EDUCATORS MEET TONIGHT

Opening Session of the Transmississippi Educational Convention.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE GREAT EVENT

Preliminaries Perfected and the Arrival of Eminent Men to Participate in the Program Assures Its Success.

Although the opening session of the Transmississippi Educational convention is not held until this evening a large number of delegates arrived yesterday and there is considerable activity in educational circles in arranging for their reception. The conference is intended for all persons interested in the educational progress of the states participating in the exposition and between 4,000 and 5,000 delegates are expected. Among the arrivals yesterday of those who will take a prominent part in the exercises are: W. W. Stetson, state superintendent of instruction of Maine, who will speak Wednesday night; Prof. Gilbert B. Morrison, principal of the Kansas City Manual Training High school, who will speak and take part in the manual training conference; James A. Merrill of the same school; Mrs. Matilda Evans Riley, instructor in drawing in St. Louis, Mo., who will conduct the conference of drawing teachers; Miss Mary C. McCulloch, who will appear on the kindergarten program on Thursday afternoon.

The headquarters for the various contingents have been announced as follows: General headquarters of the executive committee, Millard hotel; Nebraska, Dellone hotel; Iowa and South Dakota, Mercer hotel; Missouri and Kansas, Paxton hotel. The meeting place for the general sessions will be Boyd's theater in the morning and the Auditorium, exposition grounds, in the evening.

The conferences will be held at the following points, Wednesday afternoon and Thursday afternoon:

Boards of Education, City hall.

Rural schools, Young Men's Christian association auditorium.

Secondary schools and colleges, Metropolitan hall.

Science teachers, First Methodist church.

Teachers of English, First Unitarian church.

Teachers of history, Library building.

Agricultural colleges and experiment stations, Commercial club rooms.

Teachers of manual and industrial training, High school building.

Kindergarten teachers, First Congregational church.

Drawing teachers, First Presbyterian church.

Music teachers, High school building.

Child study, First Congregational church.

Teachers of the deaf and blind, First Christian church.

The committee on entertainment will be found at the Commercial club rooms.

Admission to Auditorium.

It is particularly announced that no one who attends the evening meetings of the convention, all of which will be held in the Auditorium, exposition grounds, will be required to pay for admission to the grounds in order to attend the meetings. Arrangement has been made by which those attending these evening meetings enter the Auditorium direct from Sixteenth street, just as though the Auditorium was outside the exposition grounds. Those already upon the exposition grounds and wishing to attend these meetings will be given checks upon passing from the grounds into the Auditorium. These checks will readmit them to the grounds from the Auditorium at the close of the meetings.

The official program of the convention proceedings, a neat booklet of twenty pages, has just been received from the press. Besides the detailed program of the general sessions and conferences the book contains a quantity of general information for the convenience of the stranger, including an accurate map of the city. The musical features described in the program are of a very high order. The Theodore Thomas orchestra will render the opening numbers of the evening sessions and an orchestral concert will take place every evening in the Auditorium just preceding the convention meeting.

Exercises This Evening.

The order of exercises for the opening session tonight will be held in the Auditorium and the presiding officer will be Dr. A. F. Nightingale of Chicago, superintendent of High schools of Chicago. Omaha people feel an especial interest in Dr. Nightingale, as he was the first principal of the High school. He was later called to the principalship of the Lake View High school, where he remained until that suburb was incorporated in the city of Chicago. The program will be opened by the Thomas orchestra, followed by introductory remarks by the chairman. The remainder of the program is as follows: Address, "The Conservation of Forests, Reafforestation and Arbor Day," Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska City, Neb.; "Melba Waltz," Mrs. Kate Bridewell Anderson, Salt Lake City; address, "Some Aspects of the Distribution of Forestry," Dr. Jacques W. Redway, F. R. G. S., New York; address, "The Training of a Citizen in Democracy," President George A. Gates, Iowa college, Grinnell, Ia. Hon. J. Sterling Morton is sufficiently well known to Nebraskans and of the other two speakers Dr. Jacques W. Redway is one of the best informed men that it has been the privilege of the teachers of the west to meet. He is the author of two different series of geographies, both of which are widely used and favorably regarded. President George A. Gates is one of the most striking personalities among the college men of the west. He is a thoroughly western man in all the qualities that we expect to find under that term.

Reception to Teachers.

