THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1890.

SILVER VERSUS CREENBACKS.

A Little Cross-Fire Remiting From Mr. Rosewater's Address.

MONEY MEN TAKE A HAND. FIAT

They Propound Many Questions and Receive Ready Answers in Return, Very Much to Their Discomfiture.

After Mr. Resewater's speech before the farmen' congress Wednesday, a number of those present began a series of questions which resulted in a running debate, the substance of which is given below:

Mr. L. il. Weller, of lowa-I desire to ask the gentleman a question in all sincerity for I am very much aterested in this question. The speaker said that the laborer is intcreated in keeping the price of the dellar as arge as it sow is unless there be a cheapesargo is it now is unrestitiere be a chappen-ing of the commodities he has to buy, such as four, furniture, etc., to correspond. The question is in the use of that expression. What did you mean by the purchasing power of a dollar! Mr. Rosewater — You have not quoted me concerned. I extend that the basics runn

correctly. I stated that the laboring man and wage worker is interested in keeping money at its present purchasing power, unless he can also get an increase of his wages to

Mr. Weller-I will accept that. Now will the gentleman have the kindness to tell as what he means by the purchasing power of the clothart

Mr. Ressummer - The exchangeable value of a dollar for other commodities. When the dollar is exchanged for floar, the largest number of pounds of floar; when it is excharged for sugar, the largest number of pounds of sugar; and when exchanged for coffee, the largest number of pounds of coffee In other words, the quantity of any counts

In other words, the quantity of any counted dity that the laboring man has to suy. Mr. Weller - Does the purclassing power of the delar change? Being larger at one time and smaller at another, and if so, how does it change? By rule, law or force, or by the law of supply and demand! That is, a larger volume of money means that the purchasing power is smaller, and an increased volume means that the purchasing power is greater, so that a larger amount of buillon will make farm products high and a smaller smount means that the products of the laborer, especially of the farm, low. Mr. Resewater—A deliar is supposed to represent the exertion that the laborer has made to procure the same. Now then, in the

aliver mine: Owing to molern inventions and the introduction of improved mining ma-chinery and the electric light, which makes the mine just as light as a parlor, silver can be produced for much less than formerly, and its value has become less because it does not representso much labor. Now with regardto money and its parchas-

Now with regard to more yand its pare bas-ing power. That varies with the abundance or searcity of the commodities for which it is exchanged. The parchasing power of money depends entirely upon the products that you are trying to exchange it for. For instance, if it is furniture, the scarcity of hard wood and the rise in the wages of the cabinet makers would diminish the parchas-ing power of a dollar with regard to furni-ture.

Mr. Weller-What do you mean, later on when you use this expression: It is only when silver becomes a measure of values and is employed as a money metal? What do you mean by a measure of value as a money

Mr. Rosewater-I mean that when the constitution of this country was framed it was decided that silver and gold should both share alike in performing the functions of money and it becamenecessary to have these money metals so regulated with regard to their relametals so regulated with regard to their rela-tive value as to keep up the equilibriam and prevent a disturbance of the finances of the country because a dis-turbance of the finances means a stoppage of commerce more or less. Now many centuries ago sliver has been as low as ten to one; that is it only took ten parts of sliver to one of gold. Recently it has been as one to twenty-three and it has now gone back to about one to cighteen.

Now gone back to about one to eighteen. When it reaches the point of sixteen to one, we will have the old standard established by Alexander Hamilton when our money unit Mr. Weller-Is it not true that the supreme

