### ADMIRATION FOLLOWS ON ASTONISHMENT

Beauty and Extent of the Great Show Force Attention of Many for the First Time-After the Exercises

While the ceremonial opening of the exposition was the notable feature of the day, It did not prevent the crowd from taking a general interest in the permanent aitractions of the show. Early in the day its curiosity was largely confined to the out-of-door features; it admired the buildings, watched the trim gondolas glide across the quiet surface of the lagoon and wandered aimlessly over the Bluff tract and through the myriad attractions of the Midway. Thousands of the individuals who composed the multitude were taking their first glimpse of the exposition, and they evidently wanted to see the outside in its entircty before they descended to details. But as the sun mounted upwards and made extensive promenades uncomfortable there was a more general disposition to seek the interiors where curiosity could be gratified with less discomfort. Many of the exhibits were still incomplete, but even at that there was more to see than one could well assimilate in one day or several. The buildings that were still lacking in their interior attractions were so well advanced that a very accurate impression of the final spectacle was afforded and during the remainder of the day there was a constant stream of sightseers who were evidently well satisfied with what had been accomplished.

The Government building was the favorite resort. It contains so many things that are new to the people of the west that its attractions seemed to be irresistible. The spirit of the times was evident in the press around the military and naval exhibits and every detail of the offensive and defensive capacity of the government was inspected exceptional eagerness. The model of the Maine was a potent attraction and the specimens of torpedoes, mines, ordnance and other incidentals of fighting power were constantly surrounded.

#### Impressions at First Sight. One of the striking features of the day

was the undisguised wonderment of hundreds of people to whom the exposition came as a revelation far exceeding their brightest expectations. If the scene was admired by those who have watched it grow from incipiency it absolutely astounded others who saw it for the first time. It was amusing to follow a family party of visitors in its devious windings over the grounds and hear their exclamations of astonishment and delight at everything that met their gaze. It began when they caught their first view of the superstructure of the big buildings as they approached the grounds and it simply passed expression when they got inside and began to realize the immensity of the show. They were anxious to see the whole thing at once and yet at every turn they saw something that they were reluctant to leave. They exhausted their vocabulary of adjectives and then merely looked and wondered with open-eyed ecstatic admiration.

In deference to the occasion very little in the way of work was attempted on the grounds yesterday. The exhibits were allowed to remain as they were left the preceding night, and with one or two exceptions work on the buildings on the bluff tract that are still incomplete was temporarily stopped. But as soon as the crowd began to disappear in the evening the workmen appeared again and the finishing touches were rapidly applied.

## RECEPTION TO THE VISITORS. Luncheon Followed by Felicitations at the Vinduct Cafe.

As soon as the formal exercises of the commission has general charge of the af- development, leaving the word ing and phrase making to led the way to the cafe on the south side day one of the most notable in connection of the east approach to the main viaduct. The lower room had been arranged for the be held on the grounds of a public character. reception of the distinguished guests of the Invitations have been sent to Governor Tanoccasion and fully 200 people were seated ner, Senator Cullom, Senator Mason and about the long tables. A substantial lun- the whole Illinois delegation in the lower cheon was quickly disposed of by the company and when the cigars were passed members of the legislature, judges of the President Wattles introduced President courts, asking them to grace the occasion Joseph Wallerstein of the Travelers' Protective association to respond to the senti-

ment, "Traveling Men's Advertisers." After expressing the gratitude of the or ganization he represented at being honored in which he will tell of the work of the by being allowed to participate in such an commission and will then turn the building auspicious event as the opening of such a over to Governor Tanner. It is expected great exposition. Mr. Wallerstein said he that speeches will also be made and an inwas at a loss how to speak on the subject formal reception will be held at the buildassigned to him. He traced the ancestry of ing. the traveling man back to the progenitor of | The Illinois commission is working to seof the human race, who is the first traveling cure railroad rates so low that there will man mentioned in history, having traveled be a most tremendous gathering of people for a fruit house in the Garden of Eden. from that state on the day. Efforts are He predicted that the Travelers' Protective already in progress, and it is expected that association will serve as one of the best ad- the executive committee of the exposition vertising mediums which could have been will help as far as it may in the matter. secured for the exposition

President Wallerstein was applauded when he said that if the foreign consular service of the United States was composed of travelof the United States was composed of travel-ing men the result would be that the export trade of the country would soon be carried in American bottoms. He said the fact that this is not done is because the men selected for this service have had no practical business training such as every traveling man acquires in his experience. In closing the eaker proposed a toast to the exposition, which was drunk standing.

