MEN OF THE MIGHTY WEST.

Yesterday's Proceedings of the Transmississippi Congress.

CHAIRMAN PRINCE IS CALLED AWAY.

Charles S. Thomas of Colorado Elected President of the Congress -Pushing Corn-Routine Work Transacted.

The transmississippi congress reconvened At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the attendance of delegates having increased two-fold over that of the opening day. Among the new arrivals were the following:

John R. Manchester, Omaha; Jerre Roach, Fort Worth, Tex.; Thomas G. Merrill, Helena, Mont.; H. M. Bushnell, Lincoln; G. E. Mann, Galveston; Walter Gresham, Galveston; Erwin Mahen, Galveston; James A. Conner, Omaha; C. E. Wantland, Salt Lake; L. M. Langstaff, Dubuque; M. M. Walker, Dubuque; T. B. Mills, Lus Vegas; A. J. Vanlavingham, Kansas City; J. D. Crussee, Kansas City; Lucian Minor, Galvestou; J. Jenner, Geneva, Neb.; John S. Knox, South Omana; R. C. Cushing, Omana; E. T. Yamer, St. Joseph; D. W. Archer, Council Bluffs; M. W. Mills, Springer, N. M.; C. H. McHenry, Junction City, N. M.; W. A. Lann, Grand Island; F. E. Warren, Wyoming; C. D. Clarke, Evanston, Wyo.; F. S. Lusk, Wyoming; T. S. Clarkson, Omaha; George A. McNutt, Kansas City; C. E. Squires, Omaha; Thomas L. Kimbal, Omains: Damon Wall, Loup City, Neb.; William Thompson, Humboldt, Ia.; N. A. Merford, Arizona.

Change in Chairmen. Vanlavingham, Kansas City; J. D.

Change in Chairmen.

Secretary Atkinson announced that Governor Prince, who presided over the delibera-tions of Monday, had been unexpectedly called away and would not return during the session, and in his stead E. M. Westerveil, vice president, would temporarly preside.
Secretary Nason, of the Board of Trade,
announced that the delegates would be tendered a tally-no ride over the city and given a night at Boyd's opera house, Thursday night, to witness the "Midnight Bell." The report of the committee on credentials

was submitted and on motion was reread and corrections and additions made, when it A delegate from Iowa offered as an amendment that the list of delegates compiled by Secretary Atkinson be substituted for the report of the committee on credentials.
Colonel Hubbard, the man from Texas,
thought that such action would be to nullify

the work of the committee, and moved that its report be adopted. Dr. Miller of Omaha thought a resolution after the adoption of the committee's report, covering the point stated by the Iowa delegate, would be the proper way out of the di-

On motion of a delegate from Iowa the report was adopted, with the proviso that it be open for correction and revision. Permanent Organization.

The committee on permanent organization reported, naming Charles S. Thomas of Colreported, naming Charles S. Thomas of Colrado as permanent president, vice presidents M. A.Morfutt, Phoenix, Ari.; A. S. Morgan, Little Rock, Ark; W. H. Mills, San Francisco, Cal.; T. M. Robinson, Fort Collins, Col.; J. L. Kelley, Burlington, Ia.; G. W. Hizer, Kansas; A. J. Miller, New Orleans; R. M. McIlvaney, Springfield, Mo.; S. A. Thompson, Duluth, Minn.; W. A. Clark, Butte City, Mont.; E. N. Westerveit, Lincoln Neb.; L. B. Prince, Santa Fe, N. M.; John R. Brennan, Rapid City, S. D.; R. B. Hubbard, Tyler, Tex.; Arthur L. Thomas, Sait Lake, Utah; De Forest Richards, Douglas, Wyo.

las, Wyo.
C. A. Atkinson of Lincoln, permanent secretary, with H. H. Smith, New Orleans, and O. W. Crawford, Valesco, Tex., assistants.
The chair appointed Governor Warren and Mr. Fishbach to escort President Thomas to Mr. Thomas addressed the congress sub-

President Thomas' Address.

ntlemen of the Congress: I am not in sible to the distinguished honor you have con-ferred on both myself and the state I repre-

sible to the distinguished honor you have conferred on both myself and the state I represent by selecting me as you repermanent presiding officer. I would feel more at home, however, on the hoor than in the chair as the director over a deliberative body. I would have preferred that you had selected a man high in the councils of the congress and of national reputation to rule upon the questions you are about to consider.

