READY FOR ACTIVE BIDDING.

Omaha's Grain Market Opened with Fitting if Not Pompous Ceremonies.

GOOD CHEER MARKED THE FIRST DAY.

Quotations Forgotten Long Enough to Exchange Courtesics and Sample Some of Life's Good Things -The Occasion.

Most fittingly did Omaha celebrate yesterterday the mauguration of an important feature of hor commercial life-the opening of the grain and produce exchange. After weeks of careful preparation the mo-

mentous event passed off without an unpleasant hitch to mar the success of an occasion that was full of brilliant promise for the future of the exchange. Nearly three hundred of the leading grain dealers and elevator men of the state were present to participate in the exercises, testifying their appreciation of the importance of the event, which it is hoped will be but the beginning of a new order of things that will be of inestimable benefit to the agricul tural interests of this great common wealth. The extension of acquaintance among the

grain and elevator men was but one of the results attendant on bringing of so many of them together, as they were given a compre hensive idea of the aims and objects of the new organization.

A most fitting close to so memorable a day was the elaborate banquet tendered the visiting and local grain men in the evening at the Parton hotel by the Omaha board of trade and the South Omaha live stock exchange.

It was after 9 o'clock when Secretary Nason of the board of trade demanded a moment's attention at the hands of the crowd of jovial gentlemen who thronged the exchange rooms, and announced an adjournment to the banquet hall. The Musical Union band headed the long line that marched down the sidewalk two abreast to the Paxton, where in the spacious dining hall were arranged the long rows of banquet tables. At the center of the head table sat Mr. Euclid Martin, president of the board of trade and toastmaster of the evening, and on either side were seated the speakers of the evening, while down the five tables extending the full length of the hall were the 300 guests of the occason. The great room would not accommodate all, and tables were also arranged in the ordinary, adjoining the dining hall proper.

In the Banquet Hall.

Each seat was numbered, and the guests had tickets corresponding, so that there was as little confusion in seating them as could well have been expected. It was 10 o'clock, however, when every man was in his place, and the discussion of the lengthy menu was

Degun. The scene was indeed a pleasing one. The tables were prettily garnished with cut flow-ers, while through the open windows banks of ferns and potted plants were to be seen in the rotunda, where was stationed the orches tra, whose inspiring strains lent additional charm. The menu was a lengthy one, but from the initial lobster in the shell and green turtle soup to the cafe noir and cigars the hungry throng kept their seats with commendable patience, and the appetites they displayed were some thing avpalling. Notwithstanding the fact that it was necessary at the last moment to order fifty additional plates, there was enough and to spare, and at 11:30 the cracking and snapping of the matches indicated that the post-prandial exercises were in order.

Toastmaster Martin rapped the hilarlous crowd to order and announced as the first toast of the evening "Nebraska," which was responded to by Mr. G. M. Hitchcock. The speaker likezed the state with its 50,000,000 acces to the fabled garden of Eden. Within the past forty years 1,000,000 peo-ple have made their homes here. In all the history of civilization it is hard to find a parallel to this wonderful development. We are in

city that struck their especial facty. The mayor's remarks were greeted by ap-Hon, John L. Webster was then introduced to respond to the toast "Omaha Board of Trade as an Open Board."

they would be assigned to the part of the

Mr. Webster was greeted with applause and spoke as follows:

What Shall the People Eat?

And spoke as follows: What Shall the People Eat? The nations of Europe are confronted with a new problem. King Humbert has stopped his claims for indemnity for the massacred Mafia to find where he shall get the food for the lazaroni at home. The czar of Russia is turning his attention from sending the ni-hillstic oSberra, to the sufferings of the peo-ple in the Voiga country, where famine is steadily increasing, and the Willages near the Caspian sea, where hunger is claiming its victims. Anatria and Hungary, having suf-fered from the frosts and the drouth, are de-manding the free importation of corn. The kalser has but lately returned from his tri-imphal display in England, to find the stary-ing in Germany demanding of Chancellor due the price of bread. The reserves are beecoming exhausted. The whord has not been enough to feed the people. The reserves are becoming exhausted. The wheat crop of the United States is no larger now than it was ten years aco, yet there are is of Europe have added 45,000,000 their people from the frees by the first produced such the instructure spread over Italy and Spain from their noethern boundaries to be which last winter spread over Italy and Spain from their morthern boundaries to the Medi-terranean and the frosts of June in half of ormany and part of Austria produced such and produce distress. The forement question of Europe have a low of science or of religion or of politics, but "what shall the people have to at?" The react as imported innually about thirty-

France has imported annually about thirty-France has imported annually about thirty-one million busies of wheat, but her in-creased population, and the shortage of crops produced by elimatic affiliations, will require an importation of 155,00,000 bushels to supply the demands of her people. Germany is looking to America for 35,000,000 bushels, and her people are filled with alarm when they hear it said that the allance farm-ers are to take advantage of our new ware-house laws to store their grain, awaiting higher prices.

higher prices. Italy is looking across the sea to the land of the pyramids and allicent Nile for 44,000,000 bushels, yet Egypt has nothing to spare. Spain has looked to northern Africa for 26,000.000 bushels, but has looked in vain, for the ships came back empty. England will need 100.000,000 bushels, yet her provinces. Australia, the land of the shepserd, and India, the land of the ryot, have not a sufficient surplus to feed her people ninety days. These five countries can consume the 157.-

60,000 bushels surplus wheat erop of the Inited States and leave a deficiency of 280.-0.000 bushels. Add to this the shortage of 259,000,000 bushels

of wheat and rye in Russia, and the question comes, shall the poor go back to that ancient matrix of the prophet of old, who lived on ocusts and whith honey? The crops of the United States are no

The crops of the United States are no reater now than they were ten years ago. The years 1881 and 1884 produced wheat crops qual to this year, 1891. The lands of the easy which are annually exhausted and abandoned which are annually exhibited and hordoned are equal to the increased acreage of the west. With the people of America gathering into the towns and elles at the rapid rate as told by the tables of the census magleian at Washing-ton, five years more will fix the limit of our

ton, five years more will fix the limit of our exportation. The era of prosperity has come to the grain propueers. The reciprocity treatles with the West Indies and South American states have opened a new channel of trade for our surplus. No longer can Liverpool fix the prices. The hungry everywhere in Surope will hold up their beckning hands to us. Their ability to buy and the almost universal demand will produce aud maintain good prices.

