omana, girl, James Modrzejewski, Chicago street, boy; S. P. Torsen, Arthur and Kavan boy; D. R. Notter, 2520 Maple, boy. Deaths: William White, St. Joseph's hos-pital, 78 years; Matilda B. Torson, Arthur

UTT TALKS ABOUT THE CROPS

Commercial Club Commissioner Give

Some Estimates Rased on His

Personal Observation.

Commissioner Utt of the Commercial club

is considerably exercised over the reports

sent out by some of the grain men of the

state, that the 1898 crop is not up to the

standard. Mr. Utt has just returned from

a tour of the state, and in speaking of his

observations, he said: "The 1898 crop prom-

ises to be one of the best in the history of

Nebraska. I have discovered that the detri-

mental reports have been sent to the New

in some of the big grain deals. They have

said that our crop is short. This is abso-

in the midst of their small grain harvest

Going into details, Commissioner Utt said:

"The hay crop is the heaviest that the state

has ever known. Corn is looking well and

"Last year the Nebraska wheat crop ag-

gregated 35,000,000, and this year I feel cer-

tain that it will reach 50,000,000, while the

oat crop will reach 100,000,000, an increase

pens to injure the corn crop, the product

ought to reach fully 300,000,000, an increase

of 50,000,000 bushels over last year. At this

time corn is looking first-class. The last

ten days has been great for corn, and it is

Speaking of factories, Commissioner Utt

come to umaha, but they wanted some little

encouragement. One factory, he said had a

capital of \$40,000, and wanted \$10,000 addi-

missioner said, was bady to come if \$5,000

was subscribed. This concern, he said, had

Alfred Jordan and Henry Mille, Rec-

ognize the Men Who As-

sautted Them.

brewery and found two of their assailants

and James McGregor. The two were at

once taken before Judge Gordon and were

given a hearing, which resulted in their

The men had been sentenced just before

their identification to ninety days in the

TRAVEL STILL HOLDS UP WELL,

Passenger Men Report Business Good

on All the Omaha Lines.

Passenger men report travel to be splen

id, but the operating officials of lines in

and out of the city say that they can still

without borrowing any cars. Travel is

but every train now coming into the city

has a number of additional cars attached

months greatly increased the number of

all the city offices having been something

enormous in the years 1889, 1890 and 1891.

When a city passenger agent can excel the

figures for any of the months of the boom

days in the first month of the exposition

it may be remarked that the passenger busi-

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE CLUBS

To the Republican League Clubs of Ne

braska: In pursuance of the action of the executive committee of the Nebraska Re-

ublican league at a meeting held in Omaha

on the 31st day of May, 1898, and by their authority a convention of the Republican League Clubs of Nebraska is hereby called

to be held at Boyd's New theater, Omaha

Neb., July 12, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of cleeting the officers of the lengue and one vice president, one commit-

teeman, six delegates at large and four

delegates from each congressional district

to the National Republican league conven

business that may come before the con-

The representation of the various club

to the state convention will be as follows

One delegate for every fifty members of freedon thereof, and the president, ser-retary and treasurer of each club, who ar-

deligates ex-officio. An assessment of \$1, payable on or before July 12, has been

evied by the executive committee upor

delegates or less, and 50 cents additional for each additional delegate above four. The

executive committee will be in session

12, 1898, for the purpose of receiving and

passing upon the credentials, the assess ments and the lists of membership, which

each club having a representation of

Millard hotel, Omaha, Neb.,

tion to be held in Omaha July 13, 14 and

for the transaction of all

ness hereabouts is not so slow,

trains entering and leaving the city,

t was six months ago.

being bound over in the sum of \$800 each.

county jail for vagrancy.

among them.

shooting ahead at a wonderful rate."

and they all report an immense crop.

and Kavan streets, 37 years.

IN MIDSUMMER'S MAGAZINES

Great Variety of Literature Presented for the Readers.

WAR TOPICS ARE STILL IN FAVOR

How the West Was Saved During the Revolution-Essay on English and American Relations - Emperor William-Literary News Notes.

