NEBRASKA'S HOMEMADE SHOW

Manufacturers and Consumers Association's Great Exposition Formally Opened.

MOST WONDERFUL DISPLAY OF GOODS.

Bewilderingty Beautiful Effect of the Arrangement of the Wares in Artistic Designs-The Opening Exercises-About the Association,

The doors of the remodeled Coliseum were opened last night and the public admitted to the annual exhibition of the Manufacturers and Consumers association. The visitors entered via the inclined place as usual, but upon passing the doorkeepers they were greeted by such a scene as had never before been witnessed in the Coliseum building, The whele interior was abiaze with electric lights, and there was such guttering medley of colors, such a whirring of wheels and humming of dynamos, such a flashing and sparkling of brass and nickle, such a roar of voices and crashing of music that he paused to catch his breath and collect his faculties before plunging into the human stream which flowed through the aisles and corridors.

The exposition is more than a succes, it is a triumph, and to particularize any of the exhibits is to slight others equally as sacritorious. The immense amphitheater is fitted with booths arranged in circles about a magnificent centerpiece in the form of a Moorish temple and each booth has had bestowed upon it hard work and artistic ability. A great beauty of the display is its variety, there being very few duplications of any one line of manufacture or trade. To see it all and see it thoroughly is the work of hours, and even when one has made the circuit of the building he leaves it with regret that he had not spent more time in this place or that. To one with a dwarfed idea of the variety and extent of the manufacturing interests of the state, there is in store a long succession of

Make 'Em While You Watch.

He will pass, for instance, a booth where pearl buttons are ground out from little ma-chines and sold to him over the counter. In another is a clothing manufactory, in full operation, with dozens of sewing machines. propelled by electricity and presided over by pretty girls, and all the secrets of the manufacture of a stylish 85 suit of ciothes laid open. There is a glimpse of a great shoe factory, where the girls who operate the giant sewing machines have curly heads and roguish eyes, and all the fifty people at work with the spinning, whirling machinery are in uniform, and plow shoes and dancing pumps are tossed off aimost as fast as one can count them.

A life insurance company has a couple of dozen very clever tableaux illustrating the wisdom of the man who insured and the folly of him who did not, which is worth the price of admission. A paint manufacturer has a handsome mansion in miniature, complete to Lilliputian door-knobs, in the center of a beautifully terraced lawn of genuine grass. A Nebraska house which manufactures perfumery and extracts in au-Other portion of the hall has a portion of its space laid off in a miniature park with walks and drives through real clover and in the center is a little lake with live ducktings swimming in it and a fountain throwing perfumed spray. Omaha cigar manufacturers have booths illustrating every step of the manufacture of as fine cigars as were ever imported, from the growing of the plants to the packing in coxes, and each booth is an artistic gem. There are machines making barb wire fencing, butter by elec-tricity, fashionable bats from shapeless pieces of felt, harness and saddles, weven wire bed springs, and in fact nearly every-thing possible to be manufactured in this Country.

Towns That Are Represented.

Lincoln. Beatrice, Fremont, Hastings, Kearney, Nebraska City and Norfelk have all contributed nobly to the success of the enterprise. The last named town has a complete outfit of tools and products connected with the beet sugar industry. The American District Telegraph company, under the management of M. L. Rheem, has a very ineresting array of bells and automatic alarms. The hungry are fed with free potato chips from Fremont, corn starch from Nebraska City, cream and milk from the creameries of tate, coffee from Omaha and all sorts of stuff from all sorts of places.

The Nebraska City cereal mills has a booth which is worth studying. The whole exterior is beautifully decorated with a mosaic of grains of the various sorts used in the mills. The Kearney cotton mills are there in miniature with a stream of water rushing through its canal.

The triumph of the exhibit, bowever, is

the center piece in the form of a Moorish temple, with domes and minurets of coffee cans towering up to the roof of the building and with space for a comfortable restaurant inside. On one end is the Omaha lilling company giving away biscuits and the like and on the other is the Page Soap company with a wonderful display of soaps. The whole thing was designed by an artist

and is a marvelous piece of work.

But to even give a list of the exhibitors and the wonders which they have accomplished would require columns and to see it intelli-gently is to gain an education.

Listened to the Mayor.

The sun had shed its setting rays and hid its face behind the western hills; night had just spread her somber robes about the city when the doors of the Coliseum were thrown open and for an hour a stream of people poured into the great building and gazed in onder at the display of Nebraska made ods. Men, women and children, and the turnstiles at the gates furnished the evidence that there were 5,000 of them, wandered through the spacious halls and misles of the interior. and assles of the interior. The hour for opening the exposition had arrived, and as the Musical Union band played the "Exposition" waits President W. A. Page, Governor Boyd, Mayor Bemis, Rov. T. L. Mackay, Dan Farrell, jr., W. W. Cole, George M. Tibbs, W. R. Drump Chadwick ascended the steps to the platform and were seated. As the band concluded and the strains of the music died away Pres-ident Page rapped for order and introduced Ray, T. L. Mackay, who invoked the divine blessing, after which Mayor Bemis spoke as

Mombers of the Manufacturers and Con-sumers. Association of Nebraska—Ladies and Gentionen: This is an important event in the history of Nebraska, and it devoives upon me, as chief executive of this, the largest city in the state, to extend to you one and all a hearty welcome.

the state, to extend to you one and all a hearty welcome.