Nebraska in this crisis stands pre-eminent

Nebraska in this crisis stands pre-eminent ns a grain producing and prosperous state. Her wheat acreage is more than one-twentleth of all the states combined. Her wheat pro-duct exceeds one-twentleth of all produced in our country. Her 24.0.000 bushels of surplus wheat will yield a revenue greater than the gold mines of Solomon. Add to this our oats and ryc erop and the live stock trade at South Omaha, and answer me why Nebraska is not on the verge of the happiness of that country that flowed with milk and honey? Then, too, the corn, the tassled stalks of which will yield a crop of 165,00.000 bushels, should make Nebraska the farmers' paradise. The demand will soon come from England for a substitute for flour, at such prices that the poor can buy. We point to our rich corn beit as the land that can produce this substitute. What we need is more ships on the seas, with the stars and stripes at their mastheads, to carry our corn beyond the ocean.

cean. Òmaha is the Hub. Omaha is the Hub. It is said of Boston that it is the "hub" of the universe. Let us make Omaha the hub of the Granary of the World. Draw around this elty a marie circle having a radius of 500 miles, and we make all the states rep-resented at this banquet, friends and neizh-bors shaking hands in friendly greeting. These states of Nebraska. Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and Minnesota represent more than one-fourth of all the crain area in the United States, and more than one-fourth of the annual product. They are the only states that have any material surplus of corn. Here, near the geographical center of this region should be established states that have any material surplus of corn. liere, near the geographical center of this region should be established an open market. The last legis-lature enacted an adequate warehouse law, which, if wisely administered, will save mil-lions of money to the farmers of our state. Let us build our own warehouses and grain elevators and establish our own market. Let us take the first step to become independent of Chicago, Duluth and St. Louis and enter into such competition as shall make them respect us as a worthy rival. Then can Omaha shin directly to the states and nations of the world the product of Neoraska. Ceres, the goldess of grain and harvests among the Greeks and Romans, conferred presents and blessings on all who treated her kindly. At Elevis she commanded the peo-ple to build her an altar and a temple, and there she took up her abode, and she cansed the sarth to yield fruits in abundance as of old. Let this banguet be the beginning by the

as it is I don't see how we are going to get | interested in the stock business. It is one of corn for less than 30/35c per bushel. The interests of Omaha and the state are identical, and I want to see Omaha get to the front as a grain center. I shall do all I can to help ulid up a grain market at Omaba.

Rev. L. P. Ludden, secretary and general manager of the state board of relief-We are receiving very encouraging reports from the counties where we sent grain. About \$100,0 0 was expended for seed grain and we estimate from the reports of the county officers that the yield from this will bring at least \$5,000,000. There were certain parts of this state where it was said barley could not be grown. We sent out 21,000 bushels of barley, and some counties found a good deal of fault with us for ft. We have received returns from some of those sections where it has turned out eighty bushels per

acre. We have had reports from all the counties, and there was none of the grain sent out by us but what grew. This grain market is to be a great thing for Omaha and the state, and the grain men speak very well of the prospect. G. W. Wirt, York, (has a line of nine ele-vators on the B. & M.)-As far west us the state line the crops are immense. As fine vheat as I ever saw was west of Culls

The moisture has been continued all through the season, and it seems as if they must have good crops for the next two years at Some people have peculiar ideas about this warehouse law. They think in the country that the law has made our elevators public warehouses, and that it compels us to receive their grain on storage, and if they are filled we must add to their capacity. As to the advantages to the state of a gram market at Omana I would say that in seasons past our corn has matured sooner than that grain in Iowa and Illinois, and if we could store it in Omaha and sell it as Nebraska corn we could get a cent or two premium whereas if it went to Chicago it would be stored with corn of other states and would

go at their prices. H. Turpin, proprietor of the Oakdale elevator-Corn in our section is spotted and even if we have no early frosts, there will be ots of it poor. We had a piece of oats that went ninety bushels to the acre, and winter wheat forty bushels.

Cotner, Pickrell-Crops very good, S. Cotner, Pickrell-Crops very good. We have already shipped 30,000 bushels of winter wheat and about half as much oats. Flax is just commencing to move. The corn ron will be very nearly where it was in 1889. the big year. I think Omaha will make a grain market. At least I see no reason why t should not.

William Leftwich of St. Louis, senior member of Leftwich, Hodkins & Co.-Great town, this, Omaha. I tell you the Omahans are rustlers when they get started. Never saw a town make as much progress in the same number of years. This board of trade building is fine, the exchange room is a gem. If a town like Kansas City can make her board a success, I don't see why you people can't do the same. Here you are, living right in the heart of the corn country, a country literally "teeming with milk and honey," Your crops are the finest I have ever seen, and your farmers will without doubt have fatter bank accounts ere the snow flies than our tillers of the soil throughout the union.

