Walter Clark, an old member of the club, lately a resident at Portland, Maine, has re-turned to Omaha and has resumed his con-

turned to Omaha and has resumed his connection with the club.

The number of roon-type safeties in the
country is increasing, there being over a
dozen already.

The Chicago-to-Boston road rule has been
declared off on account of a disagreement
between a number of professional riders and
the manufacturers, the former demanding an
enormous salary for the week's trip of a
thousand miles.

Frank Dingley, who rode in a number of
races at the Exposition building last winter, has lowered the world's 100 mile record
to 5:38:44%, beating all previous records by
over 12 minutes.

to 5:38:444, beating all previous records by over 12 minutes.

Dwight Swobe, the "Club Kid," had quite an exciting collision with some unknown person on Eleventh street last week. Still his enthusiasm has not suffered.

Jack Prince is working up a plan for an athletic club house on St. Mary's avenue, and has received plans and specifications from the architect for a \$15,000 building.

A. D. Hughes holds the "home trainer" record (amateur) for Omaha of a mile in \$1:194-5.

South Omaha Shoot. The South Omaha gun shoot, under the arrangement of Penrose & Hardin, took place Monday afternoon. There were eleven contests, and much interest shown. The principal contestants were Monroe, Parmalee, Mertz, Wills, Macbeth, Nethaway, Edwards and LeFever. Ten of the contests were at blue rocks and one at live birds. The following is the score: First match—Nethaway, 5; Parmelee, 7; Wills, 7; Mertz, 6; Monroe, 4; LeFever, 5;

Wills, 7; Mertz, 6; Monroe, 4; LeFever, 5; Edwards, 6.

Second match—Monroe, 1; Parmalee, 10; Mertz, 11; Wills, 9; Macbetch, 8; Nethaway, 9; Edwards, 10; LeFever, 9.

Third match—Nethaway, 9; Wills, 9; Parmalee, 7; Mertz, 7; Edwards, 10.

Fourth match—Nethaway, 5: Parmalee, 5; Mertz, 7; Edwards, 7; Wills, 5; A. V. Miller, 6; Monroe, 4; Joe Kunde, 3.

Firth math—Nethaway, 12; Mertz, 8; Parmalee, 11; Kunde, 7; Miller, 7; Edwards, 8; Wills, 7; Hardin, 10.

Sixth match—Hardin, 1; Parmalee, 3; Decota, 3; Smith, 2; E. V. Miller, 3; Mertz, 3; Edwards, 1; Nethaway, 2; Small, 2; Brewer, 3.

Seventh match—Parmalee, 9; Krug, 10;

Brewer, 3.
Seventh match—Parmalee, 9; Krug, 10;
Mertz, 11; Brewer, 10; Macbeth, 7; Nethaway, 8; Decota, 11; Miller, 10; Wills, 4;
Gorman, 7; Hardin, 10; Edwards, 8; Monroe, 7.
Eighth match—Nethaway, 8; Kemda, 6;
Mertz, 9; Brewer, 5; Decota, 7; Prince, 5;
Parmalee, 9; McCraith, 6; Edwards, 6; Mon-

roe, 9; Hardin, 7.
Ninth match—Brewer, 11; Mertz, 8; Parmalee, 11; Prince, 10; Decota, 11; Nethaway, Tenth match—Nethaway, 9; Mertz, 8; Parmalee, 10: Decota, 7; Brewer, 9.
Eleventh match—Mertz, 10; Brewer, 12; Parmalee 11; Decota, 8; Monroe, 8; Nethaway, 11; Edwards, 8.

National League Games. PHILADELPHIA. Oct 4.—The game between the Philadelphia and Boston teams to-day resulted as follows:
Philadelphia. . . . 0 2 1 0 0 0 3 0—6
Boston. 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1—3 Boston. 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 - 3
Pitchers-Buffinton and Radbourne. Base
hits-Philadelphia 16, Boston 6, ErrorsPhiladelphia 5, Boston 1, Umpire-Powers.

Philadelphia 5, Boston 1. Umpire—Powers.
WASHINGTON. Oct. 4.—The game between the New York and Washington teams to-day resulted as follows:
Washington....... 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3
New York......... 3 0 3 0 0 0—6
Game called on account of darkness.
Pitchers — Daily and Titcomb Base htts—Washington 10, New York 11. Errors—Washington 5, New York 3, Umpire—Doeseber.

Indianapolis... 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 2 0 - 5
Chicago...... 2 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 *- 6
Pitchers—Healy and Baldwin. Base hits
—Indiapolis 11, Chicago 5. Errors—Indianapolis 5, Chicago 8. Umpire—Valentine.

American Association. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—The game between the Baltimore and Athletic teams today re-

was posponed on account of rain.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4.—The game between the Louisville and St. Louis teams to-day re-

sulted as follows; Louisville..... 0 0 5 0 0 2 0 1 1—9 St. Louis...... 1 3 2 1 0 6 0 0 *—13 Northwestern League.

DES MOINES Oct 4.—Northwestern League: Des Moines 5, Eau Clare 0, at Des Moines: Milwankee 6, Duluth 1, at Duluth; Oshkosh 6, St. Paul 3, at St. Paul. The Jerome Park Meeting.