Vour association has a grand object in view, which is clearly set forth in your prespectus in a very few wor.s. I see that your cirectors have been selected with great care from among the representative tusiness men—the manufacturers of the state—from Beatrice, Fremont, Hastings, Kearney, Lincom, Nebraska City, Omaha and other leading cities. Your organization is less than one year old and yet you have made great strices, have been eminently successful—and this grand exhibit speaks volumes for the push and rood ousiness ability of your management.

The great Kearney cotton mill is here were

this gram of exhibit speaks volumes for the push and good business ability of your management.

The great Kearney cotton mill is here represented; also the Unnard beet sugar factories, as well as the manufacturers of every part of the state. This is a great state enterprise, and not simply an Omaha exhibit. One great object of your or anisation must be to engender friendly feelings between ail manufacturers and all the towns and cities of the state, and speaking for Omaha we most cordially extend to you the right hand of fectowhio, and we will besteak for you and your exhibit the careful attention of our people. And we sincerely hope that this association of the manufacturers and representative citizens of every part of the state, this interchange of thought, these friendly visits, will result in strengthening and comenting forever the whole state of Aeroscating of hostility of one part of the state a alast another part of it—of one town or city against another town or city. Let us never allow any little leatousies to estrange us from the feeling of friendship and brotherly love, but let us as it work to ether, pull teachter in perfect harmony for Nebraska, first, last and an the time.

This is a great showing, a great backing for home industrees. The dea is a grand one. Thus what makes great towns, great cities, great state. It is seems to be the general opinion that the "World's Fair" appropriation by our state legislature is entirely too small to canble Nebraska to make a creditable showing to the millions

of visitors to Chicago next year. What do of visitors to Chicago next year. What do you representative gentlemen of the Manus facturers and Consumers association of Nebraska think of the idea (during this association or meeting in this city) of starting the ball a-rolling throughout the state in the way of subscriptions to another \$50,100, which would insure to us the greatest amount of advertising that we will ever again, perhaps, have the opportunity to take advantage of. Mayor Bemis put in a good word for the Nebraska Central in way of conclusion, and expressed his wishes for the success of the enterprise.

What the Governor Said.

Governor Boyd, upon whom devolved the duty of opening the exposition, did so in the following speech:

duty of opening the exposition, did so in the following speech:

Mr. Chalrman and Ladies and Gentlemen—A few months from today the people of every quarter of the globe will awaken to the light of the grandest industrial revelation the world has ever seen. All that is beautiful, wonderful, vast or splendid—the art and schence of every clime and the product of every land and sea—will be gathered and displayed at Chicago before the enchanted eye of man. And there, in the presence of the nations of the earth, at over all, directing all, and smilling to all, behold our fair Columbia, enthroned within her imperial city between the seas. So, here today, in narrower limits and in lesser lines, we see the magnificent products of the thought and labor of the sons and daughters of this glorious commonwealth. Here, midway between the nation's borders, we have founded a state, for whose government and prosperity we are all united, with one ambition, one common bond. Nebraska is essentially an agricultural state, and it was not to be expected that manufacturing would keep pace with agriculture or commerce as a potential feature of our prosperity. And yet statistics collected from official sources, though quite limited, I regret to say, demonstrate that Nebraska has manufacturies and that relatively to its importance in point of population this state holds its own in the importance of its manufacturing industries. But a better evidence of the progress of oar commonwealth in this direction than that gleaned from statistics, is to be seen in the magnificent dispays before our eyes of the actual products. We are proud of our spiendid state and what we have made it in its quarter of a century's growth. We can point

tion than that gleaned from statistics, is to be seen in the magnificent dispusy before our eyes of the actual products. We are proud of our splendid state and what we have made it in its quarter of a century's growth. We can point with feelings of bride to its hundreds of thousands of homes and fertile farms; to its thriving and bustling cities and marts of trade, and to Omaha, its metropolis, the gem of them all! We are proud, too, of our manufacturing interests, and we bespeak for their owners and managers that liberal patronage and support which they so well deserve.

The law controlling the development of manufactures is the same inexorable law which governs all production—the law of supply and demand. By building up Nebrassa in all diversified channels; settling up its fertile acres; increasing its commercial prestige; encouraging immigration, a demand will be created for your products; and from what we see before us nere, who can doubt that the supply will not be equal to the demand.

Nebraska is yet in a formative state so far as manufacturing is concerned; but there is ample evidence about us to demonstrate that it is fast developing into a strong and rugged maturity. This exposition is a symbol of the present; and also a foreshadowing of the great importance yet to come? Located balf way between the east and the west, what was not long ago an unbroken plain, marked upon the map as the "Great American Desert," is now one of the richest and most prosperous states of the American union, And today, noule in the pride of splendid statehood, we belied sround us the living faces of genius and science, industry and art. And may this bright picture and these beautiful types of the handiwork of man grow from day to day, and be repeated again and again through the coming years of Nebraska's greater giory!