R. W. Morse, of Shenandoah, Ia.--I am de-lighted with Omaha. I think the directors of your board of trade have used good taste in the decoration and furnishing of their ex-change. True, it is not on a very large scale now, but all that will come with time. As far as I can see, Nebroska will yield more grain and corn, acre for acre, than any other state in the union. Her corn crop bids fair to be something phenomenal. I don't see why Omaha should not become the main market for this western country as she is already the cattle market. Why our products should be sent to Chicago for in spection and storage is an enigma to me. We should and will have a home market and Omaha will naturally secure it.

William Greer, Thurman, Ia.—Crops in Iowa never were better. The farmers are jubilant and before many moons the men who are the bone and sinew of this nation will be better off financially than over before. I believe that the export demand will be so great during the coming fall and winter that it will soverely tax the carrying of the railroads. Dame fortune seems to wear her most winsome smile this year, and the corn states are her especial favorites.

Henry Torpin, Fremont, an extensive ship-per-This year's crop will be far heavier than any year yet-even '89, the banner year, will not compare with it. Flax is running from tweive to eighteen bushels to the acre. a thing almost hitherto unknown in this state. Our state fair is going to be the grandest kind of a success, if we can judge from the fact that all the space is rented and state. the entries are very full. Crops around Fremont are looking fine and the farmers are wearing the broad smile of contentment.

John F. Marrott, owner of several large

the most thorough organizations in the state. In connection with Cincago, St. Louis and some other market polets they have organized a powerful national exchange having for its object the guarding of the live stock interests

of the country. As a great many stock shippers are also grain men it is only natural that the South Omaha exchange and the Omaha board of trade should work hand in hand to attain any object of interest to either.

GUESTS OF THE EXCHANGE. Names of Those Who Sat Around the

Banquet Board. Those who sat down to the banquet last ight were: E. Martin, George Hitchcock, George F. Stone, C. D. Terry, F. B. Whitney, C. H. Gere, F. T. Shirwick, M. Downg, A. P. Nicholas, H. G. Burt, George Schnessier, W. G. Templeton, H. T. Clarke, 5. D. Rhodes, J. C. Williams, W. Leftwick, W. Cockrell, P. S. Heacock, A. Cooper, C. W. Chearen, P. S. Heacoca, A. Cooper, J. G. Shea, George Nausen, J. E. Curtis, C. Sang, C. W. Johnson, C. Hartman, Fred Metz, C. Koehler, H. A. Snyder, William Vale, Arthur Metz, J. C. Birney, H. O. Cook, S. P. Docker, L. L. Wiley, J. J. Bartlett, C. T. Taylor, J. O. Phillipi, C. Rudate, E. P. Peck, J. A. Hako, B. Brynn, F. Hoilinger, G. Loomis, J. Francis, W. E. Walton, O. Whit-ney, G. K. Brown, G. W. Holdrege, R. A.

Loomis, J. Francis, W. E. Walton, O. Whit-ney, G. K. Brown, G. W. Holdrege, R. A. Clark, U. Breen, James Havnes, George Cusby, A. P. Tukey, Julius Meyer, George Towle, W. T. Biackburn, J. P. Thomas, L. R. Cotrell, Thomas Couran, W. A. Word, G. W. Lininger, John Evans, George Hicks, Z. K. Doane, K. C. Moorehouse, C. E. Sum-ner, A. B. Slater, J. J. Dickey, P. Mangold, J. Marriott, H. Cockrel, J. W. Dion, G. E. Barns, G. W. Kenny, E. Burroughs, F. Beaty, William London, Alfred Frost, J. Stubbs, C. Lane, A. B. Jaquith, W. Biau, J. Stockholm, J. Maust, W. Kirker, R. O'Keefe, Clark Shel-don, W. Crandall, L. Monten, Hy Bollon, William Greer, J. Whitnoy, R. D. McCann, J. A. McLaughlin, L. Reed, Max Meyer, H. C. Wright, E. C. Elliott, W. J. Fischer, H. Torpin, John McCague, C. H. Toneray, W. Kuapp, C. E. Clemens, J. B. Knong, W. J. Crandall, A. B. Hughes, C. T. Peavy, A. B. Delong, T. Swobe, C. H. Van Camp, J. G. Bailard, C. W. Braasch, James Walsh, J. B. Christian, P. Hern, J. Everingham, H. A. Fuerbox, Found, Murchy, J. Way, M. Gurand, B. W.

Ballard, C. W. Braasch, James Walsh, J. B. Christian, P. Hern, J. Everingham, H. A.
Fischer, Frank Murphy, J. M. Elwell, R. W. Morse, W. B. Silloway, H. Harris, S. B.
Samuelson, General J. R. Brooke, R. B. Schneider, T. Van Alst, Max Meyer, W. J. Fischer, D. H. Sturgis, Colonel M. V.
Sheridan, E. E. Bruce, F. Whitmore, S. A. McWhorter, J. C. Wright, H. Hodgson, T. L. Connell, J. E. Thacher, D. Gifford, L. Shepherd, C. Lobeck, L. P. Ludden, J. L. Shepherd, C. Lobeck, L. P. Ludden, J. A. Lenson, M. Madden, D. H. Wheeler, J. L. Webster, R. C. Cushing, M. Bernheimer, Y. Stone, C. Goraman, F. Peavey, J. W. Ward, L. Adams, G. Hickok, C. Hartman, M. J. L. Adams, G. Hickok, C. Hartman, M. J. Dowling, F. R. Morrissey, R. A. Berlin George Forseman, M. Sullivan, A. Garrow, J. Foley, W. N. Babcock, B. F. Carpenter, F. Dorsey, W. G. Beach, W. A. Higgins, J. E. Floyd, W. Beach, H. Miller, S. Davis, E. Elloyd, W. Boach, H. Miller, S. Davis, E. Filley, W. A. Downing, John Glock, E. Filley, W. A. Downing, John Glock, H. Meyers, Joseph Spetz, L. D. Fowler, W. Lumny, George Hastings, C. D. Lupnen, W. H. Ferguson, J. E. Hill,

TODAY'S PROGRAMME.