It is said that this body represents a new empire, and you do, and all that is included in that comprehensive term. Scarcely a haif century has passed since that unequalled statesman and crudite scholar, Daniel Webster, made the initial speech in behalf of a postal route between the Missouri and the far off Columbia, and in his graphic picture of this vast country he referred to it as an inhospitable desert uninhabitable to civilized man; composed of shifting sands and snow-clad and inaccessible mountains, tenanted only by the wild beast and wilder men; that the Pacific coast from the British possessions to South America contained nothing in the shape of a harbor; was but an interminable waste of barren and rocky highlands. But a western statesman, from his home in St. Louis, promised something far different from what was to be expected from Webster's uncanny description. He saw to the west a road and a pathway to a new empire, where the future generations, in their transactions with oriental commerce, would thrive and prosper as no people on earth. Today, including Texas and the Da-

west a road and a pathway to a new empire, where the future generations, in their transactions with oriental commerce, would thrive and prosper as no people on earth. Today, including Tevas and the Dakotas, there are twelve states and two territories, with a population of \$1,000,000 of people, and \$3,000 miles of railroad in this transmississippi domain; it is the seat of the brawn and the brain, of the sturdy resolution and undismayed ambition of an enlightened and glorious country, whose indomitable citizens have Eeveloped its wonderful resources until they exceed the credulity of ordinary man, and given us an era of prosperity unexampled in the history of the world.

In the search for preclous metal, miners have been attracted from every quarter of the globe; they have crossed the desert, braved the hestility of truculent savages, climbed the mountain slopes, and penetrated the gloomy canyons in quest of this auriferous treasure; it was the rugged spirits who first planted the banner of this new empire along the Pacific coast and the Rocky mountains—the brave and sturdy spirits who opened the way to a new and a higher civilization. The domain we represent embraces the entire width of the north temperate zone, wherein is found every preclous metal that is potent enough to tempt man, every product that brings reward, and as constant inter-commercial progress passes through its channels, each state sees just how dependent it is on the other, and the necessity of a common cause and common purpose. The first irrigation congress was hed in '85, but since that time thousands and thousands of acres of land have been redeemed, and this work cuminated in the deep water conventions in which our Texas neighbors are interested; but a glance at the panorama—they have here [and the speaker pointed to a huge map and chart of the state of Texas forming a back ground for the stage) will convince you that there no longer exists the phanton of deep water only, but the reality. Nebraska neighbors are interested; but a glance at

Resuming Routine Work. The report of the committee on order of business was submitted by Chairman Mc-Ginus and on motion adopted. This pro-wided for the reading and approving of the minutes; that the morning sessions convene at 10 and hold until 1 o'clock, and the after-moon from 2 to 7:30; that the subjects for discussion be fixed upon by the committee the evening preceding each day's sessions; that all resolutions shall be referred to the com-

mittee on resolutions without debate, and other minor details. other minor details.

The committee on resolutions was then appointed as follows: N. A. Morford, Arizona; W. M. Fishbaca, Arkansas; Norris L. Gage, California: T. N. Robinson, T. B. Buchanan, Colorado; M. M. Walker, E. W. Currey, Iowa; Powell Jones, J. W. Gregory, Kansas; B. T. Schueidan, Louisiana; S. T. Thompson, Minnesota; John Doniphan, T. H. Eusor, Missouri; John T. Merrell, C. H. Gould, Montana; Dr. George L. Miller, H. L. Bushnell, Nebraska; D. B. Mills, C. H. McHeury, New Mexico; John R. Brennan, S. D.

Philips, South Dakots; R. V. Hubbard, Texas; Frances E. Warren, Robert H. Bos-burgh, Wyoming; C. E. Wantland, W. B. Ballen, Utab.

Railroads Without Representation. A long and somewhat heated discussion here ensued relative to the right of the lines of transportation represented in the congress to have a representative upon the above committee, and upon motion of Senator Warren it was provided that a representative from the different lines be added to the committee on resolutions.
Thomas L. Kimball of the Union Pacific presented credentials, which were Introducing Resolutions.

The afternoon session was called to order The atternoon session was called to order at 2:15 by the president.

The order of the day, which was the introduction of resolutions, was then taken up.