With this prayer asways in my heart. I now be: leave to say that the exhibit of the Merchants and Manufacturers association of Nebraska is open to all.

Music by the Band.

Again the band played a march and at the ame time L. M. Rheem, the first secretary of the association, touched an electric button at the right of the steps. There were a thousand electric bells rang at different parts of the great hall. The wheels of the ponderous machinery commenced to revolve end an instant later every machine pecame a thing of life. The skilled workmen who sat at their muchines turned out manufactured articles and the Cobseum resembled a vast workshop. For two hours the throng surged from de-

partment to department and wondered at the greatness of Nebraska.

A group of Indian soldiers from Fort Omaha, accompanied by their squaws and pappooses divided the actention of the audicuce. The noble reds themselves appeared as interested spectators and speculated upon the advances that had been made in civilization since the days when their ancestors held full and unquestioned sway over the

broad prairies of the state.

Some Historical Reference to the Great Protective Association. The exposition which was opened last evening, and which occasioned so much popular interest, is by no means the first ever held in Omaha, but it is decidedly different from any that have preceded it. The expositions of the past have been purely local affairs, usually conducted by private individuals as a money making scheme, and have been thrown open to every one who had goods of any kind which they might be desirous of bringing to the attention of the pen

ple. The managers of these expositions have usually followed the policy of charging the exhibiters a good round price for their space, allowing them as much space as they were willing to pay for, and at the same time charging spectators for admission.

The present exposition differs from that of the past in several essential respects. In the first place, it is a state enterprise in which Omaha is only one of the interested cities. Again it is not a money making scheme, but is conducted by the Manufacturers and Consumers Association of Nebraska for the purpose of awakening in the people renewed interest in the manufac-turing industries of the state and, at the same time, of convincing them of the variety and general excellence of the pro-ducts of their home factories. For that reason only Nebraska manufacturers have been allowed to make exhibits and, to all such as were willing to join the association, space was allowed free of charge In view of the fact that the exposition has

been undertaken by a commercial organiza tion of comparatively recent origin a brief review of its history may not be out of place in this connection.

The Crop Patlure.

The failure of the crop of 1890 and the consequent commercial depression succeed-ing it turned the attention of the people of Nebraska in the direction of the manufacturing industries. It seemed to dawn upon the people of a sudden that so long as the prosperity of this state was dependent solely upon agricultural interests so long business stagnation would follow upon the heels of crop failure. All over the state men were saying, "Our cities have become too large to live entirely from the trade fur-nished by the farm, and we must have large and diverse manufacturing industries, which will support our growing population, in-crease the amount of money in general circulation and create sufficient wealth to place the state on a more solid basis." But how to secure this much desired result was the problem seeking a solution. Some said we must raise becauses and induce manufacturers to move here from other states, poor men having no money and the wealthy being unwilling to part with it for that purpose. Others said we must advertise the resources of our state and by that means attract capital. After all the various opinions were discussed and weighed the problem of "How shall we secure manufacturing industries and make our state more than an agricultural

community!" was no nearer a solution.
At this point THE BEE commenced an inrestigation among the manufacturers at Omaha and soon discovered that there were already a large number of fectories turning out a great variety of goods, but that the majoraty of these institutions were running very much below the full capacity of plants, very much below the full capacity of plants, owing to the small demand for their products. Again, inquiry into the cause of this condition, led to the discovery of another fact—the people had become accustomed, before the location of these factories, to the use of goods of eastern make and were lother to change over to goods of local manufacture, concerning the quality of which they were

concerning the quality of which they were entirely ignorant. It was still further noted that local manufacturers, disregarding the example of their eastern competitors, who annually spend wast sums of money in advertising their provast sums of money in advertising their products to the consumer, thus creating a demand for them and competing jobbers and retailers alike to carry them in stock. had wasted all their efforts in trying to coax dealers to handle goods for which there was no inquiry. It was found that even wide-awake and public spirited citizens did not know of the existence of some of the most important manufacturing plants in the city, and consequently had gone on asking their dealers for the old familiar brands, and mor-

chants to supply the demands of their cus-tomers had continued handling those brands to the exclusion of home made goods. Local manufacturers, who were advised to try and create a demand for their goods by advertising them to the consumer, argued that they had to sell to the dealer, and that he was the man they must reach, although it was the man they must reach, although it was pointed out to them that eastern manufacturers had pursued a contrary policy and that one Chicago manufacturer alone spent more money in accertising his goods in the newspapers of Omaha than all the manufacturers of Omaha combined.