What Will Be Shown to the Visitors This Morning.

The exchange room presented an animated cene during the afternoon. Grain dealers and elevator owners stood conversing in knots, some discussing crops, a subject ever dear to them, and some admiring the new juarters of the Omaha board of trade.

Ranged around the room were specimens f Nebraska products, huge ears of newly raised corn and samples of wheat, oats and the other small grains. There was also a profusion of sweet smelling flowers in elegant vases. In the gallery was stationed the Musical Union orchestra, which discoursed some entrancing music. Promptly at 3 o'clock D. H. Wheeler,

vice president of the board of trade, called the assembly to order and made a short address welcoming the visitors in the rame of the board and the city. Secretary Nason then nnounced the programme for today. At S o'clock sharp the visitors will assem-

ble at the Chamber of Commerce building and promptly at 8:30 will begin their drive about town, visiting the park, Fort Omaha and South Omaha. At South Omaha they will be received by the leading merchants and escorted through

were chaperoned around town by members

ENGINEERS' CONVENTION.

Omaha Throttle Pullers Preparing to

Receive Their Brethren.

Early next month the national convention of the National Association of Stationary

Engineers will meet in Omaha. The local

association's committees are busily pushing

the work of preparation for the meeting and

have got things in such shaps that they feel

List of delegates received since last report

Minneapolis, Minn., No. 2, W. M. Sage, St. Louis, Mo., No. 2, F. H. Munsberg, Worcester, Mass., No. 4, H. W. Fenner, Springfield, Ill., No. 8, life member, Duluth, Minn., No. 3, John Campbie, Newark, N. J., No. 3, W. M. Baldwin, H. C. Koller.

Marthalltown, Ia., No. 11, S. W. Graham, G. H. Beebe. Memohis, Tenu., No. 2, George Hasyenger, Des Moines, Ia., No. 2, S. W. Graham, Sarinaw, Mich., No. 8, A. M. Barber, Lehigh, I. T., No. 1, TiBell, Terre Haute, Iud., No. 8, G. T. Smith, Charleston, IIL, No. 76, S. Steetle, Helena, Mont., No. 2, E. C. Rauthburh, Philadoiphia, Pa., No. 12, J. D. Lynch, Raeine, Wis., No. 3, G. H. Budd, Sheboygan, Wis., No. 2, T. J. Zufelt, Lima, O., No. 6, O. C. Gallagher, Zanesville, O., No. 6, W. D. Arter, De Kalb, III., No. 7, W. L. Seeley, Baltimore, Md., No. 2, W. R. Brown, Charleston, S. C., No. T. F. P. Upsen, Twenty delegates 'toport that they will

Twenty delegates report that they will

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20,-|Special Telegram

Western Pensions.

to THE BEE. |-The following list of pensions

bring their wives. Du

Examiner Bureau of Claims:

assumed of success already.

that will advertise Neoraska.

the packing houses. The guests will be entertained at an eleelevators at Wakeheid-Corn is fine, never saw it better. Oats are running from fifty to which they will be shown the entire process

sealed ready for use.

of the board.

Moore, Joseph H., Woods, Jason Hildroth, Scott M. Hilber, John A. Conuelly, Joshua C. Cooper, Edward Cole, John F. Clark, Joseph Isler, Jacob Nell, John Coder, Oliver H. Tibbetts, Kay K. Kemble, George Chase, H. Tibbetts, Kay K. Kemble, George Chase, William Buck, John Hocke, Robert B. Chambers, Lorenz Wagener, Jarial D. Wallis, Joseph D. Butt, Daniel Tucker, Thompson Holt, Russell Balley, Isaac P. Hunter, William C. Henson, Thomas W. Harker, Samuel Baird, John Packlington, William V. Manchester, Amos C. Sinebaugh, Thomas J. Houston, Henry Manbeck, John T. Alban, James C. Wood, John Keating, Additional-Joseph D. Parroit. Widows, etc.-Martha A. King, Louisa S. Kiacaid, Eliza Killion, Loney Hubbard, mother; Car-oline Potter, Clara Baldwin, mother; Abble Burge, Mary E. Maddy, Margaret Aaderson, Apeline Averell. Apeline Averell.

cestas D. Latta, James H. Hart, John W.

BOOMING, BUSTLING BLUE HILL.

One of Nebraska's Thriving Towns-A Garden Spot.

BLUE HILL, Neb., Aug. 20,-[Special to THE BEE.]-Many years ago, while Nebraska was standing on the map as a part of the Great American desert, Hon. Benjamin Wade of Ohio prophesied that before the close of the ninetcenth century there would not be an acre of good arable land in the United States for sale at less than \$50 per acre. This was considered then, and even ten years ago, as idle a boast as some of George Francis Train's recent outbursts.