Mr. Nason offered the following resolution:

Resolved. That a committee of three from each of the corn producing states of the transmississipi country here represented be appointed by the respective delegations to devise ways and means for the introduction of corn food, and disseminate in foreign countries the methods of its use in America. Mr. Gregory of Kansas introduced a resolution cailing attention to the fact that government lands and forest lands in general throughout the west were being rapidly stripped of their timber and that congress should be asked to take more effective steps to protect these timber lands.

Mr. Thomas of Minnesota introduced a resolution declaring that the transmississippi states should petition congress to open a channel from the great lakes to the sea board through which large vessels might

pass.

The secretary then read a letter from the executive committee of the irrigation congress which met at Salt Lake a few weeks ago. The letter presented in a succinct and forcible manner the great irrigation prob-lem. The letter was signed by A. L. Thomas, president, and W. E. Smythe, secretary of the national irrigation committee. The commercial congress was asked by the communication to assist in the work of pushing for ward legislation favorable to irrigation en

Mr. Wells of New Mexico introduced a resolution declaring that the territories of New Mexico and Arizona should be admitted as states and calling upon congress to take such steps as would admit these terriories to statehood. Mr. Kelley of Kansas introduced a resolu-

tion to instruct the secretary to prepare such parts of the report as would be suitable for newspaper publication and have them printed upon slips convenient to mail to the newspapers of the country. Mr. Cochrane of Missouri introduced a resoution looking toward the consolidation of the Western Commercial congress, which met in Kansas City, with the Transmissis-

For and Against Free Silver.

Mr. Crews of Kansas offered a resolution opposing the free and unlimited coinage of silver as being calculated to unsettle the finances of the country. The resolution was received with applause from the anti-free Mr. Bushnell of Nebraska introduced a

resolution to petition the president of the United States in the interest of the transmississippi states, asking that a representa-tive citizen of the transmississippi states be appointed upon the Interstate Commerce commission. The resolution was received with applause. Mr. Buchanan of Colorado then introduced a resolution favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the mints of the United States. The free silver men had their round of applause then, and right vigorously did

they improve the opportunity to express their approval of the resolution. Dr. Miller of Nebraska introduced a resotution expressing the opinion that most of the national laws that had been enacted for the purpose of regulating interstate commerce had been but a hindrance and a burden to the people and should be repealed.

These resolutions were all referred without debate to the committee on resolutions. Secretary Nason then stepped upon the stage and announced that Mr. Crawford of Velasco, Tex., had furnished a box of flowers from the sunny south to be distributed among the delegates. The flowers were then distributed and all the delegates were soon wearing fragrant bouttonaires, The congress was then given an invitation by Secretary Nason of the Omaha Board of Trade to take a drive about the city this afternoon. The invitation was accepted and the hour of 2 p. m. selected as the time the drive. The congress will meet at 4 o'clock, after the drive, for a short session.

Hon. T. J. Mahoney Talks. The order of the day having been disposed of, the chairman then asked the delegates

their further pleasure. Dr. Miller asked the privilege of intro-ducing a citizen of Omaha to address the congress. The request was granted and Dr. Miller escorted Hon. T. J. Mahoney to the stage and introduced him to the chairman. President Thomas then introduced Mr. Mahoney to the assembly and he spoke for half an hour upon the question of production and

Mr. Mahoney held that the cry of overproduction bringing hard times was all moon-shine. There has been no such thing as over-production. A bounteous production of the necessaries and luxuries simply made it pos-sible for more people to enjoy to a greater ex-tent the good things of life. What people called overproduction was simply unequal production. Ex-Senator Ingalls said that there was no law which had prevented him from becoming as wealthy and influential as Jay Gould, Mr. Mahoney thought there were laws that had been inimical to the prosperity of certain classes. The opportunities had been made unequal by laws which sought to manage the business of the people when they should have been permitted to manage their own affairs. He believed in the repeal of those laws which pressed heavily upon some classes. Ex-Governor Hubbard of Texas was called

for, but excused himself by saying that he expected to say something later upon some of the topics that were expected to be pre-Colonel Martin McGinnis of Montana was called out. He was pleased, he said, to meet with so many of the representative men of

the great west. Voice from Montana.