constitution has made this declaration, that congress has the power of fixing what shall enter into the make-up of the dollar, and that the constitution does not prescribe metal, but the sole authority rests with the law making power? Mr. Resewater-I do not care what the supreme court has declared. The constitution is higher than the supreme court. The con-stitution says that congress shall have power stitution says that congress small have power to coin money and fix its value. You can coin money of whatever metal you please. You can coin it out of iron if you want a cart wheel for a dollar. You cannot make it out of paper. You cannot make it out of leather, because the constitution expressly A Voice – Did you not make it out of paper and pay off the soldiers with it, and then stab that bill in the back by the infamous policy of Wall street London and Berlin of Wall street London and Berlinj A South Dakots Delegate—I would like to know whether the gentleman who delivered the address is a farmer's man or a geldbug man? We are in earnest about this thing. We are not monkeying. We want to know whether a man is for us. If this organiza-tion is to accomplish anything it has organizawhether a man is for us. If this organiza-tion is to accomplish anything it has get to work up to the fence. Lamverymuch pleased with his remarks in some respects, but I think be is away off. He is a metal basis man. If you are ever going to have relief, you must get rid of the metal basis. You cannot prove by figures to me today that we have got \$7 per capita. We do not want any-body to beat around the bush; we want them to come out and say just what they mean. Mr. Rosewater-If you are going to ask any questions on the subject ander discus-sion, I am here to answer them. I am not that kind of a fellow. I have been in sympa-thy with the workingman all my life, I arm a larger debter than any other one person in a larger debtor than any other one person in the state of Nebraska. I am paying more interest than any man in our state. I have interest thas any man in our state. I have got no interests with the bondhelders or gold-bugs. I have discussed money from the metallic basis. If you ask me to discuss it from any other basis I cannot do it. There can be no silver question unless you discuss it from a metallic basis. When you say I it from a metallic basis. When you say a cannot prove that we have \$7 per capita, you simply say that I could not provo that the earth is round. I have my figures from the official records of the United States treasury and statements that have been published in every almanae and every statesman's book. If that is not satisfactory to you, you are not here to be satisfied. [Loud applause.] The farmers and workingmen cannot get wealth by law. They must earn their money by the sweat of their brow. Robert Ingersoll declared in his nominating speech of James G. Blaise at Cincinnati, that you chanoterente wealth by law but by labor. You must dig it out of the earth or earn it by labor.' If you want to make all the farmers rich by distributing among them an unlimited cuantity of paper money you are trying to effect an impossibility. Such irre-desmable currency would be worth no more than confederate scrip. It would be no better than if you give each of them a piece of leather. A Voice-I want to know if you are cer-tain that Mr. Ingersoll wished to be under-stood the way you put it. Mr. R souwater-Yes, his meaning was that all the wealth of the country must be produced by the laborer, the mechanic and the farmer. the farmer. A Volce-I will ask you if it is not a fact that in the very same speech Mr. Ingersoil said, estimating the wealth of this country at \$60,000,000, that \$20,000,000 were field ious and made so by legislation f "Mr. Rosewater-I was at Cincinnati, and I comember every word, and he never talked about money. I have the speech and if you will cross the river I will show it to you. But let me go back to Mir. Weher's remark about soldiers and the repu-distion of the contract made with them by the government. When the war broke out we were pairlolls enough to take the paper money because that was all the money we could get. The men who should red the musicet to save the union would have remained in the numy without any money. Those of us who volunteered for the flag took the l. O. U. of the United States government. It was not noncy. It was a promise which the governthe United states government. It was not noncy. It was a promise which the govern-ment made and at that time had no ability to redeem, but when it did come to redoem it in 137, it redeemed honorably, and made sliver,

gold and paper uniform. The soldier that went into the war is not complaining about went into the war is not complaining about this thing. We had no other money. Why this thing. We had no other money. Why did we make that money only a legal tender and not for export duties! We had to have munitions of war and our imports were very much higher than our exports. When Great Britain, France or Germany furnished as with frearms, ammu-nation, clothing or rails, they had to be paid for in gold. We could not make paper money acceptable to foreign countries, but we made it a legal tender for ourseives. The green-packs are now simply a reminiscence of the It a legal tender of ourserves. The prom-marks are nove simply a reminiscence of the generosity and patriotism of the people, but we have got besind them a metallic money, thank God, and that makes us the greatest and wealthest nation on the face of the globa. [Loud applause] Talk about making people rion by law, the only people who have been made rich by law are the monopolists to

ande rich by law are the nonopolists to whom congress has voted franchises, subsidies and public lands. I do not know of anything that you can make by law that will make people weathy. They must laherit it from some one. Delegate Churches of Colorado—I was a soldier. It is on the statute books that such notes shall be legal tender and lawful money. Now, then, I ask the centleman. Was it money! The law, signed by Abraham Lin-coln, says that it was money I usk the gen-tleman now whether it was money or whether it was not money ? for.

it was not money i Mr. Rosewater—It was simply taking ad-vantage of the patriotism of the loyal people of the United States. It was a note payable when Under Sam could redeem it in coin. There was no contract with the soldier that he was to be paid ingoldor silver. Thegreen-back was the only kind of mouey we had. A Delegate – Then didnot the United States is not constitutional, but is the ordinary les-islative body and as such can only decide questions in compliance with the constitu-tion. Germinn Pou, the Salvadorian agent here, says he has received no news of the

repudiate its obligations to its soldiers and Mr. Rosewater-Will you tell me now when

the government ever repudiated its debts. want to know when the government ever re-fused to pay its soldlers. [Loud applause.] A Delegate-The government says. I will pay you a doltar." I lifted up my hands and swore to elsey my superior officer. And after having promised me a dollar in gold or silver, made me takes a rag dollar. It was either a dollar or the government repudiated its con-Mr Rosewater-They never agreed to pay

you is gold. The creenback passed current for a dollar at that time,

Yesterday's Sessions.