Origin of Home Patronage. Realizing the truth of the assertion in the mouths of citizens that something must be done to build up the manufacturing industries of the state, The Ber decided to do this something and to do it in the only practica-

ble way, namely, by commencing at the very oundation of all trade, that is by appealing lirectly to the consumer, the man who eats frinks and wears the products of the factory To do this it was necessary first that the people should be informed as to what kind of goods were made in their vicinity and, at the same time, to hold up to their view the necessity of purchasing these goods in preerence to others if they wished to build up the manufacturing industries of their city. This was the origin of the so-called "home patronage movement" in Nebraska which which such favorable results have already

The first of a long series of articles, aggre gating several hundred columns, was pub-lished on August 16,1891. "If you wish your factories to grow and new ones to be started you must buy their products," said THE BEE.
"We believe it," answered the consumer,
"but where are the factories and what do they manufacture?" To answer this inquiry THE BEE published from week to week a decription of the different factories, taking them up in order, showing the kind of goods made by them, comparing quality and price with similar goods from other states and showing how the transfer of the people's patronage from distant factories to those located at home would give employment to hundreds of additional men, would place hundreds of thousands of dollars in circulation and add untold wealth to the community. With each succeeding article the interest of the consumers increased and they commenced demanding of their dealers home made goods. The rapid increase in the demand for their products convinced the manufacturers that the right chord had been struck, and when THE BEE, in an article published August 30, 1891, called upon them to organize for the purpose of stimulating the "home patronage movement," they were ready to act on the suggestion. "Let a few enterprising manufacturers issue a call for a meeting of all factory owners," said THE BEE, and the call was issued, being signed by W. A. Page Soap company, Far-rell & Co., Omaha Tin Can Manufacturing company, Rees Printing company, Quealer Soap company and Robinson Notion company. Manufacturers Meet.

In response to this call 150 manufacturers met on September 20 in Omaha and took the initial steps for the organization of what is now known as "The Manufacturers and Consumers Association of Neoraska." On that occasion the efforts of The Ber were recognized in the following resolution, which was carried without a dissenting vote:

Whereas, THE OMAHA BEE by advocating the cause of the manufacturers of this cit has earned the thanks of not only the manu acturors, but of every one interested in the uture prosperity of Omaha, therefore, be it Resolved. That the secretary of this meeting be instructed to express to The BEr its hearty appreciation of the course pursued by

A State Institution.

At this meeting of the manufacturers it was shown that the interests of the manufacturers of the whole state were identical and that by all combining they could work to much better advantage. It was argued that Omaha was sending hundreds of thou-sands of deliars to distant points, when the money might be kept within the state by patronizing factories located in the different Nebraska cities. Accordingly the manufacturers organized themselves into a state as-sociation. The object of the association was stated in article it of the constitution as fol

The object of this association shall be to promote nome industry by encouraging the purchase of Neuraska products and manu-

The membership of the association was divided lute two classes, active members, to consist of Nebraska manufacturers, and general members, to be made up of such citizens of the state as should sign an agreement to give a preference to goods manufactured in the state. The active members bear all the expenses of the organization. It might be of interest to remark here that over 8,000 heads of families have signed the roll of genera

The constitution provides for the management of the association through a board of directors, every five members in any city or town being entitled to one director. This form of organization practically gives the manufacturers in every city a local organization, the directors being able to call together the local members at any time for consultation.

The association was most fortunate in electing men to fill the directory who have shown themselves ready and willing to give their time to the work in hand, and the ess of the association has been due largely to this fact. It was soon found that the board of direct-

ors was too cumbersome in point of numbers, and the members accordingly appointed an executive committee to work under their direction and to look after the details connected with the management of the associa-tion. In the appointment of this committee the association was again exceedingly fortunate, for a more enthusiastic and energetic body of men could not be found in the whole state. They have held meetings every week, sometimes oftener, and have given up an immense amount of time in working for the public good.

In most organizations a large proportion of he work falls upon the president, and the Manufacturers association was again exceedingly fortunate in electing to that position a man who was willing to attend to the association's business first and to his private affairs when he had time.

Who They Are. The following are the officers and directors

of the association:
Officers—W. A. Page, president; I. S. Trostler, vice president; A. D. Bradley, secretary; A. J. Vierling, treasurer.
Directors— A. R. Den, pster, E. F. Hummel, J. J. Bartlett, Carl Morton, W. C. Smith, A. H. Kowitzer, J. F. Murphy, A. J. Vierling, J. H. Evaus, Aaron Chadwick, W. C. Drummend, I. S. Trostler, U. P. Gedray, M. Drummend, I. S. Trostler, U. P. Gedray. N. Drummond, I. S. Trostler, C. P. Gedney, P. J. Quealey, Charles A. Coe, H. F. Cady, A. C. Scheiblich, G. H. Edgerton, H. J. Hall, J. T. Robinson, J. H. Barrett, D. Farrell, Jr., Samuel Rees, H. B. Mulford, Charles Metz, W. A. Page, W. W. Coie, E. P. Davis, R. F. Hodgin, George M. Tibbs, C. W. Thompson, M. C. Peters.

A peculiar interest centers around the officers of a great commercial association.

A poculiar interest centers around the officers of a great commercial association which has in less than a year attained a membership of almost two hundred manufacturing firms that employ ten to fifteen thousand people in the state of Nebraska. For that reason the following personal mention of these officers will be acceptable.

The Association's Work.