Colonel McGinnis said he could, he beleved, claim a place among the frontiersmen of the transmississippi states, and he was proud to be included in their ranks. He had come west after the war and cast his lot with Montana. He had helped to fight Indians and had helped to defend the heroic men who made it possible to live in the west against the morbid attacks of the alleged philanthro-pists of the east who were always ready to condemn the killing of an Indian. He said the dawn of a great and glorious day for the west had just begun. The time was not far distort when the great valley of the Misdistant when the great valley of the Mis-souri would be the very center of population and the center of wealth in these United

States.

The speaker then spoke of the interest that all the central and western states had in the deep water harbor movement on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico. He hoped to see the great Missouri river improved so that it should bear upon its ample bosom the vessels that carry the wealth of the land to

the great markets of the world.

Then turning to the question of free silver coinage, Colonel McGinnis made a vigorous speech of five minutes, in which he declared that silver should be placed side by side with gold as the circulating medium of the land. He touched the irrigation question and in a general way condemned unjust taxation and unjust laws. Colonel McGinnis closed in an eloquent eulogy upon the lives of the great frontiersmen of the country, and was heart-

Betteves in Silver Coinage. Colonel Cochrane of Missouri, was then called to the stare. He began by sketching graphically the great resources of the states represented by the delegates present. He held that there was no clashing of interests between the cast and the west. It was only a misunderstanding

a misunderstanding.

The speaker then took up the silver question. He held that the United States had nothing to fear in adopting free sliver coinage. "The United States," he said, "put more sliver into a dollar than any country on Looking to Europe for argu-in favor of the double d. Colonel Cochrane took standard, Colonel Cochrane took up to the relative strength, financially, of France and England and said that France was the most substantial money center of the earth. When the Baring Bros. failed, where did the Back of England go for gold? To France, a country where siver was recognized as money on an equal footing with gold. According to the arguments advanced by those who oppose the free coinage of silver England should have gone to Ger-

many or the United States where the single gold standard prevailed. But England turned to a double, standard country to bor-

Coming back to the United States, the speaker said that the people had prospered despite the wretched laws that had been despite the wretched laws that had been enacted. The financial policy of the United States since the war had been ruinous and oppressive to the people. There was plenty of money immediately after the war, but when reconstruction came the money in circulation had to be divided up with the southern states, and it was not sufficient for the whole country. The circulation per capita had shrunk so that there was not money enough in the country for the transaction of business. The dull times in the west were very largely attributable to the fact that very largely attributable to the fact that there was not enough money in circulation. He hoped to see the convention adopt resolu tions upon the free silver problem that would carry no uncertain sound to the eastern

Coronel Cochrane then turned to the sub-ject of protection. He deciared that what was called protection was robbery. The manufacturers of the east seemed to think that they were the masters of the people. He denonneed the cry of help for infant in-dustries as being only a subterfuce for coninued oppression upon the part of the manu-

Committee on Constitution. When Colonel Cochrane had finished his speech the chairman appointed the following committee on constitution and by-laws: Walter Gresham of Texas, J. H. Keatley of Iowa, Howell Jones of Kansas, J. L. Bittenger of Missouri and Aaron Wail of Ne-braska.

The congress then adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock this morning.
The committee on order of business will neet at 9:30 in Senator McGinnis' room at

Delegates Present. Following are the delegates who have re-ported to the committee on credentials:

ported to the committee on credentials:

Arkansas—W. M. Fishbach.
Arizona—N. A. Morfud.
California—Norris L. Gage.
Colorado—Alva Adams, T. B. Buchanan, T.
M. Robinson, C. S. Thomas.
lowa—W. F. Cleveland, S. B. Evans, J. M.
Gobble, John H. Keatley, J. L. Kelly, L. M.
Langstaff, H. W. Otts, Fred O. Donnell, W. H.
M. Pusey, W. M. Thompson, M. M. Walker, W.
C. Jones, John N. Baldwin, Thomas Bowman,
Ed Campbell, Ed M. Ford, J. J. Rienardson, J.
N. Casadee and Louis Wells
Kansas—D. S. Alford, J. D. Barker, W. A.
Coy, A. Caldwell, J. D. Cruise, Charles Drake,
J. S. Emery, Calvin Hord, W. E. Hutchinson,
D. N. Helser, S. N. Johnson, S. H. Keisey, R.
Kitkaid, M. Leroy, I. G. Lowe, W. A. Philips,
W. H. Bilkleton, A. B. Juniton, C. A. Stambaugh, J. A. Swenson, E. M. Turner, George
W. Veale, M. A. Wilson, R. E. White, Howell
Jones, Rankin Mason, N. C. Ricksecker and J.
W. Gregory.
Louisians—P. M. Schneidan, J. Henry La-W. Gregory. Louislana-P. M. Schneldan, J. Henry La-