The reception to the visiting educators at the city hall on Thursday night has been planned on an elaborate scale. The building will be thoroughly illuminated and decorated and the occasion is expected to be a brilliant one. The reception committee so far named is as follows: Chancellor and Mrs. MacLean, Edward Rosewater and wife, Victor Rosewater, C. C. Belden and wife, Thomas Kilpatrick and wife, Dr. W. H. Hanchett and wife, R. C. Jordan and Miss Jordan, C. H. Gratton and wife, Dr. J. C. Moore and wife, A. A. Buchanan and wife, Irwin Leviston and wife, G. G. Irey and Miss Irey, Judge W. W. Keysor and wife, Superintendent W. R. Jackson and wife, E. J. Bodwell and wife, H. J. Penfold and wife, C. G. Pearse and wife, Mrs. J. M. Gillan, Rev. T. J. Mackay and wife, B. F. Thomas and wife, Dr. Newton Mann and wife, A. P. Tukey and wife, Mrs. J. F. Wagner, Mrs. J. L. Woodward, Mrs. Orietta Shields Chittenden, Misses Rene E. Hamilton, Agnes McDonald, Mary A. Fitch, Mary A. Reid, Clara F. Cooper, Bertha G. Green, Sadie P. Pittman, Myrtle Wheeler, Anna Foos, Sarah McCheane, Lillian Littlefield, Grace E. Tisdale, Edith Burgess, Myrtle Smith, May McCoy, Maud Buchanan, Margaret McCarthy, Fannie Arnold, Alice Hitte, Jennie Redfield, Salena Burns, Gertrude Waterman Dumont and Edith Dumont.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

is far ahead of any blood remedy on the market, for it does so much more. Besides removing impurities, and toning up the run-down system, it cures any blood disease, it matters not how deep-seated or obstinate, which other so-called blood remedies fail to reach. It is a real blood remedy for real blood diseases.

Mr. Asa Smith, of Greencastle, Ind., writes: "I had such a bad case of Sciatic Rheumatism that I became absolutely helpless—unable to take my food or handle myself in any way. I took many patent medicines, but they did not reach my trouble. One dozen bottles of S. S. S. cured me sound and well, and I now weigh 170."

Books on blood and skin diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

TODAY FOR TEACHERS

(Continued from First Page.)

will eclipse anything ever seen in this section. Each concession is doing its best to excel all of the others in the novelty and attractiveness of its arrangements and some of them are going to great expense to carry out the details of their plans.

The question of urging upon the exposition management the expediency of reducing the price of admission to the grounds at night to 25 cents was not taken up for action, it being stated that the executive committee of the exposition had the matter under consideration.

MONTANA'S PRETTY BUILDING.

Another State Home Ready to Be Added to Exposition's Attractions.

The ceremonies incident to the formal dedication of the Montana building on the Bluff tract will be very simple and informal. A large delegation of people from the mountain state is expected to arrive in the city tomorrow morning, headed by Governor Robert B. Smith and a band from Billings. In the party will be representatives of the leading Montana newspapers and numbers of residents from all parts of the state. The exercises will be held at 4 o'clock in front of the Montana building, the interior of the building not being adapted to accommodate large gatherings. President W. H. Sutherlin of the Montana commission will make a short address and turn the building over to Governor Smith as the representative of the state and the governor, in turn, will transfer the building to President Wattles as the representative of the exposition.

The interior of the building has been very prettily decorated and it is one of the prettiest buildings on the Bluff tract. Plenty of comfortable resting places are provided and the rooms are embellished by numbers of articles of different kinds from Montana which give the place a character in keeping with its purpose. Monster specimens of the heads of elk, buffalo, moose, bear and other wild animals have been placed in the rooms, together with other smaller animals, and paintings from the brushes of Montana artists abound. Conspicuous among the latter are two large pictures by C. M. Russell, known all over the west as the "cowboy artist." One of these pictures represents a skirmish between two bands of Indians, both armed with carbines. It shows a running fight and the exciting scene is depicted with a fidelity to nature which is most realistic. The drawing is good and the familiarity of the cowboy artist with his subject is apparent in every line. The coloring is brilliant and the artistic merit of the picture is excellent.

The other picture by the same artist shows a hunting scene, the central group being two Indians attacking a group of three buffalo, including a bull, a cow and a young calf. The Indians are armed with lance and bow and arrows. As in the other picture, the details are carefully worked out and the picture is a startling reproduction of the scenes which have almost passed from the memory of the early settlers.

Another picture of western life is a large picture painted by E. S. Paxson, another rising Montana artist. It shows a buffalo hunt, but a white man is the central figure—a scout in buckskin—and he administering the deathblow with a revolver.

Dosch Gets a Big Fish.

Commissioner Dosch of the Oregon exhibit has been notified by his colleagues in Portland that a specimen of the "Royal Chinook salmon," weighing eighty-five pounds, the largest fish of this species ever caught in that section, was caught in the Columbia river last Friday and has been shipped to Omaha. The big fish has been encased in a large block of artificial ice and Mr. Dosch has arranged to have the whole thing placed on exhibition in the big revolving refrigerator in the Manufactures building for a few days, after which the fish will serve as the "piece de resistance" at a banquet which will be served by Commissioner Dosch to a few invited guests.

Strengthening Lagoon Walls.