The congress returned to the city and gathred at the opera house shortly after 4 o'clock, when a brief afternoon session was held. The committee on resolutions reported, but ostponed the adoption of the resolutions autila fuller discussion could be held at the vening session. The golden rod was adopted

as the emblem of the congress. The monotany of the proceedings was broken by a pleasant little incident, Colonel Sapp in behalf of the congress, presented Hon B. F. Clayton, the secretary, with a benutiful gold badge is recognition of his services. The badge is a massive gold orna-ment, beautifully engraved. On one side is a wreath, a sickle and a rake and the in-scription. "National Farmers' Congress." on the reverso, "Presented to B. F. Clayton at the tenth annual session at Council Bluffs, Iowa, August 26 to 29, 1800." An adjournment was then taken until 8 o'dock in the evening.

The Adjournment.

The judgess of the prize drill awarded prizes as follows: St. Paul camp, first prize, \$500; Decatur, Ill., camp, second prize, \$300; Springfield, Ill., camp, third prize, \$300. There was a large audience to witness the losing work of the congress. A motion was made and carried confining speech making apon all subjects to five minutes.

The report of the committee on resolutions was again taken up. The resolutions were read and discussed by sections. The discussions frequently became very earnest and President Kolb's big cane cut short true eloquentoutbursts. The bitterest discussion cloquent outbursts. The bilterest discussion resulted when the congress proceeded to de-bate the resolution pertaining to national banking. Hen John B. Smith of Pennsyl-vania, a national banker himself, spoke elo-quently and intelligently in favor of the con-tinuance of the system. Hall of Missouri was sorry the resolution had been introduced, and Missouri would vote for laying it on the table. ta ble.

Several of the Illineis delegates arose in their seats and thanked him and piedged the their scats and thanked him and piedged the delegation to support him. Georgia supported the resolution and Michigan opposed it. Mon-tana and New Jersey favored it. Upon the call of states the resolution was lost by a heavy majority, with the exception of the single opening sentence: "Resolved, that we favor the unlimited free coinage of silver." The second resolution, relative to the live stock interests and the grazing lands of the public domain, was then debated at length

public domain, was then debated at length and adouted. Henry Wallace of the Iowa Homestead offered the following as an amended resolu-

ecstacies over the beauties of the ride from that growing burg to Nebraska's metropolis. At every turn there was areneval of exclam-ations of delight, surprise and interest in all men's union No. 32, will go to Boston on Sunday to attend the annual meeting of the in-ternational meeting of pressmen, which con-vents in the Hub on September 3. The con-vention will be largely attended from all parts of the union. the improvements noticeable. They were also surprised with the number of factories which they found along the belt line, and thanked that read through its superinten-dent. Harry Gilmore, for the ride which they enjoyed over it from South Omaha. Beltwood Again Victorious. which BELLWOOD, Neb., August 28 .- [Special to Tun Ban,]-Beilwood won a very one-sided

At the Millard a most sumptious repast was served, after which the curriages, tallycontest today from Schuyler. Score, 18 to 2, Harlan and Gallagher of Bellwood did the battery work for their team, Harlan striking out twenty-one men, and allowing the opposi-tion only four scattered hits. Beliwood has not lost a game this season. hos, coupes and drags were again boarded on a tour of inspection of the Gate city. The visitors then returned to the Bluffs.

This morning they will leave Denver and other western points. for GUATENALA-SALTADOR.

THE PISTOL EXPLODED.

A Boy Maimed for Life as a Result of Carclessness.

Because he carried a pistol, John Dayton,

a boy twelve years of age, who lives with his

widowed mother at the foot of Jones street,

be the county's guest until he recovers.

Sons of Veterans at St. Joe.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., August 28.-The first busi-

ness before the national encampment of sons

officers for the ensuing year. For command-

er-in-chief, L. I. Webb, colonel of the Kan-sas division, and W. E. Bundy, colonel of the Ohio division, were favorites. After several ballots Colonel Webb secured the honor. The election of other officers was postponed

Wants a Test Case.

taken up yesterday afternoon in police court

Commissioner Morrissey was considerably in-

Cleveland or any one else to haul garbage in the territory assigned to others. Morrissey is anxious to have the matter tested and see

Sixth Ward Democrats.