But to return to the association. With the completion of the organization of the Manufacturers and Consumers association the work of enrolling as members the manufacturers of Omaha was actively pushed for-ward. On its completion the secretary went out into the state and formed branches at Fremont, Beatrice, Lincoln, Nebraska City, Hastings, Kearney and other Nebraska points. The Bez on completing the descrip-tion of the Omaha factories sent a repre-sentative out into the state to "write up" the different industries, adhering to its original declaration that the people in order to pat-ronize Nebraska manufacturers must be informed as to what kind of industries are located within the state.
On December 2 the association was brought

prominently before the people by a public meeting which was attended by over 2,000 citizens. Able speakers discussed the neces-sity of increasing the manufacturing indus-tries and pointed out "home patronage" as the means by which thousands of additional laborers might be given work and the gen-eral prosperity and wealth of the state ma-

terially enhanced.
On February 15 the official catalogue of the association was published, giving a list of the goods made in the state. Hundreds of dollars were expended by the association in employing people to deliver these books from house to house in the different cutes of the state and personally urge upon the heads of families the importance of asking for Nebraska goods when making all putchases. At the same time all parties who were willterrally enhanced.

ing to do so were asked, to sign an agreement to give Nebraska and goods the preference, quality and price being equal.
Having given the prome a printed list of the goods made in the state it was decided to carry forward the with of instruction by next showing them the included goods, hence came the idea of a pacufacturers' exposi-

With the ending of cate exposition the association will undertake ome new enterprise which shall serve to keep prominently before the people of Nebras III, the main points—if you want your states he prosper you must have factories; factories will not be built uniess there is a demand for their products: factories employ labor labor creates wealth; wealth and population are the foundation stones of every prosperous community. The President.

W. A. Page first saw the light of day in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, where he passed his youth. In 1875, at the age of 25, he was attacked with the western fever which knew no cure until he settled at Creston, Ia. There he commenced what has ever since been a most active career. gave his attention principally to the banking business and to the manufacture of soap he was gigaged in a number of private enter-orises which made his name familiar in that part of the state. In 1888 Creston lost one of her most valuable citizens, Mr. Page being attracted to Omaha by the many advantages of this city as a manufacturing point. He purchased the buildings formerly used as packing houses by Governor Boyd, which are located on the river front below the into the finest and largest soap manufactur-

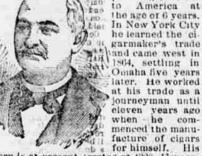
nent position among the manufacturing firms of the city and its representatives bave carried the name of Omaha from Iowa to the Pacific de coast. Having in Iowa to the Pacific of coast. Having in common with other manufacturers experienced great difficulty in attract. people to Nebraska manufactured goods, Mr. Page at once recognized the practicability of the plan adopted

recognized the practicability of the pian adopted by The Ber and to his encouragement and support has been largely due the success of the "home patronage" movement. To repeat his own words, uttered immediately after the appearance of the first article on home patronage in THE BEE: "You are on the right track; keep this thing up; we manu-facturers will come to your support and arouse an interest in manufacturing in this state which will eventually make Ne state which will eventually make Ne-braska one of the great industrial states of the union." His enthusiasm brought him to the front and he was elected president of the Manufacturers association, the success of which is the best comment that could be made upon his ability as an executive mana-

The Vice President.

1. S. Trostler who has filled the position of vice president is among the enthusiastic workers for the advancement of Nebraska industries. He was born at St. Martin, Hungary, of German tien to America at the age of 6 years.

Lies In New York City he learned the city of the garmaker's trade



facture of cigars for himself. His factory is at precent togated at 4328 Farnam street, For years Mr. Prostler has combat ed the prefere against western manufac-tured goods and when the home patronage movement was started the fold the time had come for the manifecturers to act and he at open took an active part in the work of forming public opinion. The cigar manufacturers of Omahh already had an organization and when the Manufac turers association was started they entered new association in a body with Mr.

Trostler. The Secretary. A. D. Bradley is a native of Livingston county, New York, baving been born Nunda in that state in 1840. From 1857 until 1866 he followed railreading and then entered the grocery business which he purued until about

Part of the time ie conducted a large retail estab own name and ater. traveled through the west in the interest of a large Chicago grocery house About three rears ago he loca-ted in Omahe. Shortly after the

Manufactureis association te association to was elected to the position of secretary of that organization, a position which he has filled with credit to himself. The Treasurer.

A. J. Vierling points to Cincinnati, O., as the place of his birth and 1852as the year. In 1855 his family removed to Chicago, where he commenced his career at 11 years of age delivering newspapers. In 1870 he determined to learn hy iron business in l



obtained an apprenticeship in the Union foun r, of that ci y. He wont from department to depart different branches of the business, becoming an exmachinist ridge builder and m der. In 1880 Mr. Verling and his two brothers, who had also been employed in the same foundry, associated themselves with the foremen of the Union foundry and formed

what is now known as Vierling, McDowell & Co. of Chicago. In 1885 Mr. Vierling was sent to Omaha by his firm, and the following senson organized the Paxton & Vierling iron works of this city, one of the largest and best plants of the kind in the country. Mr. Vierling is one of the tod men in his time of business who have rised from an apprentice-ship to the head of a guest foundry and machine works. He comes of an iron family, his unce having poem the proprietor of a his uncle having been the proprietor of a large foundry in France

Schneider & Co. Fall.