JEHOME PARK, Oct. 4.-This was the opening day of the fall meeting. The weather was cold and cloudy and the track Five-eighths mile: Kingston won, Stuyvesant second, Freedom third. Time-1:01%

Three-quarters mile: Fordham won Satan second, Now-or-Never, third. Time-1:194.
One mile: Volante won. Eurus second.
Tarbouche third. Time—1:474.
One and three-sixteenths miles: Lelogos
won, Royal Arch second, Ten Booker third.
Time—2:09.

Time—2:09.
One and one-eighth miles: Wanderment won, Queen Bess second, Letrelia third. Time—2:04.
Steeple chase, full course: Will Davis won, Retribution second, Referee third.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.-There was fine recing at Latonia and a good attendance. Six furiones: Avery won, Revoke second. Little Bess third. Time-1:1814. Five furlongs: Lady Hindoo won, Amos Bevon furlongs: Solid Silver won, Effic class at present.

IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS. Hardy second, Mary Eilis third. Time—
1:3134.
Four turlongs: Balance won, Little Sis second, Plitter third. Time—30 seconds.
One mile: Birthday won, Erebus second, Fellow Broeck third. Time, 1:43.

Yachting Notes. NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the Ber.]—The yacht club last night took steps to secure George L. Schuyler's consent to changes in the deed of the gift made of the America's cup so that its conditions will be made clearer. It also appropriated \$500 for a suitable testimonial to General Payne in a suitable testimonial to General Payne in recognition of his skill and ability in three times defending the cup. The club will also give a dinner to Payne and Burgess and a reception to Mr. Bell and Representative Ogden of the Thistle. The proposed race between the Thistle and first-class sloops is off, the Volunteer, Mayflower and Phritan being practically out of commission. The Thistle's owners are willing to sell her for \$35,000.

Ritchie Failed to Show Up. The six-round glove contest for scietific points, advertised to take place last night in bouth Omaha between Paddy Shea and Mike Ritchie, did not materialize, as up to 10:30 Ritchie did not put in an appearance. Ititchie was ordered by the police to leave the city some time ago and it is thought that he was afraid they would "pinch" him if they caught him. Shea, with a number of spectators, were very much disappointed.

GLADSTONE IS HOPEFUL In a Speech at Hawarden He Proph

ecres a Tory Defeat. LONDON, Oct. 4.-Speaking to a deputation at Hawarden to-day, Gladstone said that although the liberals sustained a crushing defeat at the last election, the present year was full of signs that the judgment of the nation, when again pronounced, would be far different. The Irish question continued to east into deep shade every other question. He did not believe the end would be long delayed. Little progress would be possib in English and Scottish affairs until the Irish question was brought to a happy consumma-tion. This it was, said he, that caused the block in the last session of parliament. The The fact was plain that it was not by him or his friends that the progress of affairs had been stopped. It was because the govern-ment found it necessary to occupy the time of parliament with miserable and retrogresment found it necessary to occupy the time of parliament with miserable and retrogressive proposals. (Cheors.) Referring to the liberal unionists, he said he would not find fault with their conscientious opposition. At the same time, their whole conduct was a deplorable position for people professing liberalism. (Cheers). He had recently seen indications of police interference with public meetings in London. This resulted from the proceedings of the last session of parliament. The liberals had warned the people of England that the cause of Ireland was their cause. He had then no idea that the warning would be so soon verified. From a more party point of view he might sav, let the government go on. The more offensive their proceedings the sooner would they bring about the great object of his life. His constant prayer was object of his life. His constant prayer was for a speedy and satisfactory settlement of the Irish question.

Harrington Creates a Sensation. LONDON, Oct. 4.- During the inquest today in the case of the victims who were shot by the police at Mitchelistown recently, Harrington caused a scene by openly declaring that the police who had testified had com-mitted perjury. Head Constable Browning declared that he valued the lives of the police nore than he did the lives of the rioters.

Scoret Conference of Socialists. BEHLIN, Oct. 4 .- A secret conference of German socialists has been held at St. Gall, Switzerland. The speakers bitterly denounced the course pursued by the socialist deputies in the reichstag. A resolution was adopted condemning the opportunist policy of the deputies under the lead of Bebel and Liebknecht, who were charged with coquetting with other parties, compromising the inde-pendence and revolutionary character of the socialistic movement. Reports were read showing that since the previous conference the socialists of Germany have spent 170,000 marks, of which 100,000 were used for election expenses and 50,000 for defending members who had been prosecuted.

RUINED BY OPIUM.

A Famous Actress Reduced to Poverty By the Drug.