Will Work for Omaha.

For Threatening to Kill.

Julius Bonzon and John Swisher are farm

ers and neighbors, living five miles west of

the city. Yesterday Julius promised that he

would shoot John before the setting of an-

other sun. John did not propose to take any

chances, so he came to town and swore out a warrant for the airest of his brother farmer,

who was arrested and brought into Justice

Anderson's court last evening, where he waived examination and gave bonds in the sum of \$300 to appear at the next term of the district events.

Marriage Licenses.

Judge Shields issued the following mar-

J. L. Fishe of Beatrice is a guest at the

E. E. Webster of Minneapolls is at the

N. K. Billard of Wichita, Kan., is at the

H. Brittan of Chicago is stopping at the

N. T. Brooks of Boston is in the city, at the

J. L. McDenough of Ord was at the Casey

J. W. Riley of Albion is a guest at the

L. M. Wemburg of New York is a guest at

J. W. Mershon of Des Moines is in the city,

A. H. Ferrens of Hastings was at the Mer-

J. M. Chalduck of Cheyenne is in the city

H. G. Glasgow of Philadelphia was at the

The Pressmen's Representative.

the auspices Magic city.

next annual convention.

district court.

Casey

chants.

Paxton

Paxton.

Millar

way.

Cas

The case of E. Cleveland, who was arrested

of veterans today was the election of national

signing of peace

will be a cripple for life.

LONDON, August 20.- Special Cablegram Sen or Dieguez Receives an Important to THE BEE]-The race for the great York-Dispatch. shire stakes was run at the York meeting CITY OF MEYICO, August 28 .- A Guatemala today and was won by F. Lasell's three-year dispatch received today by Senor Dieguez, old colt Queen's Birthday. Lord Penrhynes' three year old colt Ornatus was second and J. H. Houldsworth's three-year-old filly the Guatemalas minister, announces that Barillas last night ratified the stipulations peace with Salvador presented by Ponsa third. the diplomatic corps, which were stip-ulations approved beforehand by General Beware of frauds.-Be sure you get the genuine Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It cures colds, croup, asthma, deafaces and rheuma-Ezeta. The principal condition is that the de facto Salvadorian government binds itself immediately to convoke a legislation of the assembly which was excited before July the assembly when was excited brore surj 22. This assembly wild decide on the presi-dency of Ezeta. This proves that Ezeta ac-cepted the Guatemalan intervention in Sal-vatorian affairs. In this he did well, be-cause this affair is not local, but is of Cen-tral American interest. This assembly is not constitutional, but is the ordinary les-idatics here and as such can only decide

At New York-Lahn, from Bremen. At London-Sighted : Augusta, Victoria

and Lydian Monarch, from New York. At Queenstown -- Wisconsin, from New

Steamship Arrivals.

The English Turf.

Storm at St. Petersburg.

Sr. PETERSBURG, August 28.-A terrific storm today flooded the rivers and canals of this city and vicinity. Water in the lower streets is two feet deep.

Sleeplessness, nervous prostration, nervous dyspepsia, dullness, blacs, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at Kuhn & Co.'s, 13th and Douglas.

CHINA'S SECRETHONE YCOMB.

Societies Are Undermining the Stability of the Rice-Eating Empire,

The whole country in China is honey-Yesterday afternoon he was out on the ombed with secret societies. All have river bank shooting at a mark, and after river oank shooting at a mark, and atter firing several shots, shoved the pistol into his pocket, preparatory to starting for home, but he did not start, for just as the gun was put into the pocket it exploded, the ball pass-ing through the right groin and into the fleshy part of the leg. The report and the screams let out by the hal soon drew a crowd to the spot. He was taken to the Medical in-titute where the ball was ortracted after a common object, namely, the overthrow of the existing state of things and the inauguration of a new era. With the advance of western ideas and the pro-gressive spirit which the rising genera-tion of Chinamen in the north and along the coast are imbibing, the fact that the present dynasty is an alien one is being more forcibly driven home on the native stitule, where the ball was extracted, after which John was sent to the county hospital to mind, and the Manchu dignitaries in the capital are every day, by isolated out-breaks, being convinced of the spread of Dr. Birney cures hay fever. Bee bldg. this feeling.