The work of strengthening the lagoon walls is still going on, but the work is done at night and all traces if it removed before the crowd comes in the morning, so that the people are none the wiser. The old hand twisted cables are being removed and a heavy cable substituted as a means of anchoring the main piles to the back piles and the loose earth back of the sheet piling is being removed and broken stone substituted, the latter allowing the water to drain into the lagoon instead of increasing the weight on the sheet piling and breaking it down.

This work has been almost entirely completed and Superintendent Foster is of the opinion that there will be no further troubl from heavy rains.

Texas Watermelons Are Here.

The watermelons which are to be the center of attraction on "Texas Melon and Grape Day," which is set for Friday of this week, have arrived and will be placed on exhibition on ice in the Horticulture building at once. The melons are big, juicy specimens of the best grades produced in the fertile region along the gulf coast in the south of Texas and a look at them is enough to make the mouth water in pleasant anticipation. There are enough melons to feed 10,000 people and at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon the entire lot will be carved and distributed to all comers in front of the Horticulture building.

Notes of the Exposition.

Sunday was a comparatively light day in point of attendance. The total paid admissions aggregated 2,965.

The Colorado educational exhibit has arrived and is being installed in the south gallery of the Liberal Arts building.

Superintendent Hardt of the Department of Exhibits is anxiously waiting for news of the Hawaiian and Mexican exhibits, which were scheduled to arrive on the grounds Tuesday.

The German Village has taken the first steps to prepare two elaborate floats to appear in the Fourth of July parade on the exposition grounds. These will depict German scenes in the middle ages.

Secretary Cox of the United States government commission is having a good deal of difficulty in uniforming the employes in the building. The uniforms have been received, but only one in the entire lot was a satisfactory fit and the rest had to be sent back for reconstruction.

One of the exposition commissioners from Iowa was severely bruised by a fall from a street car yesterday. He was picked up by the motorman who runs Montgomery Ward & Co.'s electric carriage and taken to their building, where his injuries were attended to. Fortunately no bones were broken and the Iowa man was able to walk away after his face had been cleansed from the blood and dirt that covered it.

H. F. McGarvie, director of special days, is arranging for a "St. Joseph Day" at the exposition and is in correspondence with some of the leading business men of that city regarding the matter. The St. Joseph people think very favorably of the matter and say that the interest in the exposition is strong enough in that section to make certain of a good attendance. The matter will be pushed and the railroads will be asked to make special rates for the occasion.

Sarah Krappe, one of the riders in the Wild West show, was the victim of a very serious accident at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She was riding one of the bucking bronchos when the animal fell and pinned her right leg under him. She suffered a severe sprain of the ankle and contusions of the limb and thigh together with a fracture of one of the small bones of the instep. She was taken to the emergency hospital where she was made as comfortable as possible.

The Thomas orchestra will play a short program from 7:30 to 8:15 Tuesday and Wednesday evenings in connection with the meetings of the Transmississippi Educational congress in the Auditorium. The regular program will begin at the conclusion of the orchestral performance. At the opening session Tuesday night Hon. J. Sterling Morton will speak on "Conservation of Forests, Reafforestation and Arbor Day" and President Gates of Grinnell college will discuss "The Training of a Citizen in a Democracy."

ANXIOUS TO HOLD ON TO POWER

Deposed Members of the Governor's Fire and Police Board Decline to Withdraw.

The members of the defunct Board of Fire and Police Commissioners were waited upon last night by the legally authorized board to ascertain whether they proposed to acknowledge the authority of the supreme court in the matter of their expulsion from office. The old board was reminded that the opinion of the supreme bench rendered on June 23 left them without legal existence and was asked whether it intended to acquiesce in the decision. The defunct commissioners, however, expressed an intention to disregard the ruling and hold to the pretended office as long as possible.

The newly established board was headed by Acting Mayor Bingham, in company with Commissioners Victor Coffman, P. W. Birkhauser, Charles J. Karbach and M. H. Collins. Mr. Bingham cited the opinion of the supreme court and formally made demand for the custody of the books and possession of the offices. D. D. Gregory, for the old board, stated that according to his advice he and his colleagues were entitled to hold on for forty days pending a motion for rehearing, which they intended making. The suggestion that presupposing good faith it would do as well to make the motion at once as forty days hence was not graciously received by Gregory and his colleagues.

Commissioner Birkhauser then made clear the fact that there was no clause in the opinion that gave the former commissioners one moment's right to existence. It simply recited that the board had been appointed by an unconstitutional authority and was therefore void before the law. "In the Cox case," Mr. Birkhauser added, "it was not thought necessary by the board to allow the former chief of detectives to retain his position pending the final test. According to the court's ruling we are now invested with the rights of the board and it is our duty to transact its business."

Mr. Birkhauser was followed by City Attorney Connell, who interpreted to the defunct board the requirements of the law. "The new board proposes to take no action," said Mr. Connell, "which would result in conflict or lack of good order in the city, which is particularly desirable at this time. It is known that the defeated party to a suit has the right to file motion for a rehearing, but there is no authority given for its continued retention of office. For example, the defendant in the suit on a promissory note has three days in which to file such a motion, but that does not prevent the plaintiff from taking action to collect the amount. There is nothing in the opinion that would not entitle the new board to at once assume the duties of its office and you continue a de facto board in defiance of the order and opinion of the court."