ORK, Oct. 4.- | Special the BEE. |- The Sun says: Miss Sara Jewett, formerly leading lady of the Union Square theater, applied yesterday to the actors charity fund for money to buy the necessities of life. The story of Miss Jewett's misfortune has no parallel among the famous actresses of the American stage. When the collapse of the Union Square theater came, Charles Thorne died, and the strongest company of the times was disbanded. Sara Jewett was inundated with offers from managers all over the country. She went out with one company after another, but never stayed any length of time, but invariably came back to New York, expres sing more or less dissatisfaction with her engagements. No one seemed to suspect the true cause of her repeated to asspect has true cause of her repeated failures as there never was a question of her ability as an actress. Last night in the Hoffman house, one of her former managers was asked about thus portion of Miss Jewett's career. He chewed the end of his cigar moodily for a moment and then said: "Optum is at the bottom of all her trouble. It numbs all of her senses, makes her utterly stupid, destroys her ability, has in fact threatened to wreck what was once one of the most beautiful and intelligent actress on the American stage. The craze began shortly after Miss Jewett left the Union Square theater. Like most people of intense artistic temperament, the drug excited her violently, and soon got a grip that nothing has been able to loosen. It simply transforms her when she is under its influence, and her will has grown weaker as her excesses have increased, until nothing of the brilliant woman who once held complete sway in New York remains but a physical week. Managers have had extraordinary trouble with Miss Jewett, from the fact that her nature, dignity and contleness warded off for a time all intrue cause of her repeated failures as there from the fact that her nature, dignity and gentleness warded off for a time all in-quiries, but after a little she became so ut-terly fuddled that her friends made an effort quiries, but after a little she became so utterly fuddled that her friends made an effort to save her. Every effort up to this time has utterly failed. One by one her friends have been alienated, until now few of them remain. She was only two weeks in my company, and then we were obliged to cancel her contract. Palmer has been a staunch and good help to her throughout, for he never fails to realize how much she had to do with the success of his first troupe. If it had been in his power there is no doubt he would have restrained her from applying to public charity, but the limit was reached long ago."

The above story about Miss Sara Jewett is hardly borne out by the following interview with Mr. Palmer which will appear to-morrow in the Sun: Mr. Palmer said: "Miss Jewett never applied to me for assistance, and I never gave her my personal check for \$150. Regarding the opium story, that is also untrue. The lady is not well and is under treatment by a physician at a well known watering place near this city. I trust that in a short time she will be entirely well."

Assistant Secretary Baker, of the actors' fund, said: "The lady was under my stage direction in San Francisco and she never showed any sign of using either morphine or opium."

Hazing in Williams College. NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Oct. 4 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE|-There is great excitement among the students of Williams' college over the hazing of George Choate, of the freshman class. The faculty of the college is making a thorough investigation of hazing and they will do all in their power to stamp it out. President Carter says that if Choate was injured seriously, mentally and physically, as reported, he would leave no physically, as reported, he would leave no stone unturned to bring the guilty students to justice, which means expulsion ffrom the coilege. The professors all expressed their determination to assist the president in stamping out this barbarous custom. A majority of the students are opposed to hazing and they have sent to the faculty a petition signed by nearly every student in the college expressing their regret at what had taken place and promising that there shall be no more hazing if the students may be allowed to join the foot ball league this fall. The faculty will give the students an answer tomorrow. Choate is now at the summer home of his father in Stockbridge and is improving in nearth. He is not expected to re-enter his in health. He is not expected to re-enter his

ALL BUSINESS CARES ASIDE,

Board of Trade Men Devote an Evening to Feasting and Congratulation.

MEN AT SUPPER SOLID

Appropriate Toasts Responded to in Happy Vein-Solid Subjects Dealt With-The Speeches and the Guests.

The Banquet. The spacious hall of the chamber of commerce building presented a brilliant scene last evening. The event was the opening banquet given by the board of trade to its members and guests. Shortly after 9 o'clock the large party of gentlemen sat down to a repast such as has never been surpassed in this city. The tables presented a handsome appear-ance. On the platform at the south end of the hall were seated the special guests. The table was beantifully dec-orated with flowers and evergreens, and on and about the platform were potted plants and rare ferus. At this table were scated the following gentlemen:

Scated the following gentlemen:

Max Meyer,
President of the Board of Trade.

Dean Gardner
W. V. Morse
Thomas L. Kimball
W. J. Coanell
Hon. J. W. Savage
Hon. J. M. Woolwoth J. C. Cowin
W. A. L. Gibbon
W. A. L. Gibbon
W. A. L. Gibbon
John Evans
Fred Gray
H. W. Yates
Congressman Dorsev G. M. Hitchcock.
Along the hall from north to south were ranged four tables. All were prettily decorated with flowers and smilax. Scated at them were the following gentlemen:
FIRST TABLE.

Alien Rector
Joseph F. Sheeiy
T. J. Foley, No. Platte
T. H. Taylor
C. T. Taylor
Henry Pundt
Aaron Cahn

FIRST TABLE.
C. O. Lobeck
E. Marony
E. Marony
Henry Gibson
Henry Gibson
W. B. Alexauder Louis Heimrod C. E. Mayne F. Windham Peter Goose E. E. Bruce Thos, McCague John Grant P. E. 1ler David Jameson 1. Hellman

G. W. Lininger L. J. Drake P. C. Himebaugh General G. B. Dandy F. E. Bailey J. J. Burns A. H. Bishop L. H. Korty Cavanagh Samuel Burns E. H. Merriam William Krug H. J. Pentield Milton Sovereign F. W. Melcher Charles Shiverick John Horbach J. J. Dickey J. J. O'Connor J. B. Evans G. W. Logan J. B. Kuony Isaac Scherb J. E. Markel Frank Whitney Pollock S. Leisenring Kennedy H. Curtis John A. Atkinson C. S. Walker J. H. Thompson J. M. Eddy C. H. Dorrance. THIRD TABLE. H. Kountze T. J. Potter J. S. Gibson Judge Hopewell General Hawkins N. Merriam