They are consequently uneasy, distrustful and suspicious of even the high-est native officials, some of whom sympathize with the spirit of discontent which is growing up among so many of their countrymen, especially of the in-telligent commercial classes. True, there has been no open demonstration of the disloyal spirit on anything like a large scale as yet, but the people, wherever a foreigner travels, are found to be growing more discontented and danger-

Proclamations or manifestos from the secret societies have been found posted on the very gates of the Yamens, even within a short distance of Shanghai, and extra soldiers are being concen-trated and fresh military encampments for hauling garbage without a permit, was formed under the guidance of Manchu officers in all the large centers of pop-ulation where disaffection is suspected. terested in the case, although he did not desire to prosecute the old man. Morrissey has made contracts with the various dis-tricts of the city, and he could not allow A short time ago a new camp was formed here, just outside the limits of the foreign settlements, with the object of quelling any disturbance which may take place during the coming winter.

whether the law will uphold him in carrying out the instructions of the city ordinance. This is quite an unusual and unexpected precaution, and only confirms the evil forebodings of the vast body of forigners that this winter will be a trou-The Sixth ward democrats met at Twentyblesome one. The people all along the lower valley of the Yang-tse are in a sixth and Lake streets last night and reorganized for the fall campaign. G. W. Tiervery impoverished condition owing to ney was chosen president, John Reed secre-tary and Ernest Wiggs treasurer. It was decided to meet on Thursday oventhe almost total destruction of their rice and cotton crops by the unprecedentedly heavy and continuous rains which fell ing of each week. The club will go to South Omaha tomorrow during the usually dry months of Sep-tember and October. That a famine is impending over a widespread area can e auspices of the Boyd-Bryan club of the hardly be doubted. "Some years ago Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of asthma after the best medical J.W. Mathews engineer at the Barker hotel, leaves this afternoon to attend the naskill had failed to give me relief. A few weeks since, being again troubled with the disease, I was promptly relieved by the same tional convention of stationary engineers, which is to be held in New York, commence $-\mathbf{F}$ S. Hassler, Editor Argus, remody ing early next week. The gathering promises Table Rock, Neb. to be one of the largest and most important of

WILD GAME IN CALIFORNIA.

This Far Western State Surpasses All the Others for Sport.

As a sporting ground Catifornia is bound to become widely known in the future, says the San Francisco Bulletin. There are primeval forests in our Sier-ras and mountain lakes and streams that dwarf into insignificance the woods and lakes of the Adirondacks, which for lakes of the Adirondacks, which for years have been one of the great sport-ing districts of the East. As overland railway facilities improve, these moun-tain attractions should draw many sportsmen every summer from the great cities of the East. Hundreds go every year to Florida to shoot alligators. That would prove sluggish sport after they had cornered a grizzly or chased a California lion to his canyon home. Up around Mount Whitney in Inyo county, is a vast huating ground,* yet comparatively un-known. Those who have fished in the lakes there tell wonderful stories, which have more fact about them than is often found at such times. During the past few years different clubs, formed chiefly for duck shooting, have leased thous-ands of acres of available marsh lands near the city. These lands they have set apart for the use of their members, and trusted guardians threaten charges of buckshot at the outside sportsman who may unwittingly trespass on the leased property. Not long ago one club secured over 7,000 acres of the tide land in Lower Sonoma county; and now nolees of exclusion scare the unwary amateur who may not belong to the club. The result of this practice is that the free-lance hunter, who cannot afford membership, has to travel far to find good and free sport. On the other hand, these clubs do much to encourage what may be called fair sport, and to preserve the game at the proper season.

HARASSED BY FLEAS.

The Acrobatic Pests Making Lifea Burden to Residents of Harlem.

That troublesome pest, the clusive flea, has reappeared in Harlem. Last summer the ravages of the insect were ikened unto one of the plagues of Egypt. This year the advance guard only has arrived, but the end is not yet.

For some days numbers of families living on the east side of the city, above Central park, have been noticed to get up suddenly and leave the room without up suddenly and leave the room without apparent cause, says the Muil and Ex-press. They would reappear in a few moments with an expression of relief upon their faces. Nothing, of course, would be said about fleas. Druggists have been selling an unconscionable amount of insect powder in Harlem lately and it was the much that the lately, and it was through them that the ecret leaked out.

For secret it was. No family would tell its neighbor that it had a visitation of fleas. Every Harlem housewife is proud of the cleanliness of her domicile, and to acknowledge the presence of fleas would be like confessing to a crime. The real estate men were also interested in suppressing the facts, and no Harlem newspaper dared mention the arrival of the uninvited summer visitor. They were in a state of trepidation as to the effect of the flea upon the Harlem real estate boom. Therefore only the drugrist was taken into their confidence.