About lifteen years ago the land on which Blue Hill stands was sold for \$1.75 per acre. in "St. Joe scrip." That was the usual price in this vicinity. Since then A. E. Touzalin has sold, in this county, choice quarter sec-tions for 25 cents an acre. The land on which tions for 25 cents an acre, The land on which Blue Hill stands—a prospective county scat —is worth many thousands of dollars. Choice quarters adjoining and near Blue Hill are held at \$25 to \$50 per acre, and some of them are homes that cannot be bought for that price. Blue Hill is a very busy little commercial

center, contains about 1,000 inhabitants, and is the trading center of as fine a farming dis-trict as there is in Nebraska. It has a fine system of water works, an elegant brick school house that cost \$10,000 and an excelent highly graded school. Three very strong banks, with good deposits, mostly farmer's money; two fine grain elevators-the town being the second grain shipping station of its size in the state; a score of nice brick store buildings, and all lines of business are well

and fully represented. Ben Wada's prediction will be verified with us long before 1900. The writer has been in twenty-four different states and ter-ritories. For soil and climate and all that makes farming both profitable and pleasant, Nebraska is excelled by none of them. For the prices asked she surpasses them all. Blue Hill and vicinity can show as good farms and as prosperous armers as there are in the state, yet less good than thirteen years ago the writer could stand on the top of the new railroad station house and see only four frame houses, the est were sod houses and "dug-outs." I can tand on the top of the building I am in and ee the grove-hidden house of a man who has made over \$30,000 farming in the last ten years. He can't speak good enough English to make a good "calamity howler" or a fair "alliance" speech, but he knows how to farm, and has found a good place to do it. He takes good care of his farms, his bank stock and his deposits. Neither the tariff nor the surplus troubles him. He does not Not the surplus crothes min. He does not seem to care a continental about the McKin-ley bill or the pensions. Good farms within easy reach of Blue Hill can be had yet at \$12.50 to \$25 per acre. There is not much de-sirable "raw" land left. The plows have been too busy. They can tell you at Platts-mouth, Omaha, Lincoln and Hastings what kind of a farming district we have. If you want to see a live town, a fine country some good farmers get off at Blue Hill. and

ARRANGING FOR WAR.

Powers Represented in Chinese Waters Taking Decisive Measures.

(Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.) PARIS, Aug. 20.- | New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |-According to the laulois, this morning, negotiations have been pened between the different governments which have interests at stake in China, with view to making complete arrangements for the co-operation of the various squadrons now in Chinese waters in case demonstrations are necessary. The Gaulois further states that these negotiations will turn upon

IMPROVE THE SERVICE. Nebraska and the West Entitled to Better

Weather Indications. SENATOR MANDERSON'S EXPLANATIONS.

While Other Sections of the Country are Carefully Considered, the Great Grain Producing Center is Whotly Ignored.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,] 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug 20, Senator Manderson today sont the follow ing letter to Secretary Rusk:

"It seems to be conceded that the policy of congress in turning over the weather bureau to the department of agriculture was calcu inted to enhance its usefuiness to the highest degree to the agricultural classes. Experments have proven quite conclusively that i is in the power of those who are entrusted with the movements of this bureau to predict with accuracy future atmospheric con ditions and to indicate with considerable certainty at what times and in what locality storms may be expected, enabling farmers t make preparations, especially in harvetime to protect their crops, which is of greaoment to them financially. In order, how over, to enable this to be of the greatest ad vantage, stations to collect the requisite dat for forecasts should be so located as to rendethe information secured by the weathe bureau readily accessible to the agricultura classes.

"The east is provided with local forecasofficials at Boston, New York a: Buffalo. The middle west has such officia at Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, Milwauke Detroit, St. Paul and the south have such Nashville, St. Louis, Galveston and Ne Orleans, but that great cereal section lyin west of the Missouri river and south of S Paul is apparently destitute of a local stati-and forecast official. Omnha is the princip great central city of that section. The conte-of a very large and important agricultura area and there is really no part of the countr more entitled to the fullest and speedies local forecasts than the aforesand section, respectfully suggest that this matter receiv your early and favorable consideration a that a local weather forecast official and

station be located at Omnha." RECENT ARMY ORDERS.

The following army orders were issued today: First Lieutenant James A. Irons, Twee lieth infantry, is relieved from further dut at the United States infantry and cavalry school, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; First Lieu tenant Harry L. Bailey, Twenty-first infan-try, now on leave of absence, will report in person as soon as practicable to the superin tendent of the United States military acacemy, West Point, for duty; the leave of absence grauted First Lieutenant Henry Kirky Tenth infantre, full 25 is as unded Kirby, Tenth infantry, July 28, is extended one month; the extension of leave of ab-sence on surgeon's certificate granted Cap-tain Charles M. Rockefeller, Ninth infantry, May 28, is further extended three months; the actuation of leave of emerge months. the extention of leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant Charles G. Lyman, Sec ond cayalry, on August 10, is still further ex-tended to November 1, 1891. First Lieutenunt William C. Wren, recently promoted from second lieutenant, Tenth infantry, is assigned the Seventeenth infantry, company K, to date from August 8, 1891, vice Ogle,

deconsed. OMAHA'S PLANS APPROVED. The secretary of the treasury today approved the plans for the Omaha federal building. They will undoubtedly be signed

by the other cabinet officers to norrow P. S. H.

FINAL ORDER.

Status of the Cavalry Marksmen Fixed for the Year.

BELLEVUE, Neb., Aug. 20 .- [Special Telegram to Tus Bes. |-Today's skirmish firing ended the cavalry competition. The excellent score with which Lieutenant Gray leads the competitors is a splendid tribute to his skill with the carbine. The final order of the the choice of a commander-in-chief for the competitors and their total scores are:

There are some patent medicines that are more marvellous than a dozen doctors' prescriptions, but they're not those that profess to cure everything.

Everybody, now and then, feels "run down," "played out." They've the will, but no power to generate vitality. They're not sick enough to call a doctor, but just too sick to be well. That's where the right kind of a patent medicine comes in, and does for a dollar what the doctor wouldn't do for less than five or ten.