C. M. Schneider & Constealers in notions men's furnishing goods offe., confessed judg-ment yesterday at the Commercial National bank for \$20,050. The total liabilities of the firm are said to amount \$52,000, with assets firm are said to amount \$6,252,000, with assets valued at \$60,000. Mrs. C. M. Schneider, president, accompanied by Mr. Charles V. Mos, one of the directors tell for New York yesterday with the view of endeavoring to effect some kind of settingent. The causes of the failure are reported to be extremely bad business for the lastoninety days and the extraordinary leniency shown by the former management in extending credit and accepting what has proved to be aimost worthless paper. paper.

No Meeting Yesterday.

The county commissioners would have held a session yesterday afternoon but only two members, Messras Berlin and Stenberg,

two members, Messrs-Berlin and Stenberg, were present. An adjournment until Tuesday morning resulted.

At that meeting the Nebraska Central Railway company will present its bond in the sum of \$5,000, agreems to pay any and all expenses of the special election not covered by the \$5,000 which the company has deposited. The bond is signed by the Nebraska Central as principal, with J. H. Dumont, W. L. McCague, A. L. Reed and John A. McShane as suroties.

A. F. and A. M. The grand lodge of Nebraska of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons meets in Freemason's hall, this city, at a o'clock Wednesday, June 15, to remain in session The Nebraska Veteran's association will

neet at Masonic hall Wednesday, June 15, at The stockholders of the Nebraska Masonic An stockholders of the Nobraska Masonic home will hold an adjourned meeting at Ma-sonic hall Wednesday at 8 o'clock p. m. At the annual election of officers of No-braska lodge No. 1, held Tuesday, June 7, the following officers were elected: Master, Joseph R. Stafford; S. W., John L. Meyer; J. W., W. S. Strawn; treasurer, John Rodefer; secretary, W. C. McLean, Mem-bers of Masonic Relief corps, George W. Poynton, O. R. Allen. Nebraska lodge No. 1 is the oldest Masonic lodge in the state, and is in a flourishing condition—and its members are rapidly increas

Capitol lodge No. 3 held its annual election Monday evening and re-elected the old of ficers as follows: Ge orge W. Linniger master; John Pray, senior warden; John G. master; John Fray, senior warden; John G.
McBride, junior warden; T. A. Creigh,
treasurer, in place of Meyer Heilman, deceased; John Bamford, secretary.
Osceola lodge No. 65, Auciert Free and
Accepted Masons, at their regular meeting
Saturday night last elected the following

Saturday hight last elected the following officers: T. H. Saunders, W. M.; M. R. Suodgrass, S. W.; J. N. Scott, J. W.; E. L. King, secretary; H. A. Scott, treasurer; L. L. Snider, H. T. Arnold and E. L. King,

TRADE IN OMAHA.

What R. G. Dun & Co. Say of the Local Business Outlook, Mr. W. H. Roberson, the Omaha manager of R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency, reports an improvement in jobbing trade for

the past week all along the line. The drug trade is looking up and collect tions are coming in better than usual. The dry goods dealers note a gain in volume of sales for the week of from 20 to 25

per cent and expect a more marked gain for

theiremainder of the month as compared In shelf hardware the con rast between the opening week of June and closing week of May is very appreciably on the side of the lealers, and they are generally expecting the mouth to be far above the average of for-

The hat and cap firms are pushing their fall orders, and report a distinct change in the situation for the better. The grocery trade is unusually good. At east one house reports itself rushed beyond to ability to least one house reports itself rushed beyond its ability to meet demands and with one possible exception every grocery house is rowded with orders.

The commission men have been busy through the week, the only difficulty experireced being a shortness in the supply of The banks continue to carry cash in excess of their requirements and the local bankers

in the state are not drawing upon their re-Trade is improving in all parts of the The retail trade of Omaha shows a marked improvement in most lines and more confidence is felt in the future, especially by the

small retail grocers. DaWitt's Sarsaparilla destroys such poi sons as scrofula, skin disease, czema, rheu matism. Its timely use saves many lives.

Royal Arcanum.

The supreme council at its last meeting having set apart June 23 as Royal Arcanum day, it prompts us to ask how are the councils in Omaha going to spend the day. Cannot Proneer and Union Pacific join with the new South Omaha council and arrange upon some general celebration! Union Pacific has a meeting Monday evening and the orator is called upon to present this matter so that some action may be taken.

The new South Omaha council instituted last week starts out with every prospect of

Now with two or three more coun cils in the state the Royal Arcanum in braska will be in a position to demand the rection of a grand council. The assessments are coming pretty thick these beautiful June days, is not an infreuent remark heard from Arcanumites. Can it be possible that the supreme council is dig the extra assessments to the build-

ing fund of the Arcanum building in Boston Disease never successfully attacks a system with pure blood. De Witt's Sarsaparilla makes pure, new blood and enriches the old.

Denver Mining Stocks. table shows the range of prices and transactions for yesterday: Sales, 15,300 shares. Alleghany Justice Leavenworth .. 4 Matchless
3 Morning Glim
256 Park Consolidated
5 Pay Rock
194 Puzzlor
40 Reed National
8 Risito
5 Sutton
48 Camp Bird
20 Century Clay County Cash

enver Gas & Ull ...