There is nothing more interesting among the many interesting things in the current magazines than Senator Lodge's account in the July Scribner's of "How the West was Sayed," which is but one chapter in his general story of the revolution. This chapter particularly interesting now because it deals partly with the attitude of Spain toward the struggling American colonies when they were trying to free themselves from the rule of a tyrannical monarchy. Senator Lodge points out that but one European power showed itself distinctly hostile the colonists and that was Spain. The policy of Spain looked toward final control of the Mississippi valley and of the region of the great lakes and in the treaty made with France looking toward joint support of the colonists in their warfare against England, Spain had been left free to exact this rum the colonies as the price of support, which was grudgingly given. Yet even while Spanish statesmen wrangled over agreements about control of the Mississippi valley a few determined men with rifles and with a perfectly clear idea of what they wanted to do and how to do it settled the question of control of the valley in their own way. These men were led by George Rogers Clark, a young Virginian stationed at the outposts along the Ohio river in what is now Kentucky. The English had made alliances with the Indians and were harrying the western settlements. They had control of the towns in Indiana and Illinois and Clark conceived the idea of proceeding against these towns to destroy the English power in the west. He started out from Louisville early in 1778 to march against Kaskaskia. He had 150 men. They surprized the residents of Kaskaskia and took the town, then proceeded to Vincennes and seized that place. Afterward Henry Hamiltop proceeded from Detroit and seized Vincennes, but Clark retook the place after a march across the country from Kaskaskia in the dead of winter. It was a perilous trip, a journey of daring and suffering which has seldom been equaled. Senator Lodge tells of it in a manner to arouse the greatest enthusiasm for the gallant young man who afterward did so much for exploration in the west, which he had thus saved to the states. There are two short articles by Richard Harding Davis in this number, both on the present war in Cuba; an article by Captain Mahan on John Paul Jones in the Manila and the Philippines by Isaac M.

much war literature in the July There is much war literature in number of the Cosmopolitan also, but the number of the Cosmopolitan also, but the nost interesting article is one that relates Emperor William of Germany, no longer the Joung emperor, but still almost an un-It is a descriptive article by C. Frank Dewcy, an American-born German, who an evident admiration for the emperor The school boy life of the man is set forth in detail and some account is given of his training for the ardnous duties of holding down a throne made great by one who came to his strength late in life. The editor of the Cosmopolitan presents the sketch as a timely one, in view of the gossip which has gone about of a possible break in the friendly relations between Germany and the United States over the war with Spain. There is no reason why there should ever be a conflict." he says, "beyond the merest commercial rivalry between these two countries. On the contrary, there is every reason for the permanence of the friendship here tofore maintained. The territorial questions of Africa concern net the United States, man-descended citizens form a tie with Germany which only the most serious of-fense could ever rupture." The sketch of the life of Emperor William is illustrated by a large number of pictures of the emperor in various places and positions, which rather leaves the impression that he is made up of a large amount of vanity and some good clothes furnished by the government. The war articles in the Cosmopolitan are "The Government in War Time." by Rene Bache; "The Customs of War Against the Customs of Peace," by General Charles King: "With the Waiting Army," by Irv ing Bacheller; "Scenes in a Cartridge Factory," by Theodore Dreiser, and "The En gineering Problem of Aerial Torpedoes," by Hudson Maxim. Rene Bache's article il lustrates the work being done in the vari-

Elliott, ex-consul to Manila. These are all

tmely and valuable papers.

thoughtful essay on the proper relations

by James K. Hosmer, essential points in ing. ous as affecting history of the two nat each other, and makes a plea for some reconstitution of the family bond between "There are indeed today" he says "as there were in the time of the Americanrevolution, two Englands and two Americas. Of one England Lord Dundreary is the type as of one America the appropriate type is the tuft-hunting daughter of the plutocrat. who will sell soul and body to get Lord Dundreary for a husband. There is, besides, the stalwart, manful England, for which stand