We put in our claim for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

We claim it to be an unequaled remedy to purify the blood and invigorate the liver. We claim it to be lasting in its effects, creating an appetite, purifying the blood, and preventing Bilious, Typhoid and Malarial fevers if taken in time. The time to take it is when you first feel the signs of weariness and weakness. The time to take it, on general principles, is NOW.

Sonor choea, Gleet and Leuesrebse cured in 2 days by the French Remedy en-titied the kING. It dissolves against and is absorbed into the unifamed parts. Will refund money if it does not cure or causes structure, Gentiomen, here is a reliable article. Si a package or 2 for % her mail prepaid. Me-Cornalek & Lund. Omaha

HTUSSES.

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the midst of a harvest that amounts to two years within the period of one. Our state is gridironed by 5,000 miles of railway. We have cities and villages as progressive as the west has produced, but we reflect and realize that the beginning is but now being made. The imagination cannot be carried to what this wonderful empire will become dur-ing the lifetime of many now present. Railroads and the Grain Men.

Mr. Martin then said that the board had hoped to hear from representative citizens of the great states of lowa, Missouri, Minne-sota, Illinois and Kansas, but the speakers had not arrived. But there were several members of the state board of transportation present and all the gentlement present would doubtless be giad to hear from them.

Hou. Thomas Benton, one of the members of the state board of transportation, was called for. Mr. Benton said that he had been in Nebraska tweaty-three years. He was proud of the fact that he was a citizen of Nebrasks, and he believed that Ormana had taken the right step at the right time. He would be pleased however, instead of making a speech to present to the gentlemen present an ora-tor who could speak for the beard of trans-tor the could speak for the beard of transportation, in the person of Mr. George H. Hastings. Hon. George H. Hastings, attorney general

of the state, was greeted with great applause as he arose. He said that Mr. Benton had

taken him by surprise. "If I had known half an hour earlier," said Mr. Hastings, "that I would be called upon to speak I would have been loaded for bear. Great applaise.] But I will give you the best I have. As one of the of-ficers of the state, I wish to say that we intend to assist in this good work by carrying out the terms and

specifications of the warehouse law to the specifications of the warehouse naw to the very best of our ability." [Applause.] Mr. Hastings said be hoped to see a solid and prosperous open board of trade main-tained in Omaha, and he believed the right

sort of men were at the head of the institu President Martin then called upon Secre-

tary Nason to read several letters of regret from prominent gentlemen who had been in-vited, but who could not attend.

Congratulatory and encouraging letters Congratulatory and encouraging letters from the following gentlemen were read, and were received with marked at-tention and were followed by applause: George F. Stone, secretary of the Chicago board of trade: Hon. James E. Boyd of Omaha, C. E. Perkins of Chicago, Thomas Miller, general freight agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad; George A. Morgan secretary of the George A. Morgan, secretary of the Merchants' exchange, St. Louis: E. H. Allen, president of the board of trade of Kansas City, and Governor John M. Thay sr. George F. Stone, in his telegram said that George F. Stone, in his telegrain said that he was sorry that he could not be present upon such an anspiclous oc-casion. He saw no reason why Omaha should not make a succes of her new board, for the country tributary to it "holds in its right hand length of days and in her left hand riches and henory" Hen in her left hand riches and honor." Hon. James E. Boyd expressed his regrets, and emphasized the fact that Omaha was ripe for such an enterprise as the board of trade and cautioning the board to be strictly business-like and highminded in its dealings and transactions.

Mayor Cushing Remarked.

Mayor Cushing was then introduced and responded to the toast, "Omaha." The mayor said he was a rood deal like the boy who said he liked ginger bread, but he got very little of it. He hoped that the pres-ent movement would would be one that all good business men could indorse. Omaha should take her place by the side of other great cities and he would advise the following of the very soundest and safest business printhe very soundest and safest business principles, not only in the board of trade, but in all the enterprises of the city. He hoped that the acquaintances that the meeting make would result in good to all the gentiemen present.

mayor then tendered the freedom

COSS.

the earth to yield fruits in abundance as of old. Let this banquet be the beginning by the board of trade in building an altar and a tem-ple to the goddess, that the people may pros-per under her blessings and the lands yield their harvests bountifully. You are standing on the high place of obser-vation. If we awarden on the crown of a tower, and if you let slip this golden occasion, you will rue the loss of the hour. This banouel is the star that shines at the birth of a new enterprise, like the star that shone on the blrth of the victor, and its lumi-nous spleador shall lead the way to desired achievements. Many people believe in omeas. The Saxons had their lucky days and ineky stars. Casar could ridicule and profane the mystic rites of Roman mythology, but still he believed in his fortunae day the otact of his birth, October 14. Cromwell believed in sep-tember 3. This night, Aurust 29. should be a lucky day for the board of trade to start on its bold enterprise, the birthday of its new devel-opment, as an open board of trade. Mr. Webster's speech was followed by pro-Mr. Webster's speech was followed by pro-

onged and enthusiasic applause.

Secretary Nason requested all who wished to take a drive about the city at 8 o'clock this morning to hold up their hands. About thirty hands went up and carriages will leave the board of trade building at 8 a. m. today. The leading points in the city will be visited and the stockyards at South Omaha will receive a call from the visitors and the reception com-

The banquetters left the dining room at 10 o'clock. Every guest present expressed him-self as being highly pleased with the enter-tainment furnished by the Omaha board of trade.

HOSTS OF GOOD WISHES.

Words of Encouragement from Men Who Are Interested.