F. Troxell
P. McLaren
A. Creigh
C. Harper . Shelton Fred Gray V. Bochbogle E. Rosewater General Wheaton
D. S. Barriger
A. D. Yocum
M. A. Upton
J. W. Ebersaw
M. S. Lindsay
M. H. Eaton C. Brunner C. C. Rogers R. C. Patterson J. N. Boher Charles Metz H. Eaton Albert Cahn Louis Schroeder H. Sussenbaugh C. N. Deitz J. J. Johnson H. E. Carey Robert Nelli W. G. Sloan R. W. Patrick H. H. Meday E. W. Dixon C. A. Harney G. F. Swift M. Cahn

POURTH TABLE. H. A. Kosters J. W. Carr Churchill Parker Chris Hartman Wm, Cumming A. Sorenson Samuel Reese N. A. Rinebolt D. O. Clark F. J. Kissell J. A. Fuller C. W. Thomas J. W. Marshall J. E. Riley Samuel Cotner L. F. McKenna C. J. George R. N. Withnell R. N. Withnell
H. Lawrie
George H. Pritchett
C. S. Squires
John A. Wakefield
H. F. Carley
W. H. Wakefield
Rd Paycke 1. Salisbur L. Parrotte M. H. Wakefield
Ed Peycke
E. M. Andreeson
F. B. Kirkendall
C. A. Cole
M. R. Huffman
H. S. Rollins
John S. Brady
Robert Easson Mr. McCord D. Barklow
G. G. Gilmore
H. Vinevard
F. Griffiths
N. McKlein

MUSIC AND FEASTING.
C In the gallery was the Musical Union orchestra, which rendered several fine selections during the evening. The banquet was all that could be desired and was a credit to the board of trade and to the caterer having it in charge

Q. C. Sharp

The menu was printed upon pear white fringed satin, attached to a fancy gold edged card by blue and red ribbons. On the latter was a picture of the board of trade building, and the names of the various dedicatory committees. Between this and the satin mittees. Between this and the satin menu was the toast card.

THE TOASTS.

mittees. Between this and the satin menu was the toast card.

THE TOASTS.

After the banquet had been dismissed for nearly an hour the speech making commenced. W. V. Morse was toast master, and in his greeting he said:

With so many interesting topics to be spoken of here to-night, and with so many gentlemen present well qualified to address and interest you, it seems hardly necessary for me to occupy your time any longer than to extend one and all a hearty greeting and to wish you an enjoyable feast. I would, however, before introducing the speakers of the evening, ask permission to add my words of praise, in honor of the men who have maintained the organization of this body since its formation, and who have successfully carried it forward to the present hour of its prosperity. Our city has not always been as prosperous as it is to-day. But in her darkest hours these men have always been staunch and loyal to her interests, and although at times only two or three would meet together, still vigorous action on whatever subject was under debate.

So much for the past of this body. To-day our bank clearances, our great buildings, constructed or under construction, our great packing industries, our wonderful silver and gold smelting works, our graneries and our corn fields—all these and many more are our treasures, and are the evidence of the greatness of our city; these are our references, these our jewels, and not resolutions alone. It is not well that we should see the future. Could we do so, we might neglect the efforts which are necessary to accomplish results. But if in fancy we could af some post day have seen the brilliant scene which is spread before us to-night—if, for instance, on that night when word came that the United States supreme court had decided against us in the transfer suit, and had declared Council Buffs the terminus of the Union Pacific railroad—if on that night, when we heard the booming of guns from across the river, celebrating their victory and our defeat, we could have but seen forward irade annals. These men are here as builders and co-workers with us in our giant city and we extend to them a cordial welcome from our very hearts. I say gentlemen, with Tiny Tim, "God bless you every one."

Fred W. Gray, in respects to the "City of Omaha," send: "Omaha is a large subject. I have a very peculiar feeling for Omaha, having no other home and having come directly from the other side to this city. Omaha has always used me

to this city. Omaha has always used me well, and when I speak of her I speak from my heart. There are many rea-

energetic and enterprising men. Sec-ond, the city has several good, live news-papers; in fact the liveliest that I ever found in any city of this size in any part of the country. Third, we recognize the strength and character of our banks. I strength and character of our banks. It have often referred with pride to the time when the Omaha banks went through the panic days of 1873 and paid 100 cents on every dollar."

Judge Savage responded to "Welcome to our guests." Has address was purely a welcome one, and was intersperced with much of his characteristic good with and humor.

and humor.

Senator Manderson responded for the "State of Nebraska." He spoke of the early days of Nebraska as a territory, of large design of the Union. In continuearly days of Nebraska as a territory, of its admission to the Union. In continuing he said: "I take but little comfort in the coming visit of President Cleveland to this city. When he leaves Omaha he will know but little more about it, or the state of Nebraska, than he did before he came here. I would like to have him visit the various cities, see their marvelous growth, and see them as they develop into wonders. One of the evils that exists in this city. I desire to they develop into wonders. One of the evils that exists in this city I desire to speak of. There are, as you all know, the customs port and the border, and ports of delivery in the interior. By these two offices the importers of Omaha are losing money every day. It, however, is much different with the eastern importers, the New York men for instance. If a New York man has an importation are inspectation are inspectation as the second content of the second co an importation arrive he has it appraised immediately and sent to his warehouse. It is different with the Omaha importer. He has his goods laying in the cus-om house awaiting the examination of the appraiser. Not being there to urge the works on, there is consequently much delay and a great loss results here. Then again, there is breakage and transporta again, there is breakage and transporta-tion, which makes another loss. What Umaha should be is an "immediate trans-portation" port. The east is fighting against this, but we should show the great east that there is a still greater west. What we must have is a united delega-

national capital, and that they be given instances of the losses sustained."