Chancellor MacLean's Response. Chancellor MacLean of the University of Nebraska responded to the sentiment, "The Exposition as an Educator." He said the subject was so vast that he could touch upon only a few salient points. He traced the growth of expositions from the ancient market place up to the modern fair, which has grown into a great collection of educating influences. He referred to the ignorance which prevails in other sections of this country as well as in other countries regarding the great west, its resources and products and said this exposition would prove an educator to remove this ignorance. The chancellor predicted that the expostion would prove a means of fusing all interests in this entire section—a fusion not of any three parties, but of all parties in the great cause

of prosperity. Chancellor MacLean referred to the great progress in education, as shown by the educational exhibits in the main buildings, proving beyond dispute that the west is in no way delinquent in educational advancement. His remarks were interspersed with witty sallies which convalsed the gathering and were loudly applauded. He closed with the following toast, which was drunk amid applause:

May the exposition be the school of all the people, a genuine work of university ex-tension which every grandsire and grandmere with every grandchild in the trans-mississippi region may attend—the greatest free school America has seen opened this side of Chicago.

President Wattles introduced W. J. Bryan as the man who introduced in the Transmississippi Commercial congress the resolution which brought the exposition into being. He was assigned the subject, "The

Mr. Bryan on the West. Mr. Bryan confessed to having been sanguine of the outcome of the exposition when the resolution was passed by the commer-cial congress in 1895, but he said the result had far surpassed his fondest anticipation and he believed it had outgrown the ideas

# INSPECTING of its most carnest advocates. After speak-

(Continued from Second Page.)

of the great west, Mr. Bryan said he be-

lieved the exposition would be a powerful

means of removing this ignorance and the

prejudice against this section in many parts

General Charles F. Manderson, a mem

her of the Board of Directors of the expo-

sition, was introduced to speak on the

succession of witty pleasantries which con-

vulsed his hearers and tipped off the foibles

Taking up his subject the speaker briefly

referred to some of the prominent wars of

history, commencing with the famous re-

treat from Moscow and passing quickly to

the stirring events of the rebellion. He

recalled the old adage, "In time of peace

prepare for war," and asserted that if the

1860 the rebellion would have been crushed

in its infancy. Likewise, if this country

had been prepared for war in the spring

of 1898, the war with Spain would now be

over. He declared that a great future is

opening before the United States and no

dwelt somewhat at length on the Dewey

episode in the Philippines and declared that

the United States should not take its foot

off the islands, but should hold its share

This closed the exercises and the party

adjourned to the Government building for

Reception at Government Building.

The reception at the Government building

was inaugurated at 4 o'clock. The Marine

band took station beneath the lofty dome

in the center of the building and played a

music while the reception was in progress.

most delightful program of promenade

The reception party took their places in

State department exhibit and the doors at

the south wing of the building were opened

to admit the crowd which had been pushing

and pulling to get inside the building. Pres-

ident Wattles stood at the head of the line;

in the order named stood Governor Holcomb

W. J. Bryan, Manager F. P. Kirkendall,

Manager W. N. Babcock, Mrs. Clement

Chase, chairman of the executive committee

a constant stream of people through the

little opportunity for seeing any of the ex-

hibits, but the throng was carried along by

its own impetus to the door in the north

wing of the building and out into the main

Thousands of people passed by the re-

All seemed to enjoy the somewhat unusual

the building, but the cordon of guards kept

the line in motion and the reception passed

ARRANGING FOR ILLINOIS DAY,

State Commission Concludes Prelim-

inaries for Opening the Building.

and Mrs. Hambleton will be hostess.

house of congress, the state officers and

Colonel Clark E. Carr has been asked to

presider Chairman William E. Harper of

A Map of Cuba for Ten Cents.

The Bee is giving its subscribers a chance to keep posted on the movements of troops

you can locate just where the war ships are at any time and how far they are from dif-

ferent ports. Cut out a Bee coupon, page 2

with their presence.

off without especial incident.

court.

of the Asiatic trade of the Pacific.

the public reception.

of many of the guests in a most happy

"Demonstrations of

War

and

of the east. He referred to the fact that

the publicity given the exposition

ignorance and prejudice against it.

topic.

strain.