W. Gregory.
Louislana—P. M. Schneidan, J. Henry Lafayer.
Missouri—J. L. Bittenger, C. T. Cochran, A. C. Dawes, John Doniphon, Hy Ettenson, H. R. W. Hastings, W. P. Jones, J. E. Mount, W. M. Shepherd, G. Y. Crenshom, R. L. McElhenny, A. B. McAfee, D. A. Ball, T. H. Enson, A. J. Vallandingham.
Minnesota—S. A. Thompson,
Montana—Martin McGinnis, Charles H. Gould, Thomas G. Merrill.
Nebraska—W. G. Clark, M. Dunham, Chris Hartman, John Jensen, J. S. Knox, T. L. Klinball, Euclid Martin, Dr. George L. Miller, R. H. Oakley, W. N. Nason, Aaron Wall, N. B. Hussey, Frank Carruth, Champion S. Chase, John Baumer, James A. Connor, E. M. Westevelt, T. B. Woods, C. A. Atkinson, D. F. Drake, M. A. Lunn, G. R. Brown, T. W. Talfaferro, George Helmrod, H. M. Bushnell, H. C. Smith, J. N. Kourtz and C. J. Bowlby,
New Mexico—M. W. Mills, C. H. MeHenry, Thomas B. Mills, L. B. Priner.
South Dakota—P. F. Phillips, M. G. K. Philips, S. L. Star, R. C. Lake, John P. Brennan, R. H. Driscoll.
Texas—Jacob Chase, R. B. Hubbard, G. E. Mann, Livin Mahon, A. Young, Walter Texas-Jacob Chase, R. B. Hubbard, G. E.

Texas—Jacob Chase, R. B. Hubbard, G. E. Mann. Irvin Mahon. A. Young, Waiter Gresham, B. D. Crary, O. W. Crawford, Frank Lirch, W. A. Bowen, Lee Burroughs, Lucius Miner, Jerry Roach.

Utah—C. E. Wantland.

Wyoming—C. D. Clark, F. C. Warren, D. F. Richards, Frank S. Lusk, Charles C. Wright, C. S. Broughton, Edward T. David, Robert H. Vasburgh. Vasburgh. Deep Water Talk.

Today immediately upon the convening of the afternoon session of the Commercial con-gress, ex-Governor Hubbard of Texas, late minister to Japan, will deliver an address to the convention upon the subject of "Gulf Coast Harbors and Deep Water for the Transmississippi States." There is probably no one in all the territory between the Father of Waters and the Rocky mountains more capable of handling the subject of deep water than Governor Hubbard, the silver-tongued orator of the southwest. He is a ready, elo-quent and masterful speaker, moving his audience from mirth to carnestness at will. Everyone will be delighted to hear the gov ernor, and no lady or gentleman, whether they know themselves to be interested in deep water or not, will regret listening to his

Judge Walter Gresham of Galveston, Tex. will also at this time address the convention upon deep water and the tendency of the fu-ture transmississippi traffic. Judge Gresham's remarks will be interesting and in-structive. No subject is of more importance to the great west than transportation, and no person in all the transmississippi is better qualified by information and experience to

talk intelligently upon this subject than Judge Gresham.

Mr. Thomas Thompson of Minnesota, it is understood, will also talk upon the subject of deep water. With three such speakers, no more interesting session of this congress will occur than that of this afternoon.

Her Head Was Level.

Say, Jenny, will you have me! No, Tom. Why not, Jenny! 'Cause you carry bottles in your pocket, Tom. Why, Jenny, this is only a bottle of Haller's Sure Cure Cough Syrup. O-o-o-o! Tom. O-o-o-o! Jenny. Tab-

CHASED AND CAPTURED.

Fate of a Man who Stole Union Pacific Coal. Considerable coal has been stolen from the cars in the Union Pacific yards lately and Special Agent Ransom was put to work on Yesterday afternoon he found John Pre-

zinec loading up a couple of sacks. Ransom called to his man to stop but Prezinec ran, dropping his fuel.