In closing he spoke of the need of a new postoffice in Omaha and of the fact that the present one was erected when the city had but 15,000 innabitants. He believed that an appropriation of \$1,500, 000 should be had for the erection of a postoffice building in this city, and he be lieved that by firm united work the building would soon be erected. At this point Congressman Dorsey, of

tion to the departments, and if we can have this from all over the state Omaha

will have the evil, which is impeding its commercial progress to a considerable extent, abated within a few years. And at this point I request that the importance of this matter be im-

pressed upon the state delegation to the

Fremont, was called upon. He gave a neat address, congratulating the board upon the elegance of its new structure and upon the wonderful growth of the In closing he offered the following "To the Gate City-may the census of 1900 give 300,000 happy, contented and prosperous people within your bor-

ders Thomas L. Kimballowho was to have responded to the toast, "The Railroads," was called away early in the evening, and Judge Savage read the response prepared: The railcoads, said Mr. Kim-ball, furnish us, to my mind, one of the broadest and profoundest studies of the grand era in which we live, and one which should challenge the close and vigilant attention of every man and woman who would promote the material, moral and social welfare of mankind. Mr. Woolworth last evening gave us the startling figures which mark the progress of Omaha during the last decade, and properly accorded to this board of trade and to the plucky, enterprising business men of this city full credit for their achievements, but he left it for me to add that but for our railroads the In-dians might still hold the ground where now stands this splendid temple of commerce; Omaha might to-day be little better than an Indian trading post, and this great state, with its millions of acres of unrivaled farms, might still have relained the Indian's hunting ground

Facts and tigures were given to show what the railroads had accomplished for Omaha, the receipts and shipments of freight during 1886, showing a grand total of 2,243,952,687 pounds. The address closed as follows: "The people of another town or county are no longer strangers. Frequent intercourse begets good fellowship. One may eat his break-fast in Omaha and before sunset reach any part of our broad state. Through railroads we are all neighbers, and hence friends, our feelings, our sentiments, our interests become one and common to all. And as with the people of a state, so with the citizens of all states. Railroad inter-course and familiarity makes us a homogeneous and patriotic people—and the rails of our railroads are bands of steel binding our states into one indissolubl union. Someone has said that iron is the great civilizer of the age. It is true—and nowhere is iron more potent in that grand work than when in the use and

work that when in the use and service of the railroads."

W. A. L. Gibbon, when called upon to speak for "The Trade Manufacturers and Industries of Omaha," said: "Advancement in commercial intercourse was known in the earliest of days, and there has always been a steady growth of natural resources. From them sprung the fabric of civilization. The import-ance of the trade or industries of a city depends greatly upon the geographical position, and Omaha is one of the most advantageously situated of any city in the interior. The average increase in population of Omaha has been doubled every five years for the past twenty-eight years. The ratio of increase has been greater the past fifteen years than the first ten years. The banking growth has been marvelous, as well as our merchandise business, and, in fact, every kind of legitimate business in this city. What we, to-day, mainly need is equitable railroad rates to protect the commerce of Omaha, and if we gain these, as we hope in the near future, the commerce of Omaha will grow with greater strides

than it ever did before."

Henry W. Gates on "Banks and Banking" made an interesting address, giving a history of the business from the early days of the city, of its wonderful growth

and of its magnitude to day.

In the absence of Bishop Worthington the toast, "The Clergy," was responded to by the very Rev. Dean Gardner of Trinity cathedral. He made a pleasant

and interesting repit? W. J. Connell was the next speaker. He responded to the toast "Public Improvements in Omaha." He said: "Omaha, like New York, Chicago, and many other large cities, has experienced two kinds of improvements—one of a temporary character, the other of a per-manent character. In the latter is found the moral power of progress and suc-cess." In closing he made the following statement, prepared by himself and the city engineer:

Pavements laid prior to 1387, 14.71 miles at a cost of \$1,483,000. Pavements laid during 1383 to the present time, 5 miles, at a cost of \$297,411.57. Pavement new under contract and in process of construction. 3.60 miles, at estimated cost, according to contract, of \$206,388.53. Making a grand total, when completed, of 23.31 miles at a cost of \$1,986,-000. In other words, at the end of the present season we will have over twenty-three miles of pavement, at a cost of almost two million dollars. million dollars,
The amount of curbing already completed

during the present season is about ten miles at a cost of about \$50,000, and which with curb-ing previously completed, and now under contract, will make a total of about arty

miles.