Peace,"

with 121 universities and colleges, 62,000 school houses, 5,700,000 children, 6,000 newspapers and 45,000 religious organizations having a membership of 3,500,000 and the war with Spain was proving a great educator in the geography of the southeastern portion of this country and predicted that worshipping in 44,000 church edifices. The aggregate wealth of this region o serve as a means of disseminating informacountry is \$22,000,000,000, or more than one-half of the entire capital of Great Britain. tion regarding the west, and removing the These are not figures of speech, but the arithmetic of facts. I have given the num-

bers round, but always under. bers round, but always under.

For one of these territories the government paid \$7,000,000, yet in a few years it received from the seal islands embraced therein, alone, the pur-General Manderson indulged in a chase price, and there is now in sight in its gold mines treasure enough to pay the national debt.

Another has the greatest onyx mines in the world, yet its shipments of fruit amount to 10,000,000 pounds a year.

One of these transmississippi states has
the greatest deposits of marble of any

state in the union, and yet this same state took the prize at the Columbian exposition for the best apples in the world. Another leads the union not only in gold United States had been prepared for war in and silver production, but in the production of wool as well, and it has more seacoast than the states of Maine, New Hampshire Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Mary-land, Virginia and North Carolina com-Still another produces annually an amoun American need fear the new condition equal to four hundred dollars for each of which will permit this country to take its its inhabitants, man, woman and child, and share of the good things of this world. He no other country in the world can show an

equal product per capita.

Another state has already taken from its mines silver to an amount equal to the present circulation of silver coin in the United States. One thousand miles from the place where stands the greatest flour mills in the world, and all in this same territory, is a land where cotton, corn and

olives grow in adjoining fields.

In one state there is a greater variety of minerals than in any other section of country of like size in the world. Another has a region of country in the hills, a hundred miles square, which is the richest in the world, containing the largest and most easily worked mass of low grade ore yet discovered. Another has an area equal to the German empire, with sixty-two thou-The reception party took their places in sand square miles to spare, and could susthe center of the building in front of the tain upon its surface with ease and prosperity the entire population of the United

#### Wealthy in Other Ways.

Here we find "literature and the elegant grosser plants of daily interest." In almost every city are academies of painting, sculpture, music and literature. The development in the fine arts has not be accordantly of the invitation extended to me to be present at the opening of your great exposition is deeply appreciated and I more deeply regret that public duties prevelopment in the fine arts has not be desculpture, music and literature. The development in the fine arts has not been as time. conspicuous as in the industrial pursuits.

Joslyn, members of the bureau.

The crowd was kept in line by the guards of the exposition assisted by members of the Board of Management of the Government building, and for two hours there are a constant. employing their genius to find reason and glory in matter. With them it has been main aisle of the big building. There was Indian architecture, Phidian sculpture, gothic minsters, Italian paintings, Grecian epics and Scottish ballads, are not produced by a people whose time is consumed in con-structing railways, building cities, disemboweling mountains, draining lakes into irrigating canals, "bottling up the forces of gravity and selling it by retail," yoking ceiving party and shook each by the hand. process and there was a manifest disposition electricity and steam, and directing them on the part of the crowd to break over the both as unwearled and obedient servants. limits of conventionality and scatter about The results which this exposition will show have been attained are largely due to the character of the people who took possession of this land. They were of the best blood of the union; men of depth and range; of aplomb and reserve; of judgment and common sense. Men who would spare nothing and wanted everything. Men who believed in action and knew the value of every moment of time. Men who realized "that the poorest day that passes Yesterday the Illinois State commission met at the Illinois building and made ar-over us is the conflux of two eternities. It rangements for the control of the building is made up of currents that issue from the during the exposition season. Major and remotest past and flow onward into the re-Mrs. C. E. Hambleton will have charge of motest future." Men who soon found that the building Major Hambleton who is secthe building. Major Hambleton, who is secfelled the forest, and that driving from the streams the Indian and his canoe was not the end of commerce. Men who were willing to give their life work to making the alphabet of the language of retary of the commission, will be custodian, Arrangements were also made for Illinois day. The executive committee of the the and phrase making to would succeed them. actuated by the impulse to those themselves and also their descendants operating with the organic effort of nature 'to mount and ameliorate," overcame the wilderness" and converted the

#### into a garden of benefits. Man of This People.

I do not believe I shall have adequately discharged the duty of this office unless I speak of one other factor in the glorious today should bow our heads in reverence and speak the name of Abraham Lincoln. The greatest single factor or agency in the the commission will make a short address, development of this country and in the bringing of this people together in a spirit of union and brotherhood was the struction of the Pacific railways, and Abraham Lincoln was the leading public man who had sufficient prescience of the necessity of the construction of these rail-

WRYS. ways.