Mr. Gregory expressed the opinion that he and his associates were not acting contrary to the ruling of the court, whose decision before the law did not affect their tenure until a period of forty days had elapsed. "If we were to submit now," added Mr. Gregory, "we would deny ourselves all right to make such motion for rehearing as we propose making."

The new board then departed and has taken no action as yet toward establishing itself. One of their number said that his colleagues being desirous of avoiding forcible conflict would consider each step with deliberation.

A pretense of doing business was made by the old board after the departure of its successors. An order was issued to the chief of police instructing him to use unusual care in preventing the use of dynamite or similar noisy firecrackers on the approaching national holiday.

Pipeman William Kelly was granted four days leave with pay on account of the death of his son. Charges against Patrolman Inda and Holmes were set for hearing next Monday night.

ARMOUR'S UPTOWN OFFICE

Omaha Plant of the Great Packing Firm Makes an Opening of Its Own.

The Omaha house of the Armour packing establishment was opened yesterday in the new building at Thirteenth and Jones streets. The occasion was marked by the management dispensing refreshments and otherwise entertaining some 700 people who called to inspect the model plant. It was a big first day and the twelve employes of the place were kept busy attending to orders.

Six carloads of beeves, sheep and cattle were on display in the big storeroom, where the temperature hovered in the precincts of 30 degrees. The great display was decorated with rosettes and large numbers of people were courteously shown through during the day. The capacity of the uptown storage plant is 100 cattle, seventy-five sheep and fifty calves. Above and below are large storerooms. There is a room for the smoked meats and there is every facility for handling a fresh, big meat supply. A system of overhead truck tracks extends from the car delivery doors at the rear through to the office—where outgoing orders are weighed, checked, etc.—and thence to the delivery wagons. The building is handsomely finished in pine. It is well lighted throughout. It is to be the base of supplies for the city, Council Bluffs and adjoining points. One hundred thousand pounds of meat will be handled daily.

J. Ogden Armour, one of the firm at Chicago, came over yesterday to see the new building open for business. He returned last night.

W. C. Cully will be the manager of the new branch. F. F. Miles is at the head of the provision depot; A. L. Lowry of the beef department, C. G. Snow, the Armours' credit man and the office manager and superintendent, and who has been with them for years, is here attending to the general supervision of affairs in the South Omaha departments. He will later be established here permanently in general charge of the South Omaha offices of the packing house.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday by the county judge:

Names and Address.	Age.
L. N. Cash, Omaha	44
Maria I. Cash, Omaha	47
Irving Owens, North Liberty, Ia.	28
Ida M. Bane, Omaha	20
Charles E. Dean, Arapahoe, Neb.	53
Lena L. Harrington, Bertrand, Neb.	33
Z. G. Sherman, Niobrara, Neb.	35
Ada M. Harden, Niobrara, Neb.	25

INSTITUTE OF HOMEOPATHY

Election of Officers Occupies a Portion of the Morning Hour.

REPORT ON PRESIDENT WRIGHT'S ADDRESS

Committee Gives Vitality to the Suggestions Offered by the Head of the Institute—Monument Association's Affairs.

While the other proceedings were in progress yesterday morning the election of officers for the American Institute of Homeopathy was going on by the Australian system in the treasurer's office below. About every available room—amphitheater and both lecture rooms—of the Creighton Medical college, was occupied throughout the day, more or less, by the homeopaths. In the amphitheater the section in surgery was resumed during the forenoon, and in one of the lecture rooms below that in eye, ear and throat diseases. The section in sanitary science begins in the amphitheater in the afternoon.

The balloting for the officers continued from 10 a. m. until noon, when it was closed on the hour sharp.

From 10 o'clock until noon the polling for the officers continued when it was closed on the hour sharp. The result was that Dr. B. F. Bailey of Lincoln was elected president over Dr. C. E. Walton of Cincinnati by a vote of 106 to 76; Drs. Frank Kraft of Cleveland and Wilson A. Smith of Chicago for the recording secretaryship, tied on 91 votes each; General Secretary Eugene H. Porter, Treasurer E. M. Kellogg and Assistant Treasurer T. Franklin Smith, all three of New York, were re-elected; Dr. A. B. Norton, also of New York, was made first vice president, and Dr. Sarah J. Millsop of Bowling Green, Ky., second vice president, and Dr. Eldridge C. Price of Baltimore was chosen on the board of censors over Dr. T. C. Duncan of Chicago, the retiring member, by a vote of 115 to 55. A member of the board of censors is elected every year for five years. This is the fifth time General Secretary Porter has been elected. The tie between Drs. Kraft and Wilson was settled when the institute reconvened by a ballot, Dr. Kraft getting in again by one vote, 49 to 48. The contest for this office was a geographical one, being between the east and the west. This will make the fourth term for Dr. Kraft. He was formerly a lay newspaper man, having been successively society reporter, horse reporter and night editor on the St. Louis Globe-Democrat under J. B. McCullagh. As the registrar, Dr. H. C. Aldrich, editor of the Homeopathic Magazine of Minneapolis, had no opposition, he was also re-elected.