M. Harger in the course of an extended article on the "New Era in the Middle West." STICKING ON WAR STAMPS ticle on the "New Era in the Middle West," 'From the stations in the interior of the state were shipped thousands of dozens of eggs every week. The money received for them was about the only clear cash that came into the household and kept the children fit for school and the wife in presentable clothes. In Kansas the humble cow was more in evidence. Scattered over the SOME INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ANXIOUS plains are the creameries, to which every morning wends a procession of wagons, each containing a dozen or more high tin cans filled with milk from the farms. One county has for six years received from the creameries \$250,000 an nually in monthly payments. It has been the salvation of the settlers. Others have done nearly as well, and the annual value of the mak products has been from \$4,500. 000 to \$5,000,000. This, added to the help of the hen and the returns of the swine yard, has been the resource upon which many a family has depended to tide over the lean years. This is found in Harper's Magazine for July, and much else equally well put and pertinent about the transmississippi region. In the same magazine Henry comis Nelson discusses the people and their government, speaking with intimate knowledge of our modern democracy, its Raiph's story of Russian life in the Caucasus, finely illustrated, is given the place of honor in the magazine. The plot brings into sharp contrast characteristic features of life in the new world and the old, and is of especial interest.

In the July Century there are two papers on confederate commerce destroyers, one on confederate commerce destroyers, one language "Where no collection district was of them by Commander John Taylor Wood established" is construed and held to be the of the Tallahasse, a famous blockade runner. Colonel Wood points out that the captain of a successful blockade runner needed for that reason it was impossible to procure to be a thorough seaman and a skillful navigator. His work required boldness, decision in emergencies, and the faculty of ommanding and inspiring the confidence of "At the outset steamers and even sailing vessels, were used for this the law does not require impossible things trade," he writes, "but as the stringency of the blockade increased, steamers better fitted for the work were employed, and finally a class especially adapted to the ers of light draft, with powerful motive power, either screw or feathered paddlewheels, with no spars, and were painted lead-color." There are two timely articles in the magazine on Spain or things Spanish. Stephen Bonsal, late of the American legation at Madrid, writes of the "Holy Week in Seville," and Cornelia Dearth in "An Artistic Treasure from Spain," describes the recovery of a fine antique bust at Elche, a photographic reproduction of which accompanies the article. Poultney Bigelow has a good article on Emperor William, writing from personally intimate knowledge of the man. Winston Churchrevolution and an illustrated description of ill's story deals with a filibustering expedition and is full of romance.

> Another of the magazines with something especially fine this month in the line of discussion of war questions is the Pall Mall H. W. Wilson, an eminent naval expert has a striking article on the "Naval Problems to be Solved in the War." He thinks the war with Spain is a copy, on a reduced scale and with some slight modifications, a war between England and France. He onsiders that the most momentous issues hang upon the result of the war; indeed he asserts that "upon the conduct of Ad miral Sampson and Commodore Schley's of ficers and blue jackets depends not merely the honor of the United States but the very existence of the British empire If the men who are hourly expecting battle in the Caribbean falter, if they show any want of ourage or sailormanship-which God forbid -then let us be certain that an attempt wil be delivered upon England by her enemies who will conclude, and not unjustly, that the military qualities of the Anglo-Saxon have declined under the oppressive burden of civilization." This question, as to whether or not the Anglo-Saxon has degenerated is in Mr. Wilson's opinion, the greatest problem to be solved in the war. There are many other good articles in the Pall Mall but none more timely that this.

The reader who habitually overlooks the inagazines of lesser reputation is apt to miss the best there is in magazine literature. One of the most valuable of recent articles is one in the July Lippincott's on "John C Calhoun from a Southern Standpoint" by Charles C. Pinckney, whose reminiscences are valuable as those of a friend and neighbor familiar with the daily life of the great statesman. A novel article in the same magazine is on "Zola as an Apostle of Tem-

H. A. Ogden's article in the July St Nicholas on "A Great Republican at Court is as valuable for the older readers as biographical review of the work of Dr. Franklin while ambassador to France as to ous departments at Washington incident to the younger persons for whom it was writ-

In George Newens' magazine, the Strand an illustrated article on the postmen of the "nited States and Great Britain and world has value as a study of the customs of the English-speaking peoples of the various countries reached by the blished in the July number universal postal union. A supplementary article on postage stamp designs is interest

> Mrs. Reginald de Koven writes of "Mar tinique and the Empress Josephine" in the Metropolitan Magazine, an article to which nterest is added by the recent mention of Martinique in the dispatches.