And Abraham Lincoln was of this people.
He was born about 100 miles from the east
line of the Louisiana purchase. For fiftytwo of the fifty-six years of his life on earth he labored in this territory with the pioneers for the development of this coun-try, the organization of its society and the establishment and preservation of this gov-ernment. He was a frontiersman, and yet of all the greatest, the best and the mightiest men of the past nineteen centuries, he was the only man of whom we can say, "Some there are who doubt he divinity of Christ, but no one the godliness

"When the cornerstone of this great enter prise was laid, many were the things which and bring it to The Bee office, Omaha, South Omaha or Council Bluffs. By mail, enclose a coupon and 14 cents and address Cuban we promised you would see and hear or Opening day. And now into these magnificent buildings and on these beautiful

TRANSMISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION ODE.

Song of Welcome Rendered by the Chorus for the Opening

Day Exercises.

Words by Henry M. Blossom, jr.; Music by Mrs. H. H. A. Beech.

Here north and south and east and west, united hand in hand,

Here science weaves her wonders, her wonders for the mind;

The treasures rare of many, of many a far off mart

And so forever may this splendor in their memory stand

Welcome, welcome to the people of the world!

Welcome, thrice welcome, to the people of our land,

Undimmed, although its builded fabric fail.

Welcome, and to the people of the world all hail!

Welcome, welcome to the people of our land!

And to the people of the world all hail!

Here stands arrayed the golden pride, the golden pride of art,

Welcome, thrice welcome, to the people of our land;

Have reared a city and their flag unfurled.

And commerce hath searched the world to find

Welcome to the people, the people of the world;

Welcome, welcome to the people of the world!

grounds we ask the people of the earth to and sheep. Inform yourself of the cities and While your eyes arbicaraptured with the glories of these scenes, your ears will enchanted with our promised song.

Uplift a thousand voices full and sweet In this wide hall, with earth's invention

And praise the invisible, universal Lord, Who lets once more, in peace the nations where science, art and labor have out-

poured
Their myriad horms of Menty at our feet. Had Close Attention. Mr. Baldwin's powerful voice penetrated every recess of the main court and the audience maintained the closest attention, following his brilliant peromition with a burst

of applause.

"The Voice of Our Nation," a fantasia of national airs, popular tolk songs and oldtime war melodies, rendered with the beautiful effects characteristic of the Marine band, won the hearts of the people and frequent applause, cheers and shouts as well known airs were played, betokened the growing popularity of the band and the delight of the thousands of hearers. There was more than one moist eye as the familiar old time songs were rendered with feeling and wonderful expression. The veterans of the rebellion were especially affected as certain of the songs so familiar thirty years ago were rendered with an effect which recalled the old days. The change from grave to gay was instantaneous and the scarcely repressed tears were chased away by smiles as the stirring snatches succeeded one an other in rapid succession. The medley ended with the "Star Spangled Banner" and the immense audience rose to its feet as the opening strains floated over the lagoon and remained standing until the number was finished.

#### M'KINLEY'S GREETING BY WIRE Officials at Washington Participate

When the time came to receive the message of President McKinley the long distance telephone line proved unequal to the emergency for some reason which no one seemed to understand and a hastily improvised telegraph line was run to the central pavilion and Superintendent W. W. Umsted attached a box sounder to the wire. Seated in a chair with the sounder on another chair, Mr. Umsted took the message of the president on his knee. In spite of the awkwardness of the situation the message was transcribed and handed to Governor Holcomb to read. It was as follows:

The cordiality of the invitation extended

The events of the memorable half century which the Transmississippi and Inter-national Exposition commemorates are interwoven with the history of the whole nation and are of surpassing importance. The mighty west affords most striking evidences refined, but for the last fifty years they have been using their brain and brawn in a war with rude nature. They have been to the energy and endurance of the pioneer. while its vast agricultural development, its progress in manufactures, its advancement an age of utility and utensil. Egyptian and in the arts and sciences and in all departments of education and endeavor have been inestimable contributions to the civilization and wealth of the worlds

nation, self-reliant strength and sturdy manhood of our American citizenship been more forcibly illustrated. In peace or war the nen and women of the west have ever been in the vanguard. I congratulate the management upon its magnificent enterprise and assure all who participate in this under taking of the deep interest which the govern ment has in its success WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

## REMARKS OF GOVERNOR HOLCOMB

Speaks in Behalf of Nebraska, the Exposition State. After reading President McKinley's mes sage Governor Holcomb spoke on behalf of

the state of Nebraska as tollows: This occasion, the day and the hour, will ever remain memorable in the history of the transmississippi country. It marks a most interesting event in the history of this commonwealth and measures a step forward in the progress of our great republic. tending the opening of the Transmississippi and International Exposition are freighted with special and personal interests of the most impressive character.

This day has been anxiously awaited by every patriotic citizen of the state. ception and successful inauguration of an enterprise, so grand in its scope and fraught, as we believe it is, with so much good to the present and future generations, is grati-fying alike to all. An exposition denoting the ever advancing civilization of the pres ent age, and by a people inhabiting over one-half of the area of the United States and comprising over one-third of its popula-tion, held within the boundaries of our great commonwealth, is an honor and a distinction gratifying to our state pride, and for which all Nebraskans are duly appreciative. For five months it will be the great pleasure, as well as a high privilege, for our people to extend with welcome hands and warm hearts a hospitable greeting to the people of all from that point. This nuisance was much of the interior as in visible a hospitable greeting to the people of all a hospitable greeting to the people of all from that I portions of our common country, and to in evidence those from other lands who may participate cordially invite all to visit us and view the evidences of the marvelous progress made by the people of the great west in the material advancement in the industries, arts and sciences: to learn of the wonderful and inexhaustible resources of a country which in extent forms an empire and whose un made to bless and make happy millions of mankind who may in this vast domain find innumerable opportunities for the establish

ment of prosperous homes. Wonders of the Wealthy West. Here, gathered by the energy, industry and ingenuity of man, will be found the products of land and sea, of farm and field, of factory and mine, all giving evi-dence of the wonderful richness of a country yet only partially developed, and displaying the marvelous progress made by its citizens in keeping step with the grand march of civilization throughout the world. The spirit of progress and philanthropy in the upbuilding of an industrial empire in our midst, displayed upon every hand, must hallenge the admiration and solicit unstinted praise from all who shall visit us and behold what has been accomplished by these people in scarce one-half century of labor. These are the evidences of the in-telligent and well directed efforts of a people who, with a courage that is undaunted and a faith that is undismayed, have wrested from nature's primeval conditions this beau tiful land, and established a civilization that will forever bless mankind.

This great exposition colerates and com-memorates no important sepoch in the his-tory of the country. It deman spoon in itself. It has grown and assumed shape and form as an expression of therdesires of a people to celebrate the development of the resources of a country, the result of their own struggles, labors and final triumphs. It is grander and far more reaching in its scop than the celebration of some anniversary in our country's history. It emphasizes and makes comprehensive the accompilatments of an intelligent, progressive people toward a higher civilization. It as a composite pleture of the growth of a neople made during the early years of settlement in a new and untried country. It is benitting that as the nineteenth century is drawing to a close, with its fruitage of the manifold blessings which have been showered upon the people of the earth during its reign, that we of the western and newer half of the American republic should take an inventory of the stock of great riches of which we are possessed in order that we may thereby be the better enabled to assume the duties and responsibilities and to solve the problems of the advancement of the human race that come crowding upon us with the dawning of the of an intelligent, progressive people toward crowding upon us with the dawning of the wentieth century.

## Duty of a Good Citizen.

With the force of a proverb it has been said of man "Know thyself;" and with greater emphasis may it be declared, "Know thy country." Study its structure as formed by divine hands. Know its rivers and mountains, its forests and prairies, its val-leys and plains, its climate and soil. Learn of its hidden treasures of gold and silver, of coal and iron; its productive fields of grain and grasses, of vegetables and fruits, its plains of rich grazing for horses, cattle

roads and steamboats, of the ever pulsing arteries of commerce, the facilities for ex-change of the products of man's ingenuity and industry, and a faint conception will be gained of the present greatness and future possibilities of this magnificent transmis-

sissippi country.