During the present year fourteen miles of grading have aready been completed at a cost of \$121,313.30. This, with the grading previousir done, makes a total of about eighty miles, at an estimated cost of over \$1,000,000. from my heart. There are many reasons why Omaha is a great and growing city. First we notice its superior class of business men, and I say this without egotism. The city is full of reliable,

grading have alread been compared as grading have alread been compared as cost of \$121,313.30. This, with the grading previously done, makes a total of about eighty miles, at an estimated cost of over \$1,000,000.

Prior to 1887, sewers to the extent of thirty

miles and of the cost of \$574,000 were constructed. During the present year there has already been constructed one and one-half miles of brick sewer at a cost of \$57,908,92, and live and one-half miles of pipe sewer, at a cost of \$97,935,76. In addition there are nine miles of sewer under contract not yet completed, which will cost \$85,155.32. Upon the completion of the work last specified we will have a total of 45.24 miles of sewer mains, at a cost of \$912,170.

\$12,170.

In addition to the work of paving, curbing, grading and sewerage, a large amount has been expended in the construction of permanent sidewalk and two viaduets, the cost of the Eleventh street viaduct being about \$105,000 and the cost of the Sixteenth street viaduet being abovt \$45,000. A moderate estimate of the actual expendi-

ture in the line of permanent public im-provements during the past five years is G. M. Hitchcock responded neatly to "The Press," and was followed by J. C. Cowin for "The Bar." "The Ladies" was the last toast and it was appropriately responded to by John Evans.

Mr. Felton's Employes. Mr. S. K. Felton, who for several years has been manager of the United States Wind Engine and Pump company, a few days since announced his determination of retiring from the businesss and re-suming his former profession of bydraulic engineer and constructor of waterworks. The announcement was received by his employes with feelings of regret, and to show their feelings of ap-preciation of Mr. Felton's kindness toward them, they presented him with a magnificent gold headed cane and an excellent silk hat of the latest style. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Bunting.

Wishing formally to bid his employes

good bye and in the same manner that they themselves had noted his retirement, Mr. Felton invited them to the banque Mr. Felton invited them to the banquet at the St. Cloud. Around the table sat late employes and guests, the host, G. F. Ross, his successor, late of St. Joe, A. L. Strang and Messrs. George Turner, Will Wilbur, J. Northrup and Messrs. Bunting, Buck, Addis, Sheldon, Moore, Bargess, Doyle, Wright, Clark, McLain, Schumaker and Stagg. The menu was prepare d with the exquisite taste of the St. Cloud, and served with admirable precision and care. When the substantials had been appreciated, Mr. Ross, in an elegant little address, expressed in an elegant little address, expressed the emotions which filled him in proposing the health of Mr. Felton whom he was about to succeed. Mr. Felton feelingly responded, attributing whatever success had attended his cf-forts to the appreciated assistance he had ciated with him, and urging them to con-tinue toward his successor the good will and devotion they had shown toward himself. Other speeches were made, mainly by Messrs. Strang and Bignall, after which the banquet was adjourned. Mr. Felton opens an office immediately as hydraulic engineer and water works builder, to both of which occupations he brings an ability founded upon years of

Turning Over School Moneys. The following self explanatory letter was received by Secretary Piper, of the

experience.

board of education, yesterday: OMAHA, Oct. 4, Dear Sir: I have this day

Officer and Prisoner Fight.

S. J. Roberts, temporarily a special policeman at the St. Paul depot, in place of John Thompson, had a bloody fight this morning, about 2 o'clock, while attempting to arrest Frank Black for being drunk and disorderly. Black hit the officer twice on the head with fragwounds. The officer retaliated vigor-ously with his billy, and when taken to the police station, Black's face and head presented a sickening spectacle.

A Fugitive From Justice. Thomas Williams, a fugitive from justice, was arrested last night by Officer Newman. He is wanted at Rock Island, Ill., for stealing a valuable horse. S. T. Watkins, of Rock Island, who caused his arrest, had gone his surety for \$300.

Julius Gets There. Julius Sardanapolis Cooley floated

around the town yesterday with an invitation to the board of trade banquet. There were very few people that he knew but what saw it. The "jedge" was in his glory, but he didn't tell everybody how he got the invitation. Towards evening the story leaked out. It seems that the "jedge" called on P. E. Iler just before "jedge" called on P. E. Her just before the dedicatory exercises Monday evening, and presented himself as a representative of the Lincoln Journal. Mr. Her sup-posed that it was all straight, and conse-quently he issued an invitation, and as-signed to him a press seat. The secretary of the board heard of the matter yester day and decided that none but legitimate newspaper men would be admitted by invitation. The "jedge" presented himself at the door shortly before 8 o'clock, but was refused admittance. CHe made a second effort and was again unsuccessful. By this time he was desperate, and push-ing himself forcibly into the banquet room he rushed up to Mr. Her and demanded a seat. The cool assurance of the "jedge" was too much for the urbane vice president, and motioning the intru-der to a seat, exclaimed: "For God's sake sit down and give us a rest."

Neuralgia, rheumatism, erysipelas, sore throat, toothache, and all other pains and aches are promptly cured by Salvation Oil. Price 25c.

Coughing Clara—Comely, charming Clarissa Clendenning, carelessly catching cold; creeping chills came; Clara coughed continually; cruel, croupy cough that would have killed her, had she not used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, costing 25c.