Drs. Porter, Kellogg, Smith, Norton and Millsop were elected without opposition.

Hold a Business Meeting.

Before the sections went into session a business meeting of the institute was held and on the report of the committee on President Wright's address resolutions were adopted:

Instructing the legislative committee to work for legislation requiring medical expert witnesses, to be appointed by the courts or other competent state authority, provided the appointing power shall not discriminate against any particular school of medical practitioners.

Characterizing the present lack of uniformity of state medical laws as constituting a needlessly oppressive system.

Pledging efforts for forestry legislation, such as may prevent further destruction of forests and may provide for the reproduction of forests where needed.

Establishing the limit to the membership of the committees on legislation, education and drug provings at five members each.

And regarding the phrasing of the homeopathic formula as it relates to the choice of words, "curantur" or "curentur," the adoption of the president's recommendation to submit the question to a competent committee, was urged in the following form:

We recommend the appointment of a committee of our most scholarly and judicious members, consisting of three, to be appointed at this meeting, together with Drs. Dudgeon of London, Eng., and Villers of Dresden, Germany, to consider and report next year.

A recommendation of the Senator Allen joint resolution providing against governmental discrimination against homeopaths in army and navy appointments, as amended by the interstate committee, came in the shape of a report from the committee on legislation, which was adopted. The legislative committee also pledged the institute to an active support of every homeopathic application for military and naval appointments.

Hahnemann Monument Matter.

A report on the matter of the Hahnemann monument by Dr. Henry M. Smith of New York, secretary of the monument committee, was submitted. The monument, said Dr. Smith, is about completed. It was exhibited at the meeting, recently, of the National Sculptors' society in New York and given the place of honor as an object of art. The president of the American Fine Art society, who was then present, has personally congratulated Dr. Smith on the artistic achievement of the American institute. Touching upon the financial status of the monument project, Dr. Smith said that of the subscriptions from the American Institute of Homeopathy, aggregating over $30,000, all but $9,600 had been paid. Dr. Smith rather regretted that of the favorable responses (between 800 and 900) to the subscription circulars sent to almost 10,000 doctors, less than one-half had come from members of the American institute. He read a list of the amounts the members of each state had subscribed, and when he came to Maine with its $2,000 he said $1,500 of that had been subscribed by Nancy Williams, an aged homeopathic doctress of Augusta. After Dr. Smith, Mrs. Joseph T. Cook of Buffalo, the president of the Ladies' Hahnemann Monument association, occupied the floor for a few minutes and told of the origin less than a year ago of the association and what its purpose was—to interest the laity pecuniarily in the monument idea. A meeting of the ladies' association was held at Mrs. George W. Lininger's during the forenoon.

Doctors Too Easily Made.

A report submitted by Dr. August Korndoerfer of Philadelphia, chairman of the committee on medical education, was refreshingly candid as to the manner in which some so-called doctors get their degrees. Dr. Korndoerfer is chairman of the Pennsylvania State Board of Medical Examiners, and has been brought face to face with the need of a more rigorous college requirement of the novitiate. On this point the committee's report said:

We would call attention to the important fact, that though many of our colleges have wrought assiduously in developing the standard of the lecturer, but little care has been bestowed upon that other important factor in college progress, namely, the mental qualifications of their prospective students. In fact, until quite recently, students have been accepted in medical colleges without the semblance of an entrance examination. They might come from the farm, the forge, or the shop; they might lack even the very rudiments of an education, yet naught stood between their ambition and the doctorate save a few hundred dollars and a parrot-like memory. To this day many, if not most, colleges fail to require of applicants an entrance examination; and, many otherwise thoughtful and faithful teachers practically ignore the necessity for any special preliminary, or preparatory training for the student in medicine. Again, in some institutions where such an examination is called for, as per catalogue, it is conducted in a manner far more ridiculous than a farce. In one case, to which our attention has recently been called, an applicant for matriculation, who failed to possess any certified evidence of education, was asked a few commonplace questions, and then directed to go to his home, write a short autobiographical sketch, about 200 words, and present the same next day to the proper college official. If satisfactory in style, this was to be accepted in lieu of other educational credentials.

This matter of educational requirements, also college curriculum, came through the inter-collegiate committee with favorable action.

Surgeons at Work Again.

The hour for adjournment having arrived the business session gave way to the section in surgery. Hernia continued to be the general subject in the surgical section, papers by Drs. C. E. Sawyer of Marion, O., on physical measures and mechanical appliances in the treatment, and J. L. Hanchett of Sioux City on the treatment of large scrotal hernia by the implantation of wire or silk gut mats.