As this beautiful exposition city, with its thousands of exhibits representing every branch of industry, pleasing to the eye and inspiring to the mind, has sprung into existence in so short a period as if by magic, so has the transmississippi country devel-oped during the last half century with marvelous rapidity. This has been accomplished by the courage and untiring energy of those who have peopled its broad domains. The evidences here witnessed of the advance-ment of the people and the development

of the country's resources inspire within us a spirit of thankfulness that God has given us so goodly a land, to be made beautiful and to fructify for the enjoyment and benefit of mankind. Though young in years we of the west ask no allowance on the score of age, but challenge investigation and comparison with

improvements made by countries of maturer years, confident that no unfavorable impresion of us will result therefrom. In this sion of the stivity and rejoicing we are not unmindful that it is also a time of trial for the nation. Loyal citizens from every section of the country have sprung to arms in defense of national honor, in the cause of humanity. Sectional lines cause of humanity. Sectional li-have been obliterated in the f of threatened danger from foreign foes. cause reunited people are fighting side by side under the Stars and Stripes, the banner

f liberty and progress. Amidst these marvelous collections of our we hope it may again be demonstrated that 'peace hath her victories no less renowned than war' and that our counters east may meet us here in this midway city of the continent, learn of our progress n the past, our aspirations and high aims, our hopes for the future and the integrity of our purpose and determination to contribute to a better civilization in developing this great country and to attain the high destiny designed for us by the Maker of

the Universe.
President Wattles announced that the machinery of the exposition would be started by President McKinley and the exercises would be closed by the singing of "America" by the audience. The entire crowd joined in the singing, led by the Marine band and the chorus, and amid the blowing of whistles and the song of enthusiastic thousands the Transmississipp and International Exposition was formally inaugurated.

Notes of the Exposition. A large number of the visitors who ar-rived on the special trans yesterday are remaining over for several days' sightseeing at the exposition.

A large crowd took advantage of the cool spot on the east side of the Wisconsin state building and were treated to an entertaining program by the Cosmopolitan band. A pickpocket of "slick" appearances was trying to get in his work on the visitors in the Nebraska state building, but noticing he was watched by the guards, made hurried exit.

The official photographer of the exposition has been hard pressed the last few days photographing the large number of permanent employes, who were quite anxous to get their pass-books.

The Pawnee City military band delighted large audience in the Auditorium in the afternoon with a musical program. This band will return to Omaha for a week's en-This gagement at the exposition, commencing about July 11. The Midways did a big business. They

were crowded all afternoon by those who spent only a few moments in passing through the main buildings. Bands and orchestras were on all sides making the air esound with melodious as well as non-The temporary speakers' stand at the east

end of the lagoon was taken down yesterday directly after the opening exercises closed The remainder of the viaduct entrance to the grounds is now open and the gate keepers will be able to handle the crowds with ease and promptness.

The admission of visitors at the main en-trances was somewhat impeded by the inexperience of the gate keepers and the ne-cessity for registering all pass numbers and the names of the holders. This was an un-avoidable feature of the first day but it will be less noticeable in the future. For the information of people who were rushing around to discover where the fire

was it may be stated that what they took for an alarm was merely an exhibition of the tone producing properties of the big f hibit in the Government building. The negro educational and industrial ex-

hibits of Missouri were opened in good form yesterday. The booth was not filled, for several entire exhibits and parts of others were delayed in shipping. Prof. J. W. Da-mel has charge of this department. The exhibits will be complete in a few days.

The exposition guards have already de clared war on one brand of exposition visi tors. These are the people who congregate inertly in the doors of the main buildings and blockade the entrance by refusing to in evidence yesterday and will not be per mitted hereafter.

The Nebraska state building was crowded during the entire afternoon. The cool, in-viting rooms were besieged by the tired visitors. Nearly 1,500 people took time to place their signatures on the register provided for that purpose. This is only a small portion of the number that passed through the building. The drinking water facilities proved inadequate and at the next meeting of the state commission steps will be taken to add to the supply.