Electricity a Good Motive Power. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 4.- Special Telegram to the BER. |- For the past month the Union Pacific Steel Rail Works company has been operating the north end of their railway, a mile and a half in length, with electric motor cars. The Spragne electric motor is the one in use and it has proved an unqualified success. This is the only street railway system in the west using the Sprague system, and a great deal of interest is attached to the event. Mr. Abe Steinacker, superintendent of the company, said to-day: "We have ordered three electric cars for the electric road and will immediately commence operating the entire line by electricity." There is no question of the success of the Sprague motor system in the summer, but the real test will be in the slush and mud in the winter. The full length of the line to be operated by electricity is tour miles and a half. motor is the one in use and it has proved an

Admitted to Practice. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following attorneys were admitted to practice before the interior department: A. J. Ferguson, Wayne, Neb.; E. H. Clark, Biair, Neb.; George W. Fitch, West Union, Ia.; II. H. Roush, Siam; C. P.

Use C. L. Erickson & Co.'s celebrated tinted spectacles, the finest and best spec-tacle for the eyes that is sold in the city. C. L. Erickson & Co., 212 N. 15th st., EVANGELICAL CHRISTIANS.

Meeting Catled to Discuss Ques-NEW YORK, Oct. 4.-A call signed by many leaders of the various Protestant denominations has been issued for a general conference of all evangelical christians in the United States, to be held under the auspices and direction of the Evangelical Alliance for the United States, in Washington December 7, 8 and 9, to study the effect of the following questions:

1. What are the present opportunities of the christian church and of the country?

2. Can any of them be met best by the hearty co-operation of all evangelical christians, which, without detriment to any denominational interests, will serve the welfare of the whole church?

3. What are the best manne to secure such 8. What are the best means to secure such co-operation and to waken the whole church to its responsibility?

Arrest of a Fiendish Mongol. GREENFIELD. Mass., Oct. 4 .- The arrest here to-day of Ah Foo, a Chinese laundryman, on a serious charge, has created intense excitement in the community. The charges are that the prisoner has been enticing girls, aged from nine to twelve, into the shop in the basement of a large block near Main street, where, it is alleged, he criminally assaulted them.

Suffocated By Gas. CHICAGO, Oct. 4.-Edward and Thomas Moran, aged about twenty-eight and twentysix, respectively, were found dead in bed at their hotel this morning, suffocated by gas.

They came from Ardake, Dak., and were en route to Canada. The two were brothers and apparently they were pusiness men. Polishing Diamonds.

St. Nicholas: One of the great in dustries of Amsterdam is the cutting and polishing of diamonds; and nearly all the finest diamonds in the world are brought here to be cut into shape. make a visit to one of the principal diamond establishments, and when we get there I think we shall be surprised to find a great factory, four or five stories high, a steam engine in the basement, and fiywheels and leathern bands and all sorts of whirring machinery in the different stories. On the very top floor the dia-monds are finished and polished, and here we see skilful workmen sitting be-fore rapidly revolving disks of steel against which the diamonds are pressed

It requires great skill, time and pa-tience before one of these valuable gems is got into that shape in which it will best shine, sparkle and show its purity. Nearly half the diamonds produced in the world, the best of which ceme from Brazil, are sent to this factory to and polished. Here the great Koh-i-noor was cut; and we are shown models of that and of other famous diamonds that were cut in these rooms.

DYSPEPSIA Causes its victims to be miserable, hopeless,

confused, and depressed in mind, very irritable, languid, and drowsy. It is a disease which does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven just the required remedy in hundreds of cases. "I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, from which I have suffered two years.

I tried many other medicines, but none proved so satisfactory as Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOMAS COOK, Brush Electric Light Co., New York City.

Sick Headache

"For the past two years I have been afflicted with severe headaches and dyspepsia. I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have found great relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all." Mrs. E. F. ANNABLE, New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Mary C. Smith, Cambridgeport, Mass., was a sufferer from dyspepsia and sick headache. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla and

found it the best remedy she ever used. Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.



"Oh, HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM

is exquisitely lovely," said Miss Brown to her friends, as she entered the drawing room, after taking a long, hot, fatiguing drive over a sandy dusty road. "It is so Pure, Cleanly and Refreshing. Inlways have it with me, and as 'tis a Harmiess Liquid, I can use ti in a moment and get such instant relief from the Redness, Roughness, Sellowness, Tan, Freckles and Horrić Old Skin Blemiehes, caused by a Hot Sun and Dry, Harsh Winds." Ludles,

MAGNOLIA BALM is for Face, Neck, Arms and Hands. It can't be Detected TRY 1T!



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HACKMAN'S TROUBLES.

The Trouble a St. Paul Hackman Had With His Wife.

Years of Untold Misery and Pain---Relief a' Last ... An Interesting Interview Other Items, Etc.

Other Items, Etc.