In the eye, ear and throat section down stairs, Dr. Hayes C. French of San Francisco read a paper on "The Optician Against the Oculist, Ethically and Commercially," in which he considered the optician more in place as an artisan and merchant than a scientist and recommended as a remedy for the evil, the filling by oculists of their own prescriptions, dealing with the wholesale manufacturers directly.

A paper on the same subject by Dr. H. F. Fisher of Kansas City had some pretty strong expressions indirectly favorable to advertising and a sarcastic allusion to "our code of ethics." One of the doctors wanted this part of the paper, but it was thought improper to tamper with Dr. Fisher's paper. Dr. Fisher's statements were:

Advertising—legitimate advertising—has a great deal to do with the success of the optician, and we are so "hide-bound" by our code of ethics that we cannot let the people know what we can do. Our most successful optician has the trade of the city, and gets it by advertising. Money talks, and if you advertise the people will know where to get better work at as reasonable prices.

The necessity of good vision in railway and marine service employes was handled by Dr. F. Park Lewis of Buffalo. He very exhaustively went into the subject of color-blindness, and told what is being done by this and other countries and Massachusetts, Ohio and Alabama in the way of government detection of this defect of vision.

On Sanitary Science.

The section in sanitary science during the afternoon proved to be of more than usual interest because of the important questions under discussion. Dr. Edward B. Hooker of Hartford, Conn., the chairman, strongly advocated the passage by congress of a bill establishing a national Board of Health, and the contagiousness of various diseases was dwelt upon for three solid hours. The topic was "The Powers of Limitations of Boards of Health with Respect to Contagious Diseases."

Two plans, Dr. Hooker said, are now before congress, one, the Caffery bill, making the marine hospital service a sort of national Board of Health, and the other contemplating an entirely new board, also subject to the Treasury department, of thirteen members altogether, one to be the surgeon general of the army, another the surgeon general of the marine hospital service, and still another to be a representative of the Department of Justice.

The yellow fever and cholera phases of the question were discussed in a paper by Dr. Henry R. Stout of Jacksonville, Fla. Like Dr. Hooker, he advocated a national Board of Health, but with state boards subject to it. He said the marine hospital service, as it is at present constituted, has been thought responsible for several yellow fever plagues in the south of late years. One thing the present war would do, said he, would be to "cleanse that plague spot of the world, the harbor of Havana."

The national Board of Health idea also found advocates in Drs. Sarah J. Millsop, Pemberton Dudley, Charles E. Fisher and others, including Dr. McCleland of Pittsburg.

"The outbreak of yellow fever in New Orleans in 1897," said a paper from Dr. C. R. Mayer of that city, "demonstrated the absolute inability of state and county boards of health to cope with the fears of a panic-stricken people. At that time shotgun quarantine held high carnival, the rougher and most ignorant element of a community forming the force of guards and enforcing mob laws at the point of the gun." This had resulted in general business and social demoralization, inflicting incalculable injury. Dr. Mayer was in favor of the American Institute of Homeopathy memorializing congress for a national board of health.

Is Consumption Contagious?

Then came up the question of the contagiousness of tuberculosis. Dr. Thomas C. Duncan of Chicago handled the subject negatively and seemed to be slightly sarcastic at the expense of people in Colorado and California agitating measures to prevent more consumptives going there. "There is a conflict of opinion," said Dr. Duncan, "as to whether the bacilli in the dried sputum can be galvanized into life again, even if inhaled." The infection theory, however, that is, that it may be communicated by means of the alimentary canal, is growing, and New York City has taken steps to prevent its spread. The retiring president, Dr. A. R. Wright of Buffalo, was very skeptical as to the supposed contagiousness of consumption. He could show malaria germs as well as germs of tuberculosis and it would be difficult to prove either of them contagious. "Nobody had ever supposed consumption was contagious until science took hold of it and said so." But he believed it infectious. The real point of the discussion, he thought, was the vulnerability of a person to the disease rather than heredity. Dr. Charles E. Sawyer of Marion, O., said he had relieved consumption by means of fumes of eucalyptus, turpentine and carbolic acid, mixed in equal parts. Dr. A. P. Hanchett of Council Bluffs and others were inclined to the infection theory and opposed to that of contagiousness.

As to the powers and limitations of health boards in relation to measles, scarlatina, diphtheria, typhoid fever and smallpox, Dr. Chester G. Higbee of St. Paul was decidedly opposed in his paper to the quarantine as now practiced except for smallpox, for which he rather positively advocated vaccination, a method Dr. Charles E. Walton of Cincinnati emphatically took exception to. Out of 39,000 cases of vaccination, he said, there had been 29,000 cases of varioloid. Dr. Higbee scoffed at the bacteriological theory by which the modern scientist tries to account for every human ailment, and he proved a stickler for private rights, except in the event of a smallpox epidemic.