Gettysburg..... 20

COULD NOT AGREE ON TERMS

Why Mr. J. R. Buchanan Prefers to Remain in Omaha.

IT WAS A QUESTION OF SALARY

Chairmanship of the Western Passenger Association Not Altogether Desirable-Something About the Compensation -lowa Lines Dissatisfied.

The committee of general managers with whom Mr. J. R. Buchanan conferred about the chairmanship of the Western Passenger association has directed Secretary Thompson to call another meeting of the association for next Wednesday, to further consider the question of filling the vacancy. The committoo makes the following explanation of the reasons for Mr. Buchanan declining the office:

"Mr. Buchanan and the committee could not agree as to the terms. The chairman-elect was offered a saiary of \$7,500 a year for one year, with the promise that if at the end of that time he failed of re-election, he wo allowed additional compensation. Buchanan, however, demanded a larger salary and a contract for two or three years the understanding that on a three years contract he would be willing to accept a less amount por annum than on a two years contract. As the committee was not authorized to make any arrange-ment of that kind, the proposition was not accepted and the negotiations came to an end. Should the association at its meeting next Wednesday decide to accept Mr. Buchanan's terms he may yet be installed as chairman, but it is not considered probable that the association will so decide, The earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukes & St. Paul for the first week of June were \$595, 943, against \$514,716 for the corresponding week last year, an increase of \$81,327. The earnings of the Milwankee & Northern for the same week were \$32,882, an increase of

Over Omaha Business.

The Iowa lines have raised a howl because the Missouri Pacific has been getting more than its share of business from Chicago to Omaha and other western points, and they contemplate going so far as to ask the com-missioners of the Western Traffic association to divert some of the business from the Gould

The increase in the Omaha business of the Missouri Pacific, said to amount to 50 per cent, is largely the outcome of the fight of the jobbers of this city to have the lows lines absorb the Union Pacific bridge toll on local shipments into Iowa, Four months ago the Commercial association threat ened to divert the west-bound business of its members to a line made up of the Santa Fe and the dissourt Pacific. The managers of the lows lines persuaded the association to delay action until after the adjournment of the Iowa legislature on the piea that tha body might enact retaliatory legislation i the concesson were made. The railroads did not take the desired action after such ad-journment, and the movement to organize a freight bureau that should absorb the Com mercial association prevented the latter from putting its proposed boycott into effect Many individual members of the association however, have quietly diverted some of their business to the Santa Fe-Missouri Pacific line. This is a round about route, making comparatively slow time, and the traffic so diverted has been only such as had plenty of time to reach its destination; but the fact that this unorganized movement has had the affect of making the lows lines demand re lief is telling evidence of what a pressure th Omaha jobbers can bring to bear by united action.

Opens a New Line.

The Missouri Pacific will begin tomorrow to operate its new line by way of Platts-mouth. For the present it will have a mixed train between Omaha and Union, connecting ways. The mixed train will leave Omaha at 8:35 a. m. and on its return will arrive at 6:15 p. m. As soon as the track is put in thoroughly good condition the through trains will be run over the new line and the time to St. Louis will be shortened consider

James W. Carr and a party of delegates to the Ancient Order of United Workmen supreme lodge meeting at Helena will leave this evening in a special car on the Omaha line, going by way of St. Paul.

Changing Tacoma's Name. Ben Barrows was hot yesterday morning.

Almost as warm as a day in June. Some of his long cherished idols are threatened with complete similation. Mr. Barrows, who the advertising agent of the Union Pacific, is an antiquarian and is never so happy as when delving among the records of the by time for the derivation of Indian names as applied to cities, mountains, rivers of the west "Some functional commission," said the urbane literary pusher of the Overland, "has recommended that Mount Tacoma be changed to Mount Rainer. This is all the

AMUSEMENTS.

FARNAM ST. THEATRE POPULAR PRICES

DODD OPERA CO

40 · SINGERS · 4 GRAND WEEK OF COMIC OPERA CHIMES OF NORMANDY AND NIGHT.

MONDAY NIGHT | MASCOTTE

GIROFLE GIROFLA TUESDAY NIGHT

AND NIGHT. | E R M | N | E

GIROPLE GIROPLA THURSDAY NIGHT

FRIDAY NIGHT | CHIMES OF NORMANDY SATURDAY MATINEE GIRAFLA GIRAFLA

POPULAR PRICES: 13, 23, 33, 30, 73 cents.

THE BEST HOSE MADE IS THE

SEAMLESS "FISH BRAND" SO WELL KNOWN. ITWILL OUTWEAR ALL OTHERS and STAND ANY PRESSURE GUARANTEED BUY NO and WILL BE PLEASED

N. TROIL, A. C. RAYMER, D. O. McEWAN, M. E. FREE, A. M. MCCARGAR, J. A. MCCRORY, LOBECK & LINN, LEO BAROCK, BURESH & CO., KOUTSKY BROS.. SOUTH OMAHA.