> The July number of the Overland is reminiscent number and in a series of articles by famous old time contributors much of the interesting thirty years of its ex istence is told. W. C. Bartlett is especially pleasing in reminiscences of Bret Harte.

Price Collier's article on "Sport's Plac in the Nation's Well Being" in the July Outing is a very strong and striking prestion of the subject in an original way. omen will be interested in an edifor July in which "Woilt with in an open.

lculated

People Must Begin to Paste Them on Everything Tomorrow.

Commissioner Scott Sends Out Telegram that Will Relieve a Great Deal of Uncertainty in the West.

Beginning at midnight tonight the new war revenue tax is in effect. A great variety of articles will for some time to come received the following message from Compoint on which there has been much uncertainty:

them or any party having an interest there-The in to affix the proper stamps thereto." same as if it read "Where no stamp deputy-ship or agency was established," and where the stamps and where the failure to affix them was not due to any wilful design to defraud the United States or to evade or delay payment thereof the taxpayer may in to be done and when for the reason above given it was not possible to procure the stamps it is not insisted that business shall stop and vendors shall by reason thereof withhold goods from the market, but the therein, and in cases of consumption the retail vender shall make sworn return of the facts to the collector of internal revenue. collect the same under the cules and reguladoes not in any way excuse them from the duties imposed upon them by the statute with reference to procuring stamps for all instruments and things required to be stamped under schedules A and B of the stated will render the taxpayer liable to the penalties provided therein, and they will be

Commissioner. Schedule of Taxes. mposts falling thereon under the provisions the great

N. B. SCOTT.

strictly enforced.

of the new bill: Schedules now in effect, Beer, ale and other fermented liquor, co-Manufactured, per pound.

ligars, cigarettes, over 3 pounds, per 1,000 Cigars, under three pounds, per 1,000 Ligarettes, under three pounds, per imports, per pound ..

Schedules that will go into effect July 1: lank capital, including surplus, over \$25,000 For each \$1,000 over \$25,000. rokers in negotiable securities.

percial brokers house brokers. museum aters, museums, concert halls, lities of over 25,000 inhabitants.

Streuses
Other shows and exhibitions
Bowling alleys, billiard rooms, per
alley or table...
Tobacco dealers—leaf tobacco, sales 50,000 pounds and under...... Sales between 50,000 and 100,000 lbs. Sales over 100,000.

obacco-manufacturers-sales under Sales between 50,000 and 100,000 ... l'obacco-manufacturers of cigars-sales under 100.000.

Sales between 100,000 and 200,000 Sales between 100,000 and 200,000... Sales over 200,000. Stocks, bonds, debentures, certificates of indebtedness issued after July 1, 1898, per \$100 face value. Fransfer of stocks, per \$100 face value sales of merchandise for present or future delivery on exchanges, per \$100.

ank check or sight draft. Bills of exchange (inland), time draft and promissory note, money orders, for each \$100. for each \$100.

fills of exchange (foreign), letter of credit, drawn singly, per \$100.

In sets of two or more for each

mil of lading or receipt for any goods oe exported f lading to be issued by express transportation companies, per lephone messages, charged at 15

rety bonds ertificates of profit, memo, showing interest in corporation, or transfers of same, por \$100 face value... ertificate of damage and certificates of port wardens or marine surveyors ther certificates not specified. harter party, per vessel of 300 tons... Between 300 and 600... Exceeding 600.