Danger Period of Contagion.

The final paper—a very scholarly one by Dr. Harvey B. Dale of Oshkosh, Wis.—dealt with the danger period of contagiousness, but did not give any opinions (save as to consumption, which he rather deemed a menace to the public health), though his paper contained a perfect compendium of information as to the character of the bacilli of diphtheria and cholera, and the germs of measles, whooping cough and other diseases. He said the exciting cause of smallpox is yet a matter of uncertainty, the theory having been advanced that it, as well as variolid, is given off in a volatile fluid from the skin. As to typhoid fever the possibility of contagion by means of the breath may be trifling, and with reference to yellow fever he said "presumably it has a microbe of its own, yet it is claimed that direct transmission from person to person is not common."

The meeting of the section in neurology and electro-therapeutics at the Millard last evening proved very interesting from the fact that Prof. Bailey of the University of Kansas read a paper to prove the homeopathic formula as applied to physics. To a certain extent it was a presentation of a new theory entirely in physics. Dr. Bailey's main idea is that the electro-chemical process of dilution of substance is facilitated by the fact that matter is subdivided into ions in the process, and by these ions the electric current is communicated. Papers were read by Drs. C. T. Hood of Chicago, A. P. Williamson of Minneapolis and N. B. Delamater of Chicago and Drs. Stillman, Bailey and Charles Gatchell of Chicago, Eldridge C. Price of Baltimore and others entered into the discussion. Dr. W. H. King of New York, the originator of the National Society of Therapeutics and the editor of the Journal of Therapeutics, was the chairman.

Reception and Ball.

There has been no more delightful social function given in connection with any of this season's conventions than the elaborate reception and ball given in honor of the visiting homeopathic physicians at the Millard hotel last evening by the local committee on entertainment. The affair throughout was a grand success, and reflected immense credit on those in charge.

A reception from 8:30 until 9:30 afforded an opportunity for introductions between visitors and Omaha society folk. The guests and hosts soon became acquainted, and the dance that followed was heartily enjoyed by all. A program of a dozen numbers and half as many extras was given, the music being remarkably good. At 11 o'clock supper was served in the gold and white banquet room. About 200 guests were present. Mrs. Connell was chairwoman of the entertainment committee, and she was ably assisted by a number of local society women, including: Mesdames Charles E. Squires, William F. Allen, W. H. Hanchett, Andrew Rosewater, Harry Burkley, Harry Nott, Bailey of Lincoln, and the Misses Mabel Taylor, Louise Squires, Bowen, Garner, Hanchett, Higginson, Curtis, Jackson, Coad and Jaynes.

A Hint to Those Who Have Bowel Complaint.

Mr. John Bevins, editor of the Press, Anthon, Iowa, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for fifteen years, have recommended it to hundreds of others, and have never known it to fail in a single instance."

Three Funerals Yesterday.

The funeral of Mrs. Samuel R. Jones occurred from Trinity cathedral yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by Dean Fair and Rev. Mackay. They were private, but nevertheless were attended by a large number of the friends of the deceased. The remains were temporarily deposited in the receiving vault at Prospect Hill cemetery and will be later sent to Tamaqua, Pa., for burial.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning funeral services were held over the remains of Mrs. Hetty L. Collier at her late residence, 1901 Dodge street. The house was packed at the services, which were conducted by Dr. Harsha, Rev. Wilson and Rev. Denise, the latter being the deceased's grandson. There were a great many floral offerings. At 5 o'clock the remains were sent to Philadelphia for interment.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the funeral of Harold H. Finn occurred from the late residence, 2208 Howard street. Rev. Mackay conducted the services and the interment at the grave in Prospect Hill cemetery was held under the direction of the Royal Arcanum, under whose auspices the funeral was held. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful.

Pickpockets Locked Up.

Edward Murry, whom the police say is one of the numerous grafters who followed to Omaha the circus, was arrested on Sixteenth street, while trying to dispose of two watches, which the police say were the fruits of his skill as a pickpocket. Murry admits that he is a circus follower, but could not give a satisfactory explanation as to where he got the watches.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

A couple of months ago Bert Davis was shot by John Shanahan while trying to break into the latter's house. Davis was quite badly injured and was sent to the county jail for safe keeping and medical treatment. Yesterday he was brought before Judge Babcock and was discharged because Shanahan refused to appear against him. This method of doing business did not suit Assistant County Attorney Winters and he refused to accept the statement of Shanahan. Winters demanded that Davis appear in court at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and at that time the defendant appeared with a letter signed by Shanahan in which he positively refused to prosecute and so an order of dismissal was entered by the court. County Attorney Winters was greatly displeased at this turn of affairs, especially as Shanahan had visited him in his office only a few days ago and stated positively that he would be on hand to prosecute Davis when the case was called. Shanahan now says that as the gang of which Davis was a member has been broken up and he does not feel disposed to push the matter. The police seem to think that a case of attempted burglary could have been made against Davis had not Shanahan backed out.