Some queer tales are told of young nen who are on calling terms with cerain Harlem maidens, and who were unil recently unacquainted with the habits of the flea. Their knowledge of natural history has been suddenly devel-oped, and they have taken to anointing the extremities of their trousers with ennyroyal. But they are discreet, and not a whisper of their experiences do they tell. As yet the unwelcome guests have not invaded the West Side and have not been reported below One Hun-dred and Tenth street. The large population of dogs and cats that afflict Har-lem is supposed to be mainly responsible for the present unpleasantness.





tion: Resolved, That the farmers' congress de-mand that the mational taxation be insited to the wants of the government economically and honestly administered. The resolution was opposed only by Calam-ity Weller and was adopted. The succeeding resolutions were adopted upon reading without debate until the one re-lates to the subset on supersteries the depart

lating to thanking the experts in the depart-ment of agriculture was reached. It was ob-jected to for the reason that it did not state the kind ever held in the country, and great influence will be brought to bear upon it to select Omaha as the place in which to hold the all the facts relative to the stamping out of pleuro-pneumonia. An effort was made to amend it, but failed, and theoriginal resolution as drafted was adopted.

The succeeding resolutions were adopted

without change: The president and secretary and Mr. Ege of New Jersey were made members of the committee to engross all resolutions adopted and present them to the president of the sen-ate and speaker of the house of representa-tives, and place copies upon the desks of all members of congress, and to confer with the department of agriculture and the director of the experimental stations concerning this and other resolutions.

The resolutions, The resolution thanking the people of Council Blufs and the state of lowa for the courtesies shown the congress was amended by a special clause thanking the press of Onaha and Council Bluff's for the able manriage licenses yesterday: Name and address. ner in which it has reported the proceedings f the convention. The last resolution, declaring the golden rod ofthe

a national emblem, was debuted at great length. "Calamity" Weller again bobbed up and wasted the question postponed for an-other session of the congress, but was sat down upon for the fortieth time. The debate on the subject was continued for an hour, and the acceletith greater and on a subject to and the poor little golden rod was character ized as a weed and called some hard names but its friends rolled around it, and the resolution recommending it to congress for adoption as the national flower was carried. After a little further business the congress adjourned sine die.

VISITING HUSBANDMEN.

The National Farmers' Congress Visits the Two Omahas.

The national farmers' congress passed through this city yesterday morning on their way to South Omaha. They were met by committees from the city council and the board of trade; the former consisting of Messrs. Chaffee, Cooper, Lowry and Osthoff, and the latter of J. A. Wakefield, C. O. Lobeck, H. G. Clark, James Stephenson and W. N. Nason.

Mayor Cushing headed the reception com mittees.

Murray The train stopped but a moment and then sped on its way to South Omaha. The train was run directly to the G. H. Hammond company's plant, where the first sights of beef killing and hog slaughtering were experienced. After inspecting that plant the train took the visitors to the plant Murray. last night. Merchants of Swift & Co., where every department, from the killing to the curing, the oil and the the Murray. There is a strain of the curing, the of and the observagarine department were inspected. There is the train took the visitors up to the Omaha and Armour-Cudahy packing houses. The latter were examined is every department. The visitors were amazed at the sights presented and the business foundation of the third pack-ing conduct in the counter. The consists at the Paxton. chapts last night. atthe Merchants. ing center in the country. The excursionists were shown every place of interest and Millard last night. treated with every consideration. The man-ngers of the packing houses were as consid-erate as could be desired and afforded every B. F. Meredith of Lima, O., was at the Marray last night. facility to the visitors, a courtesy which was the Millard last night. greath approciated. Reaching this city they were met at the

Webster street depot, and in carriages, which nade a procession five blocks long, were driven to the Millard.

They were accompanied here by John N. Burka president of the South Omaha conn-cil, and members John J. O'Rourke, Ed John-ston and Christ Melcher, while Colonel Sapp of Council Bluffs was the commander-in-chief of the second first basis

Brother Chauncey and the Men.

"Well, I'll tell you how it was," said the ex-walking delegate to a reporter for the Chicago Daily News when asked for his opinion of the great strike on the New York Central railroad. "I know all about it," continued he, "for I had a cousin breaking on that road who is a particular friends of Chauncey. You don't know Chauncey personally, I reckon? Well, that's your loss.