OMAHA RUBBER CO.. 1520 Farnam St., Cor, 16th.

doing of some Scattle man, I suppose, who, to mention Tacoma, would have a fit. The Indians knew what they were about when they gave names to objects. Tacoma, beau-tifully flowing in sound, is of Siwash origin and means 'nourishing breast.' New there could be nothing more appropriate. The mountain towers to the cobalt white and majestic, fringed with trees along the timmajestic, fringed with trees along the tim-ber line, in the summer time seven rivulets trickle down the mountain neurishing the plains below. To change it to Rainler or Rainer would be attempting to paint the his. Dakota and nother word of Indian origin, from the Sioux, means a league, and is therefore ap-plicable, for all the Indians of the Sioux naion no matter where they lived, were mem bers of the league. Utah is of Ute derivation and misns 'A name on the mountain top.' Oregon is from the Spanish and means wild thyme.' Minnesots also named by the Sloux has a poetical significance. 'Water-the-color-of-the-sky.' Shoshone, if alluding to the falls, means falling splendor.' Mento the fails, means failing spiender. Monwas named by the Ahwance tribe and signi-fier 'grizzly bear killer.' Idano, 'gom of the mountains.' It would be sacrilege to change these names, for they were given by a ple who owned this country long before its existence was suspected by white men.'

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood DEATH OF AN OLD SETTLER.

Mrs. Mary Doolittle Passes Quietly to the Other Shore

The brief announcement in The Ber of the death, on Friday, June 10, of Mrs. William V. Doolittle of this city doubtless reminded many old settlers of Omana that their ranks are becoming thinned. Another of those whose home has been here for over a quarter of a century has passed away, and so suddenly and quietly that her best friends were surprised to learn of her death. She had indeed been sick less than forty-eight hours,

and no one suspected the end was so near. Mrs. Doulittie, whose maiden name was Mary Judson Bushnell, was born September 20, 1822, in Madison, Conn., and spe had therefore nearly rounded out her three score and ten years. They were years of activity and usefulness in woman's best sphere, the urgent demands of her home life not preventing her, however, from devoting her energies largely in works of charity and mercy. It may be said that scarcely a benevolent work has been linaugurated in Omana during the past twenty-five years, in which woman's heipful hand and heart have been enlisted, but that has found an active participant in Mrs. Doolittle. Perticularly in the early days of Omaha's growth. when there were fewer women to devote their best energies to charitable work, and pefore her own physical powers were waning, was this grandly simple life untir-ingly indentified with Omnha's budding charities. She was a devout member of the Congregational church for over fifty years and led an exemp ery Christian life.

She was closely related to Dr. Horaco Bushnell of New England, and her brother, Cornelius Bushnell, was one of the first directors of the Union Pacific Railway com-pany, and has been engaged in various en-terprises of national importance like the building of Commodore Ericson's "Monitor." But her own simple, unostentations life, so fraught with Christian charities and helpful influences, is the best record one could leave, and will be treasured in the loving memory of a large circle of friends. The immediate family circle surviving Mrs. Doolittle are her husband, a daughter, Mrs. William Fleming, a son, Wallace of this city, and two sons living in the far northwest. The funeral will be held from the First Congregational church at 5 o'clock this afternoon, Dr. Duryea officiating.

Dr. Birnoy's Catarrn Powder curs catarrh. For sale by all druggists. 5) cents Acquitted the Alleged Boodlers.

Cincago, Ill., June 11,-The trial of Aldermen William O'Brien, Daniel R. O'Brien, Nichola Cremer, Patrick Gorman, John D. Gorman, Philip Jackson and Stephen Gosin, charged with bootting in connection with the grapting of franchises to the rail-roads and other corporations, ended today, the court instructing the jury to bring in verdict of acquittal. Stricken with Paralysis.

Nogales, Ariz., June 11.-The United States consulat Guaymas, Me., has been stricken with paralysis. There is little bone for his recovery. He has been in the con-sular service for twenty-seven years. Rustlers Gathering.

NOGALES, Ariz., June 11.-A band of rustlers are reported to be gathering on the line between Nogales and Bisbee. Building Permits.

The following permits were issued by the superintendent of building vesterday: George W. Wearham, additional story to dwelling, 1803 North Seventeenth B. F. Empkey, one-story frame dwelling, Twenty-eight and Spring streets... Two minor permits...

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S THEATER SEASON. One Week, Commencing Sunday, June 12.

Engagement of the LESLIE DAVIS

Supporting the sterling actor, MR. FRANK LINDON, and his handsome and talented daughter, EDNA EARLIE LINDON,

Presenting the first four nights of the engagement ALBERTE! (The Son of Monte Cristo.) Change of bill Thursday. Prices-15c, 25c, 35c, 59c

WONDERLAND

CURIO HALL.

"The Birth of Christ." Prof. Hora's Troupe of Trained Birds.

SULLY'S PLAYERS. 'Uncle Josh" and "Tom Sawyer."

The Great Double Bill. Friday, Souvenir Day. Saturcay, Children's Day, TO ALL 10c

BARGAINS Refrigerators and

Gasoline Stoves.

50 per cent Off to Close. These goods are from the fire stock of the Omaha Hardware Company, and are in good condition. Come early and

take your pick. 1208 Douglas Street. ESTABLISHED INSK



A. J. SIMPSON

HIGH GRADE CAMMIAGES