During the afternoon and evening BEE reorters talked with a number of the visitors. What they thought is best told in their own words:

Thomas Cochrane, Lincoln, owner of a system of elevators on the B. & M.-We have not done anything at Lincoln looking toward the establishment of a grain market, but will await the result of the experiment at Omaha. I am afraid that the railroads will work to pull the stuff through instead of halting it at Omaha. I believe the corn crop will be larger than that of 1889, the banner year in Nebraska. There are two cars of oats where there never was but one any previous year.

vious year. A. Koehler, proprietor of an elevator at Geneva-Corn will make about the same crop as in 1889. Oats are turning out about fifty bushels per acre. Wheat went as high as thirty-five bushels in some small pieces and none lower than seventeen bushels. Flax was a good crop, yielding tweive to eighteen bushels. We are in favor of a grain market at Omaha, and if you have the storage ca-pacity there is no doubt but what you will have a market.

have a market. J. Jensen, president of the state board of agriculture—We have let all the space in the state fair grounds, and forty counties will have exhibits in arricultural hall. It is the western counties that are doing the most, and they will be represented. More stuff has already been entered than was ever on display before. L. R. Cottrell, elevator at Seward-Pros-

The mayor then tendered the freedom of the city to all the fluests present and said that if any of them did not care to roam any particular ward that pleased them and any particular ward that pleased them and

sixty bushels to the acre. There will be a boom all along the line this fall, and men will be as jubilant as they are now depressed in

George H. Simms, Portsmouth, Ia., own-George H. Simms, along the B. & M.several large elevators along the B. & M. – I am sanguine that the board of trade will become a permanency and a success in Omaha. The large number of grain men here today are here to give proof of their be-lief in Omaha as a grain center. But it will not be the work of a day, nor can two or three make such an undertaking a success capital, brains and pluck will alone make it a reality, and I believe Omaha has all these n large quantities. P. O'Hearn, Chapman—The local bourd

will have many obstacles in the beginning but I believe the men behind this thing will not allow it to fall through. I wish it suc-

RET ROSPECTIVE.

Short Glance at the History of the

Organizations. As the guests at an entertainment ar always interested in the entertainer, for the time being at least, it may not be out of place to recall a few facts that are now history. The Omaha board of trade was organized n 1877, its first president being A. J. Poppleton and its first secretary William Cullen Bryant Allen. At first the meetings were held in a room of the old Grand Central hotel,

ocated on the site of the present Paxton hotel. After moving about from one place t another the board finally built for itself the building occupied at present. It has a mem bership af 210 and its membership certificates are valued at \$500.

The board has devoted its time and surplus funds to the weifare of Omaha, and has been the means of many large business houses and factories locating here. It has advertised Omaha and the resources of Nebraska tar and wide. During the last session of the legislature

the officers of the board, in connection with the grain men of the city, worked for the passage of the warehouse act, which finally became a law, believing that it would be of great advantage to the state of Nebreska At first the country did not take much in to be understood the grain men all over the state became as enthusiastic as were those of

After the passage of the law making it ossible to have a grain market within the orders of the state, the grain men of the city began to reason that Omaha ought to be able to build up a grain market in the same way that she had made a live stock market. If Omaha had from the small commencement at South Omaha be-came the third largest live stock market in the world, could she not also do something with grain! The experiment seemed worth trying and the country which had experienced

the advantages of a home market for live stock was ready to give the scheme a back At the beginning of June the grain men of the city met and organized the Omaha grain and produce exchange, the object being to centralize the business with a view to estab-lishing an open board as soon as practicable. Meanwhile the board of trade had been working with the same object in view, and a once made overtures to the grain and pro duce exchange to come into the board. This

result was finally accomplished, the exchange voting on June 27 to throw up its organization and join the board of trade. At the commancement of the present month the grain men of the city moved their omces to the poard of trade building, and the grain interests of the city are now centralized, which will facilitate the transaction of business and be a great help to the maintenance

of an open board. So much for the board of trade, its origin and its objects; but the other party to the entertainment occupying with the board of trade the position of host, must not be for-

gotten. The South Omaha live stock exchange was organized on January 4, 1889, and includes among its memoers all the buyers and sellers of live stock operating at South Omaha, also officers of the stockyard's company and others

combined naval forces, should a hostile expe dition become inevitable. All this points to from the time when an animal is sent down the chute until it comes out canned and the gravity of the situation of the flowery empire. After the secretary's short address, in which he invited the dealers to do their mar-

Mrs. Borup, the wife of the military attache of the United States legation in Paris, keting in Omaha, the orchestra played sevhas made a successful ascent of Mont Blanc. eral airs and an informal reception was in-The following letter is published in the dulged in until 4 o'clock, when the visitors

Paris Herald today from Elliott Roosevelt: 'You publish in your edition today a most astounding bit of misinformation under the tile, 'Is Mr. Elliott Roosevelt to be adjudged a lunatic?' I wish emphatically to state that my brother Theodore is taking no steps to have a commission pass on my sanity, either with or without my wife's approval. I am in Paris taking the cure at an establissement of hydrothera pentique, which my nerves, shaken by several accidents in the hunting field, made necessary. My wife went home at my request to speed the summer with her mother, Paris not being a good

The New Omaha Thomson-Houston elec place for her children during the hot months. tric company will furnish the power and light for the exhibition hall. Omaha manuhope you will give this letter as great prom-Mr. Collins, engineer at Coot's planing mill, and Mr. Soudonburg, engineer at the smelting works, have been appointed a com-mittee on decoration. They wish to hear inence as you today gave the invention.

THOUSANDS PRESENT.