"Chauncey is president of the road, you understand. People who don't know him intimately call him Mr. Depew. But that is only because they don't know him. Chauncey likes to be treated friendly. He's as good natured as a girl with new beau. He can't help it. Probably he is the only man alive who can get enjoyment out of a bone felon. It's his

way. "Now Chauncey, you see, likes to have the boys run in at all hours and chat Age. with him, even if they can't stay more than a minute. It's my cousin Mike's regular habit to go to Chauncey's office, drop into a chair, put his feet on the desk, and say: 'Chancey, old boy, how are they coming?' Then Chauncey will say: 'Mike, don't be so stuck up. Take off your coat and help yourself to the .25

Dr. Birney cures hay fever. Bee bldg cigars. PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

"It's the same way with the other men. They like to drop around and ad-vise with Chauncey about running the W. E. Reed of Madison is at the Casey. road. Then they give him points for his speeches and they fix up his jokes for him. Sometimes so many of them T. J. Hoefer of Chicago is at the Paxton. M. Franklin of New York is at the Milcome at once that Chauncey doesn't have V. A. Cannon of Grant is registered at the a chair left to sit in, and so gets on top C. M. Cowan of York is in the city at the of a table and dangles his feet over the side. But he is always good natured with the men and they can't help liking W. C. Chapman of Fremont is at the Mer-

him.

Six Potatoes to a Load.

I was amused a few days since watch-ing a company of laborers at work digging potatoes in a field in a valley of the Rimac, writes a traveler from Peru. A team of oxen ploughed up the hills with a light plough, leaving the tubers ex-posed on the ground. Six Indian work-men picked up the potatoes and carried them to a pile in one corner of the field, while an overseer, a Spaniard, stood in majestic and dignified idleness, watching the work. The men who were picking up the potatoes had neither pail, bag or box in which to carry them. Two of them put the potatoes in their hats and the others carried them in their hands, each one going from every part of the field to the pile in one corner, carrying five and six potatoes each trip. Here were eight men and a team of oxen engaged in doing work which in America would be done by a man and a boy.

Landscape Gardening for Young Men.

C. Kolland of Denver was in the city at The profession of landscape gardening Prof. Lowis, principal of the high school. is one that many young men might take returned yesterclay from a two months' visit in Europe. He spent the greater portion of his time in London and Paris. He found the weather disagreeable, but a great many in-teresting places to visit. It being vacation up with hope of success not offered by more crowded vocations. Six scholarships are offered by the Missouri Botanic garden to provide courses of six years each of theoretical and practical instructime for most of the colleges, he did not have the pleasure of observing their methods, but he visited Oxford and Eaton in a general tion for young men desirous of becoming gardeners

Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder

Is promptly cured by the waters of Excel-sior Springs, Missouri. Ed M. Burch, a member of the local pressA French Commercial Museum.

French tradesmon, acting on their own initiative, have opened a commer-cial museum in the labor exchange, near in the Central markets, says the London Daily Telegraph. This institution ulti-mately may receive official patronage, but the funds for its organization came from private sources. It is divided into two parts, one comprising all the official locuments furnished by the colonial office, respecting trade in Algeria, Tonuin, and other places under the French To these papers are added consulag. ar reports on countries wherein French

exports are likely to find a de-mand, and, finally, general, geo-graphical and ethnological notes on foreign parts and their in-habitants. In the second department of the institution are exhibited samples of

French goods and products intended for exportation to the colonies or abroad. From a purely business point of view the Commercial museum will prove interesting and useful, not only to Frenchmen but to foreign merchants and manufacturers who may visit it for hints and suggestions. Its organizers also hope to make it the means of giving an im-petus to the export trade in France and

of enabling the local or provincial firms to compete with the energetic and ubiquitous German and English traders, who, according to many economists here, are fast monopolizing between them the business of the world. If the new Com-mercial museum of Paris Produces these results its organizers will certainly deserve the gratitude of their fellow-countrymen.

Up Jumped a Skeleton Behind the Pulpit.

The First Baptist church, situated at the corner of Third avenue and Sixteenth street, West Troy, was the scene of a shameful and sacriligeous disturb

ance during the services Sunday even-ing, says the Troy Standard. The pas-tor, the Rev. A. M. Prentice, was in the pulpit preaching his Sunday evening discourse when suddenly a noise was heard in the vicinity of his large chair, immediately behind the pulpit. Then, with a jump, a skeleton appeared, with dangling arms and legs, directly over the chair, having come from below instead of above, as would be imagined of one appearing in a house of worship. The congregation were dumbfounded, some screaming and others laughing. The Rev. Mr. Prentice continued his discourse without further interruption. Investigation showed the skeleton to be of paper, neatly and correctly arranged, and was evidently the work of boys. They could enter the basement by a side door, and having the skeleton arranged with a cord fastened to the chair the latter was thrown down stairs, and at the same time the skeleton appeared.