A few thousand people were caused no little inconvenience by the tar with which the planking in the south viaduct is caulked. Under the broiling sun the tar exudes and melts. It clings to the shoes of pedestrians and as they step off on the gravel walk they accumulate an underpinning of pebbles that retuse to let go. The inconvenience is not so seriously felt until they try to walk ou the floor of one of the buildings and then their antics are amusing to witness but rather exasperating to experience.

J. W. Newell of Blair was robbed of a you to give it a trial of two baths at least, pocketbook containing \$20 while on his way and if it is not found as represented, we will to the grounds just after noon yesterday.

He was riding on a crowded Twenty-fourth
street motor when a couple of strangers
boarded the car and clung to the footboard.

As the car lurched around the curve at Cuming street they managed to fall against him and during the contact the money wa abstracted. They dropped off the car be-fore the theft was discovered, but both Mr. Newell and Conductor Bell are sure they did the job and can identify them if they

One of the funny features of opening day was the frantic effort of Dick Berlin to each a few thousand people how to get in and out of the Agricultural building. The crowd came in through the central entrance at the east end of the building and although there were other entrances on each side the outgoers insisted on battling their way out in the face of those who were coming in. And in spite of the utmost eloquence of the perspiring official, they could not be made to comprehend that there was any other door in the building. Berlin put in a couple of hours at the job and then gave it up and declared that the man who placed the illiteracy of Nebraska at only 3 per ent had better get a job in a brick yard

Political Change in Kansas. TOPEKA, Kan., June 1.-(Special.)-The politicians are devoting considerable atten-

ion to the subject of a possible change of the political complexion of the state by reason of the enlistment of five regiments of volunteers. In the eastern part of the state the relative strength of the populisand republican parties will not be materially changed, but in the extreme western counties it is believed that the populists will be the losers by reason of the absence of the soldiers at the coming election. In Pawnee county, for instance, where one company was organized, the members were chiefly drawn from the populist ranks, and their absence will make the county republican. The same is true of other counties in the state where the parties were about evenly divided at the last election. It is asserted that no arrangement can be made

whereby the Kansas soldlers can vote in the field. According to an opinion of the at torney general, voting will be governed by the general election law, which provides that a man must vote in the precinct in which he lives unless there is a special provision of law to the contrary. In this case there is no state law, and the state law would govern in a state election

# PACKING HOUSE STATISTICS

Quite a Falling Off In Hog Killings is Noted During the Past Week.

CINCINNATI, June 1 .- (Special Telegram.)-Price Current says: crease in marketing of hogs is shown in the records for the week. Western killings are 415,000 against 550,000 last week and 590,000 a year ago. From March 1 the total is 3,455,000 against 4,485,000 last year. Prom-

fololws:	
1898.	1897.
1,820,000	1,470,000
805,000	755,000
410,000	380,000
360,000	293,000
254,000	205,00
316,000	203,000
	154,000
	137,00
118,000	93,000
\$5,000	58,00
91,000	90,00
162,000	70,00
	OFFICE VIEWS
	1,820,000 805,000 410,000 360,000 254,000 316,000 174,000 182,000 18,000 85,000 91,000

#### TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST Fair, Followed by Increasing Cloud-

iness in the Afternoon, with East to Southeast Winds.

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- Forecast for Thursday: For Nebraska-Fair, followed by increas

ing cloudiness in the afternoon; east to southeast winds. For South Dakota-Fair in the morning. ncreasing cloudiness and light local showers in the afternoon; east to south winds. For Missouri-Fair, preceded by light local showers in southern portion; variable

For Kansas-Threatening weather: south o southeast winds. For Wyoming-Light local showers; vari-

winds

For Iowa-Generally fair; variable winds. Local Record.

June 1.—Record of temperature and rainfall compared with the corresponding day of the last three years: 1895, 1897, 1896, 1895, 

OFFICE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA

Record of temperature and precipitation t Omaha for this day and since March 1, Normal for the day ..... Normal for the day.

Excess for the day.

Accumulated excess since March 1.