The subject of this notice, Mrs. Katic Swan, wife of Hackman Bugone Swan, well and favorably known in St Paul, was found at her home. No. 18 East Ninth street, by a report or, who went there after an item, having been told she was suffering unfold misery from some cause or other. The door of the mansion opened when the mother of Mrs. Swan appeared. In response to the query as to whether Mrs. Eugene Swan lived there, the reporter was very kindly invited into the parior, and seated. Mrs. S. was sent for, and upon arrival the scribe saw at a glance that she did not look like as if she was a great sufferer. Upon being asked in regard to the report she replied, "Yes. I have suffered in the worst form. About a year ago I contracted a slight cold, it got better and I thought well. Then I began to discover pains over my eye and through my head. My ear ached me nearly all the time. There was a ringing noise in my head, after awhile I found

in one of my ears. I became alarmed. Then a nervous fear overtook me and I felt very bad, indeed J may say miserable: could not sleep ay night:



had no appetite; was dull and had a constant tired feeling; never seemed to get rested; was very restless at night, and very seldom, if ever, got to sleep before morning; I was rapidly growing worse all the time. I tried to believe in every kind of patent medicine that was recommended. Had physicians examine me and treat me, but obtained no benefit. Seeing Drs. McCoy & Henry's advertisement in the papers, susband told me to consuit them, which I did, placing myself under their care at once, I began to improve from the start and gained rapidly in weight, health and strength, until to-day you see me robust and hearty, and I know that you see me robust and hearty, and I know that through Drs. McCoy & Henry's treatment I am entirely well." Mrs. Swan will fully corroborate everything nentioned to those doubting it, and will me cheerfully endorse the doctors.

CATARRA DESCRIBED.

The Sym; toms Attending That Disease Which Leads to Consumption.

When catarrh has existed in the head and the upper part of the throat for any length of time—tre patient living in a district where people are subject to catarrhal affection—and the disease has been left uncurred, the catarrh invariably, sometimes slowly, extends down the windpipe and into the bronchial tubes, which tubes convey the air to the different parts of the lungs. The tubes become affected from the swelling and the mucous arising from the swelling and the air cannot get in as freely as it should. Shortness of breath follows, and the patient breathes with labor and difficulty.

In either case there is a sound of crackling and wheezing inside the chest. At this stage of the disease the breathing is usually more rapid than when in bealth. The patient has also hot dashes over his body.

The pain which accompanies this condition is of a dull character, felt in the chest, behind the breast bone, or under the shoulder blade. The pain may come and go—last few days and then be absent for several others. The cough that occurs in the first stages of bronchial catarrh is dry, comes on at intervals, backing in character, and is usually most troublesome in the morning on rising, or going to bed at night and it may be in the first evidence of the disease extending into the lungs.

Sometimes there are fits of coughing induced When catarrh has existed in the head and the

it may be in the first evidence of the disease ex-tending into the lungs.

Sometimes there are fits of coughing induced by the tough macus so violent as to cause vom-iting. Later on the mucus that is raised, is found to contain small particles of yellow mat-ter, which indicates that the small tubes in the lungs are now affected. With this there are often streaks of blood mixed with the mucus, In some dases the nationt becomes very pale.

in some clases the patient becomes very pale has fever, and expectorates before any cough

In some cases the patient becomes very pale, has fever, and expectorates before any cough appears.

In some cases smal masses of cheesy substance are spit up, which, when pressed between the fingers, emit a bad odog. In other cases, particles of a hard, chalky nature are spit up. The raising of cheesy or chalky lumps indicate serious mishief at work in the lungs. In some cases catarrh will extend into the lungs in a few weeks; in other cases it may be months, and even years, before the disease attacks the lunus sufficiently to cause serious interference with the general health. When the dise se has developed to such a point the patient is said to have catarrhel consumption. With bronchial catarrh there is more or less fever which differs with the different parts of the day—slight in the morning, higher in the afternoon and evening.

Sometimes during the day the patient has a creeping, chilly sensation, which may last from half an hour to an hour, the surface of the body feeling dry and hot. During the night, near the morning, there may be sweats. Such sweats are known as night sweats.

The puise is usually more rapid than normal and the patient loses tiesh and strength. A fresh cold is all that is needed at this point to develop rapid consumption. In some instances the patient loses strength and flesh slowly. The muscles gradually waste away. Then the patient g

SNEEZING CATARRH.

What It Means, How It Acts, and What It Is.

You sneeze when you get up in the morning, you try to sneeze your nose oil every time you are exposed to the least draft of air. You have a fullness over the front of the forebead, and the nose feels as if there was a plug in each nostril which you cannot dislodge. You blow your nose until your ears crack, but it don't do any good, and the only result is that you succeed in getting up a very red nose, and you so irritate the linium membrane of that organ that you are unable to breather through it at all. This is a correct and not overdrawn picture of an acute attack of catarrh, or "Sneezing Catarrh" as it is called.

Now, what does this condition indicate? First, a cold that causes mucus to be poured out by

Catarrh as it is caused.

Now, what does this condition indicate? First, a cold that causes mucus to be noured out by the glands in the nose; then those discased glands are attacked by swarms of little germs—the catarrh germ—that float in the air in a locality where the discase is prevalent. These animalculae, in their efforts to find a lodgment, irritate the sensitive membrane lining the nose and nature undertakes to rid herself of them by producing a fit of sneezing.

When the nose becomes filled with thickened and diseased mucus the natural channels for the introduction of air into the lungs is interfered with, and the person so effected must breathe through the mouth, and by such means the throat becomes parched and dry, snoring is produced, and then the catarrhal disease gains ready access to the throat and lungs.

DOCTOR J. Cresap M'Coy Late of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y AND DOCTOR

Columbus Henry

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