Don't Like the Carbines.

General Robins, says the New York World, does not think well of the carbines used by troop A, national guards, state of New York. A squad from the troop was popping away at 300-yard tar-gets down at Creedmoor the other day and making a few bull's eyes, when General Robins, who looked on, volunteered to show the boys how to do it. He took carbine and shot vainly from half a dozen positions, while the squad looked on and snickered. At last, when every body but the general was bursting with amusement, he handed back the carbine to the trooper, testily declaring it worthless and advising the return of all such to the arsenal.

It would never do to carve out that, "Some little time ago the duchess of Brunswick begged so hard of the king of Prussia to send her his statue, made after the fashion of Louis XIV. the Place des Victoires, that his majesty was unable to re-fuse her. He got himself sculptured in this fashion, astride on a turkey cock, and instead of four slaves around the base there were four monkeys grinning. You will admit after all it ill becomes small folks to be vain. But if you wish,

complished.

the house.

to kill him.

I will send you one of the monkeys of that statute and you can put my name at the foot of it. "My dear sir, let us esteem only health and repose. All the rest is smoke, and I have already spent too much of my life in running after smoke. I wish you a genuine happiness, if there is such a thing. "VOLTAIRE."

Mark Antony's Craze for Opals.

While most gems owe their tint to the presence of some foreign coloring matter, he many-hued and beautiful opal differs. It is opaque, deriving its beauty from the marvelous property it possesses of de-composing the rays of light, and thus reflecting from its polished surface all the colors of the rainbow. It needs, there fore, no brilliant, but appears to best advantage when alone. It is at present among the most prized of gems, and has held its place for ages. Mark Antony once offered \$\$50,000 for an opal the size of a hazel nut; but the owner, Nonius, a Roman senator, preferred exile to part ing with his treasure. In spite of their value opals are unsafe investments, for time and exposure dim their lustre, while

their sensitiveness to heat is so great that the warmth of the hand has been known to crack them. The finest stones come from Hungary, and among the Austrian crown jewels are gems of greater size and beauty than that which tempted the Roman emperor.

Electricity for Canal Boats.

The idea suggested some time ago, of utilizing electricity for canal boat DFO pulsion is now assuming practical shape. A boat containing an electric motor of special design has been constructed and the current will be supplied by trolleys, as in the overhead system now so exten sively used for street railways. A telegraph system can be arranged

on the poles used in supporting the trolley wires, and in addition to propelling the boat the electric current will do all the cooking required, as well as the heating and lighting of cabin, while the motor further be used for the will ing and unloading the freight. In Paris there is a long canal line with a constantly moving overhead steel cable for canal boats to hitch themselves to. such a method is profitable with the constant and heavy loss of power entailed, it seems reasonable to expect that canal traffic can be propelled electrically with success. The London Electrical Engi-neer refers to the tendency which now ex-

ists to revive canal transaction for heavy work, and says that if such a scheme as that now in progress could be tried on the large canals in the states it might demonstrate the way in which other countries could utilize electricity for

Got Around Too Late.

canals.

A man named Keil boarded a street car in Philadelphia the other day and offered his fare to the conductor. The latter said: "I'll take your fare after a while." Kell laughingly said: "You better take it now, or you might not get it." When the conductor subsequently went for the fare he found the man dead.

OMAHA CITY RACES, IN CONNECTION WITH THE **Douglas County Fair.**

OMAHA, NEB., September 2nd to 4th, 1890.

Tuesday, September 2nd.

Trotting-Foals of 1885, mile heats, best 2 in 3. Trotting-2:30 class, mile heats, best 3 in 5. 300 Running-1 mile dash Wednesday, September 3rd. Trotting-Foals of 1887, mile heats, best 3 in 5. 3250

. 8:3740

Thursday, September 4th.

Trotting-Foals of 1886, mile heats, best 3

in 5 Trotting-2:38 class, mile heats, best 3 in 5, 330 Running-1; mile and repeat Pacing-2:30 class, mile heats, best 3 in 5, 200 Faring and a statement of the Entries close August 39. All purses four moneys, 59, 23, 15 and 10 per cent. Entrance fee 10 per cent of purse. Running races to be governed by the American racing rules, en-tries therein to close at 6 o'clock on the even-ing preceding the race, unless otherwise an-nonneed.

Daniel H. Wheeler, President, Omaha, Neb. D. T. Mount, Superintendent, Omaha, Neb. John Baumer, Secretary, 1314 Farman street, Omaha, Neb.

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