Normal rainfall for the day. Reports from Stations at S p. m., Seventy-fifth Meridian time-

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER,	at 8 p. m	aximum for	- Constitution
maha, clear	82	83	
orth Platte, clear	78	80	
alt Lake, part cloudy	78	80	

	11	. 7	1
Omaha, clear	82	83	.0
North Platte, clear	78	80	.0
Salt Lake, part cloudy	78		.0
Cheyenne, clear	74	76	.0
Rapid City, clear	80	86	-,0
Huron, clear	70	74	.0
Chicago, part cloudy	76	80	
Williston, clear	58		.(
St. Louis, part cloudy	82		
St. Paul, clear	70		.(
Davenport, clear	80		1
Helena, raining	52	50	
Kansas City, clear	82		14
Havre, part cloudy	58		
Bismarck, clear	68	90	.1
Galveston, cloudy	76	82	

Local Forecast Official.



STARCH for the table.

The Original, Oldest and Best.

The Ladies' Department of the

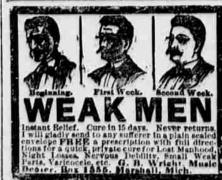
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equipped with two new apparatus for giving the most healthful, pleasing baths known to the world.

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Rooms, New Quarters, 216-218-220 Bee Building New Hygiene Inst

> DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY ALL DRUGGISTS.





# Wild With Eczema

**Blisters** and Great Red Blotches. Scratched Until Almost Wild.

Burned Like Fire. Sleep Impossible.

Cuticura Brings Speedy Relief, and a Permanent Cure at a Cost of \$2.

I was a sufferer for eight years from that nost distressing of all diseases, Eczema. I tried some of the best physicians in the country, but they did me little good. The palms of my hands were covered, and would become inflamed : little white blisters at first would appear, then they would peel off, leav-ring a red, smooth surface which would burn ske fire and stch; well, there is no name for on the inside of the upper part of both my nmbs, great red blotches, not unlike hives, would appear, and as soon as I became warm, the ourning and itching would begin. Night after night I would be awake all night and scratch and almost go will. I heard of Cutt-cuna Remedies, got a box of Cuttcura (oint-ment), a bottle of Cuttcura Resolvent and gave them a thorough trial, and after a few applications I noticed the rednesss and inflammation disappear, before I had used one box there was not a sign of Eczema left. I can truthfully assert that \$2.00 worth of CUTICURA J D. PORTE, 1115 Carson St., Pittsburg, Pa.

Itching humors, torturing, disfiguring eczemas, and every species of itching, burning, scaly crusted, and pimply skin and scalp diseases, with dry, thin, and falling hair, instantly relieved by a single application, and specifity and economically cured by Curiouan Rempires, when all size fails.

INSTANT RELIEF AND SPEROY CORE TREATMENT FOR EVENT HUMON.— Warm bothle with Corrected Soar, gentle anotherings with Corrected continent, parest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of Corrected Resouveer, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRVO AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. eg-"All About the Blood, Skin, and Scalp," mailed free.

First Steamer

## to the Klondike

On or about June 10 'he steamer 'Roan-oke.' formerly of the Old Dominion line, will leave Seattle and go direct to the mouth of the Yukon river, where river boats will promptly meet passengers for Dawson, First-class fore \$300 and up; sec-ond-class fare \$250, including meals and beath Send \$100 at once to reserve passage.

We will also deliver 1,300 pounds of assorted provisions (estimated to be a year's supply) at any of our posts for \$520 extra to a limited number taking passage on our first steamer.

You will experience no hardships by this all-water route and you have the benefit of long experience. long experienc WIS ARE THE PROPER

17 inch | To take you to Alaska. We have been there | 17 inch | for six years. Write for further particulars.

2 Inches North American Transportation and Tradina Co 6118 First Ave., 290 Old Colony Bldg. Senttle, Wash. Chlengo. 32 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapo 1 New York Life Building, Omnha.

206 lown Loan and Trust Bldg., Des S California st., San Francisco. Ely E. Wenre, Pres., Dawson, N. W. T. Cnpt. John J. Healy, V.-P. & G. M., Dawson, N. W. T.

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iowing Nebraska Factories:

OMAHA TENT AND RUBBER CO. (Successors Omaba Tent and Awning Co.) Manufacturers tents, awnings; jobbers ladies, and gents Mackintoshes. Tents for rent. 1311 Parnam St., Omaha.

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IRON WORKS. DAVIS & COWGILL, IRON WORKS. Iron and Brass Founders. Manufacturers and Jobbers of Machinery General repairing a specialty, 1501, 1503 and 1505 Jackson street, Omaha, Neb.

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