Fifth Bohemian National Tournament from parties having ten-foot corn stalks, bundles of wheat, oats, rye, 200-pound at Milwaukee Largely Attended. bundles of wheat, oats, rye, 200-pound punpkins, giant sun flowers, or anything else

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 20.-|Special Telegram to THE BRE.]-Tue "ifth Bohemian national tournament opened here this evening at the West Side Turn hall. Sokols from all parts of the country, especially from Chicago, Cleveland, Cedar Rapids, Ia., St. Louis and New York are present in great numbers betive committee. sides thousands of visitors, including many prominent Bohemians.

Roller. Buffalo, N. Y., No. 16, E. E. Chambers, R. S. Walker, N. Kelly. Flour City, N. J., No. 3, W. Burk. Lafayette, Ind., No. 12, A. H. Morley. Piqua, O., No. 24, E. B. Rayner, Cieveland, O., No. 5, A. Barton, O. Perkins, Cieveland, O., No. 5, A. Barton, O. Perkins, Cincinnati, O., No. 4, W. Power, A. K. Park, Schenoel. Mayor of Milwaukee welcomed the guests most heartily on behalf of the city. He was followed by Judge Wallber, a prominent German turner, Lieutenant Governor Carl . Shenoel. Providence, R. L. No. I. H. A. Truman. Chleago, III., No. 28, F. S. Holmes, C. W. Naytonas, Charles Hulik, the chief trainer of the sokols, and several others. The excellent band of Prof. Tryner of Chicago furnished or. Logansport, Ind., No. 14, A. Miller, Oshkosh, Wis., No. 9, Morzan, Lincoln, Neb., No. 3, John Green, Jersey City, N. J., Net'l, W. H. Crowley, Denver, Col., No. 1, G. R. Dounce, Mankato, Minn., No. 6, J. Johnson, Joplin, Mo., No. 14, J. T. McDourgal, Lansing, Mich., No. 14, J. F. Danleis, Springfield, O., No. 15, T. T. Parker, Marthalltown, Ia., No. 11, S. W. Graham, G. I. Beebe. the music, rendering American and Behe-mian airs alternately. After the specches the guests repaired to the banquet hall where a number of toasts were made, Repre-sentatives of most of the German and Polish societies were present.

Wants a Receiver Appointed.

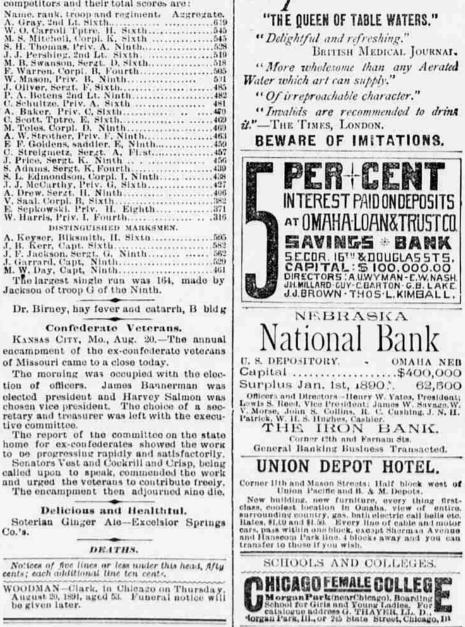
Atenisos, Kan., Aug. 20 .- The Franklin bank of St. Louis today began suit in the district court of this county for the appointment of a receiver of Howeli, Jewett & Co's. effects, and asking that H. C. Solomon, the agent here of the First National bank of Chicago, be restrained from disposing of the property. The object of the proceeding is to make all the property out of the proceeding is to make all the property out of the firm, includ-ing that heid by the Chicago bank, subject to the claims of all the creditors. The petition alleges that the First National bank of Chi-cago has non-section of momenty balancies. cago has possession of property belonging to R. Howell worth \$2,3:5,000, and that the claim of the bank is only a small proportion of that sum. The suit is similar to the one recently filed in Chicaro. Another will be filed in Omaha next week.

San Francisco Wheat.

granted is reported by Tus Eas and SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 20.-The wheat market was strong today, with marked ad-Nebraska: Original-Francis M. Fish vance over yesterday's prices. Huyer year, Charles H. Folsom, Richard Tidyman, Wilwhich closed last night at \$1.7014 opened liam H. Osborn, Romen B. Harkness (dethis morning at \$1.731g, and excepting one drop of $\frac{1}{3}$ c, advanced steadily to 743 c, which was closing price of day. Buyer sensor opened at \$1.79%, as against yesterlay's close of 77% c, closing this afternoon at s1% c, being % c under the best prices of the ceased), Maurice J. Scanell, John Kamonk, Harrison McLaughlin, George W. Lacy, Harrison alsolationin, George W. Lacy, Leopold Wlice, Lewis B. Edwards, Sismuel W. Kirkendall, William R. McCullough, Hønry Heives, Horace Wellington, Caleb M. Robinson, George Daniels, William Hod-ding, George E. Young, Wildiam Hod-ding, George E. Young, Wildiam, Jesse Swick (athor).

Swick (father). Iowa: Original-Nathan B. Peterson, CRAWFORD, Neb., Aug. 20.-[Special Tele gram to THE BRE. |- A heavy rain fell hero James A. Todd, Ebenezer Hathaway, Willis Butler, John A. Sherwood, Norman Bullock, John T. Millis, James M. Merritt, John Shatz, George L. Wilbur, Andrew J. Dun-ham, L. Putnam Brigham, Eit Cotton, Alearly this morning. Corn is assured and the farmers are feeling good. Small grain is the best ever known.

Dr. Birney, may favor and catarrh. B bldg







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