The Union Passific officer took up the chase and fired a shot to stop the thief but it did not have the desired effect. Prezince was so badly frightened that he ran over an embankment and was quite badly hurt. When taken to police neadquarters it was found that the coal thief had sprained his left knee; also his right wrist, besides being pretty well cov-ered with bruises. The prisoner's wounds were dressed and was locked up on the charge of

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup reduces inflammation while children are teething. 25 cents a bottle.

Chris Specht Acrested. Councilman C. E. Specht was arrested at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and charged with disorderly conduct and indecent acts. Bail was furnished at once. The arrest was the outcome of the Billingslea horsewhipping affair.

Constipation poisons the blood; DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure constipation. The cause removed, the disease is gone.

Flavoring

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla Lemon

) Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use Rose etc. and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

HOW PHYSICIANS REGARD IT.

Ohicago Theorists on the Death of the Omaha's Mob's Victim.

FRIGHT FREQUENTLY RESULTS FATALLY.

Nothing New in the Peculiar Manner in Which it is Claimed Joe Coe Died-Editorial Comments.

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE BEE, CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 20.

The Omaha lynching still furnishes material for the didactic pens of Chicago's able editors. Respecting the testimony of the deputy coronor who swore that Joe Coe the negro, died, not from hanging but from fright, Chicago doctors admit that fright might cause death.

Dr. Davis of 75 Madison street said; "If you want to know whether it is possible to frighten a person to death, I would say certainly, for I have seen several such cases my self. The African is a peculiarly excitable person and liable to be overcome with great motions."

Said Dr. Carroll: "It is possible this man may have been frightened to death before he was hanged. I don't undertake to give an opinion on the merits of this peculiar case, but if you want to know whether a man may die from fright, I say yes. My grandfather had a comrade in the war of 1812 who was killed with the spent air from a cannon ball on the field of battle. He felt the force of the air and dropped like a shot. That man was frightened to death."

Dr. Hayes and several others also expressed their belief in the fright theory.

Commenting on the case the Post save: Surely since the river mentioned by Ham Surely since the river mentioned by Ham-let's grave digger came to the unhappy victim of melancholy and drowned him there has been no such case of accounting for something by a cause no more connected with it than a moon with green cheese. Dr. Allson, assistant head of the crowner's quest department in Omaha, should have been christened Daniel. The News says:

Omaha's deputy coroner has testified that the negro whom they hanged out there the other day died of fright. Of course this will simplify things for the lynchers for a man has no business to die of fright, even if several hundred men are tramping on him while several hundred others are pulling on a rope that's fastened around his neck, Under all circumstances the Omahain is supposed to circumstances the Omahalan is supposed to preserve his courage. The negro's back was broken in three places and the deputy coro-ner's theory is that he died of the fear that he was to receive bodily harm. WESTERN BUSINESS LIGHT.

Whatever may be the cause, the western roads running into Chicago are just now baving a luli in their business. Six weeks ago they expected by this time, to have such a blockade of freight on their respective lines as would drive them almost to distrac-tion to get it raised and to keep the traffic moving without friction or delay. Instead of this they find themselves able to take care of all the business they can secure quite com-fortably. No freight car famine has yet ma-terialized, nor has any other event happened to cause them anxiety on account of super-abundance of business. The fact is that traffic, instead of increasing as the weeks go by, has suffered an appreciable decline since the beginning of the present month. The amount handled from October 1 to date has not equalled by a good deal that transported during the same portion of September. PARMERS IN POLITICS.

An attempt is to be made at the state assembly of the Farmers Mutual Benefit association at Springfield to pass resolutions en-dorsing the people's party, but a lively time is anticipated because the attempt will be bitterly opposed by the old party men. LATEST WORLD'S PAIR NEWS.

Another commission of World's fair boom ers is soon to be sent to Europe, and about the same time a party of envoys will start to Mexico. The European commission is to visit Spain, Italy, Turkey, the Danubian and North African states, none of which were turned Architect Bell has staked off the site for

the government building and located the foundations that are to hold up the hig dome. Actual construction is to be begun in a few The architects for the exposition are still making plans for new buildings. An annex to agricultural hall is the latest additional

be laid out.

to be 300 by 500 feet. It will cost about \$100,-Chief Buchanan has asked for an extra building for the taxidermists who are to make a big display. Winer, the commissioner from the Cape of Good Hope, says among the finest exhibits

sent from that country will be a collection of diamonds. In this collection will be shown diamonds in every stage—blue diamondiferous ground; the process of washing the ground by means of the rotary washing machine; cradling pebbles and the process of cutting and polishing. The Cape will also make a display of ostrich feathers, wool mohair and curiosities. A preliminary test of "moving sidewalks" has been made with fairly satisfactory re-

sults. If the system is adopted it will be op-erated by a private company.