Tom Loftus Discharged.

The case of shooting with intent to kill against Tom Loftus was dismissed yesterday and Loftus is again a free man after having been confined for five weeks. Mike Hart was able to attend police court and stated positively to Judge Babcock and Assistant County Attorney Winters that Loftus was not with Maddox on the night of the shooting. There was nothing to do then but to discharge the defendant from custody. Judge Babcock has set the hearing of Maddox and Daily for Friday of this week.

Council Meeting Failed.

For some reason the city council failed to met last night although seven members were in the chamber a moment before Clerk Carpenter started to call the roll. Representatives of the packing houses and stock yards were present as it had been announced that some action would be taken toward equalizing the recent assessment. President Barrett occupied the chair and as he declined to send a policeman for the missing members an adjournment was taken until tonight.

He Played "Trilby."

Alfred Nordell of LaPlatte went against the "Trilby" game on lower N street yesterday and came out a loser. When the result was announced he grabbed a roll of money and made for the door, but was caught by some of the boosters and held while the money, less the amount he lost, was taken from him. Nordell started to raise a fuss and was taken in charge by a policeman, but Judge Babcock let him go after giving the young man some good advice about how to act in a large city.

Magic City Gossip.

Denna Allbery accompanied the remains of his sister to Blair yesterday.

The Odd Fellows met last night and initiated a number of candidates.

The Good Templars will hold a meeting at Modern Woodman hall this evening.

A meeting of the Union Veteran Union will be held at Masonic hall this evening.

Hallie Roberts has returned from Lincoln, where he has been attending the State university.

Charles Dunham is back at the teller's window at the Packers' National bank after an absence of a week.

J. Ogden Armour of Chicago spent a few hours in the city yesterday looking over the big Armour plant here.

Albert Tighe, son of Police Officer Martin Tighe, returned from California yesterday after an absence of four years.

A meeting of the Board of Education will be held Friday night for the purpose of disposing of unfinished business.

Frank J. Stryker, clerk at the stock yards chute house, returned yesterday from Rochester, N. Y., where he visited relatives for a fortnight.

Rettie Miller has filed a complaint against Frank Carnes, charging him with assault with intent to kill. Carnes had some trouble with the woman and threatened to carve her with a razor. Both parties live in Albright.

A special train will leave N street at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon for the races. The returning train will leave the race track at 6 o'clock. In case the patronage is sufficient the train will be kept on during the meeting.

A. H. Spaugh, a prominent Wyoming ranch and cattle owner, was in the city yesterday. He said that the range was in splendid condition and that some of the best cattle ever marketed from that state would be shipped this year.

Held as "Room Workers."

In the persons of William Allen, Palmer Way and John Williams, the police believe they have the three men who belong to a gang of "room workers," who have been operating with success at down town small hotels and lodging houses since the opening of the exposition.

The men were captured in the Hotel Fontanella, Thirteenth and Dodge street, Sunday night, while prowling about in the hallway of the hotel in a suspicious manner. The men were guests of the hotel. Their plan is to engage a room at some hotel they have selected to operate in for a night, and then during the early hours of morning do their work. Pawn tickets were found in the men's possessions.

Drex L. Shooman

And his dog have gone to the circus—We'll keep the greatest shoe store in Omaha open for the ladies that wish to see the finest tan shoes ever made—We've always sold fine shoes and we keep right up with all the newest styles—There are the Hannan shoes and the Foster makes—not found anywhere else but here—and their superior never made—You should see them on the new welt soles—so easy and just the shoe every lady should wear while seeing the Exposition—the feet never tire when covered with our fine kid—welt bottom shoes.

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At a price range of $165 to $275—there are cheaper ones—but we guarantee any of these.

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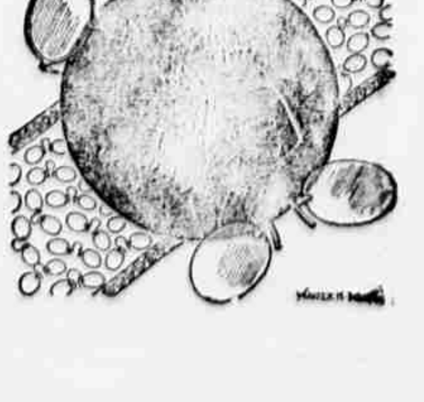
Groping in the Dark

Is much better for your priceless eyes than the glare of the hot summer sun—Why squint and make faces at the sun when you can for 25 cents own a pair of smoked eyeglasses or spectacles just the thing for those who are out sight seeing—We have them as high priced as $2.00, the glasses are about the same—it's in the frames—Ours is a complete eye repair store—A competant optician in charge who will make careful and correct examinations free—and tell you honestly what should be done and what it will cost you—If he can't help you—we will tell you so.



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