Seventy-three of the 150 carpenters who quit work on the electrical building because their foreman was removed by one of the con-tractors, have gone back to work. All arrangements have now been made to work twenty-four hours a day on the manu-facturers and liberal arts building.

FOR ELEVATED RAILROAD TRACKS, Important action was taken by the stand ing committee of the council on railroads yesterday toward requiring railroads to ele-vate their tracks, a motion of Alderman Gaban asking the corporation counsel to re-port an ordinance requiring all the roads to elevate their tracks within the city limits fourteen feet being carried unanimously. WESTERN BASEBALL TALK.

"Baron" Henry Hach of the defunct Minnespolis club is in the city to attend a meet ing of the American association Thursday ing of the American association Thursday. On his return he will begin work toward reorganizing the Western Base Ball association. He is confident that a league can be made to succeed in the northwest if properly conducted. He expects Kansas City to break into the American association, but is rather glad of it, as the city on the Kaw, with its fancy salarter established a standard too bigh for the ies, established a standard too high for the Western entirely. Hach expects Milwaukee to go buck into the Western. Its experience in the American association has been a costly one and it is now unable to pay its players. Mr. Hach thinks a circuit to comprise Denver, Lincoln, Sloux City, St. Paul, Minnapolis, Milwaukee, Dulath and some other city would be a winning one. The salarres, however, must come down, and a regular system of retrenchment be practiced.

SHUT OUT WOMEN VOTERS. In accordance with an opinion rendered by the county attorney, the board of election commissioners has issued instructions to clerks and judges in the coming election for county officers to the effect that "only such women as have received a certificate of nat-uralization from some court of record in this state prior to January 1, 1870, are entitled to register." The new Australian ballot law, under which the election is to be held, provides that women may vote for superintend ent of schools, but its working is such as to admit of the construction given it. Under this ruling the women are disfranchised, as there are not in all probability a half dozen women in the city and county who can cast their ballots under the ruling made. Some of the women have already organized to fight for their rights under the law ODDS AND ENDS.

The old curiosity shop, immortalized by Dickens, has been purchased by a syndicate and will be removed to this country and set up for permanent exhibtion in Chicago. The Church of Christ of the Christian de-nomination of Elgin has passed resolutions making prohibition a part of its creed and refusing fellowship to those who vote otherwise. It is said to be the second church of

the country to do this. Hog cholera is again doing much damage at a number of points in central Illinois.

A Canadian man sends a starter for the managerie in South Park in the shape of a little wabbly-legged bear cub. WESTERN PEOPLE IN CHICAGO.

The following western people are in the At the Grand Pacific-Mrs. L. R. Hill, Iowa; E. E. Naurie, Omaha; J. S. Law-rence, Charles Donovan, Sioux City; G. B. Hippee, Des Moines, Ia.

At the Auditorium—J. L. Keck, Kearney;
Mrs. C. C. Knaop, Beatrice; R. C. Platt, M.

A. Campbell, Dubuque, Ia.; N. W. Wells,
Schuyler, Neb.

At the Wellington—Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Pollams, Preston, Ia.; Arthur Johnson, Mrs. J. M. Woolworth, Omaha. At the Palmer—Mr. and Mrs. George W.

Lear, Sioux Falls, S. D.; E. A. Lehmer, Davenport, Ia.; Mrs. S. McMichael, Miss McMichael, McGregor, Ia.; Charles M. Luckey, Baldwin, Ia.; W. F. Swan, Omaha; C. F. Clark, Red Oak, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Dawson, Waterloo, Ia.; A. Parker, Toledo Ia. Toledo, la.,
At the Fremont-Harry L. Smith, Sioux At the Premont—Harry L. Smita, Slow Falls, S. D. At the Sherman—J. L. Foote, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Alexander, A. G. McCullough, A. H. Fabrique, Wichita, Kan.

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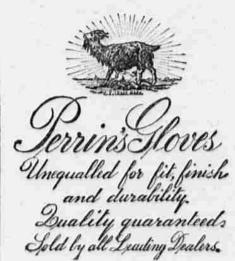
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