Exceeding 600
Contract, brokers notes of sale or exchange of goods, stocks, bonds, notes, real estate, etc.
Conveyances, value between \$100 and Each additional \$100 over \$500 ... elegraph messages usiom house entry, not over \$100... Between \$100 and \$500... Over \$500

Over \$500 istom house entry for withdrawal... surance (life), for each \$100 of policy Industrial weekly payment plan, 40 per cent of first weekly pay-

Res—For one year...... Between one and three years... for custom house entr custom house entry or

clearance for foreign port, per of 300 tons Between 300 and 600 tons.... Exceeding 600 tons
Mortgage, between \$1.000 and \$1,500...
For each additional \$500.
Passage ticket to foreign port, costtween \$30 and \$60 ...

ttorney to vote

\$100,000, multiplied by one and one Hetween \$100,000 and \$500,000, mul-

and Ite Duty.

NEGROES AND REPUBLICANS Representative of the Race Writes Pointedly Concerning the Party

OMAHA, June 29 .- To the Editor of The Bee: In an editorial article headed "Where wear handsomely engraved decorations of the Line Should Be Drawn," in your issue the revenue office variety. Collector J. E. of the 27th inst., you make a number of Houtz of the Nebraska district last evening timely and wise suggestions in reference to the treatment that should be accorded missioner Scott, which will clear up one republicans bearing the honorable distinction of occasional opposition to the "yellow dog" persuasions. Your article bears particularly upon the aspirations for office of Taxpayers are importuning this office to know what they shall do on the morning of the 1st of July, 1898, if they have not been away from the candidates foisted upon the party by machine methods, but your utterances apply to bolting republicans who are

not aspirants for office as well. I am a republican, a staunch republican, so far as party principles are concerned, but of life in the new world and the old, add is of especial interest as suggesting the country and the modern manners and customs of the people from whom the Caucasian race is descended.

Which reads as follows: "And provided further that in all cases where the party has not affixed the stamp required by law upon any such instrument issued, registered, sold or transferred at a time when and at a place where no collection district was established. It shall be lawful for him or tablished. It shall be lawful for him or tablished. It shall be lawful for him or cumstances be a "yellow dog" republican, there are instances in which I may not be and any man who claims to be is certainly lacking in the valuable possession of common sense. Yet in too many instances the "yellow dog" republicans, for spoils only, have the temerity and gall to administer the severest enstigations to men who use their thinking machinery occasionally and

dare vote with their eyes open. In the campaign of last fall I, with others of my colored fellow citizens, refused to supsuch cases be relieved by the collector from payment of the penalty. It is held that port the republican nominee for an important county office, and we did so, as we did then, and do now belive, on good and tenable grounds. With us it was a matter of conscientious deliberation and cautious determination; for us to have acted in any service was built in England. They were legitimate business may be transacted and other way would have been lending aid and long, low, lightly constructed iron steam- the stamps required on goods disposed of comfort to the enemy. As a result of our comfort to the enemy. As a result of our under such circumstances may be affixed action we were met with all the odium and by the owners thereof or parties interested reproach contained in the terms "bolter," spicen came from the "self-styled stal- the rules. who shall assess the amount of tax due and warts," who either had already or were trying to put their nose in the trough by tions provided under the law. Taxpayers | way of the republican sty. And up to date are admonished that this urgency regulation | these same parasites of the public crib presume to exact of us that we shall re-enter into full membership of the party by means of the mourners' bench.

Such business is destined to drive men war revenue law of 1898, and neglect to from the party, and that now at a time perform any of the requirements thereof when every possible vote is needed. Unlike except for unavoidable reasons as above many so-called republicans, I cannot lay aside my fixed political convictions as easily as I would take off a necktie, so I prefer to remain in the party of my choice and cling to its principles, even though I must now and then oppose its method Following is the schedule of articles and gratifying, therefore, to note that The Bee, republican mouthpiece of this

state, Ba "aborates my views on this matter The avision negro gravitates toward the republica party, because of many tender but poweful sentiments; and by proper treatment he may for a long time to come be collisted on to throw the balance of his voting oger synonymous with republican, is not oger synonymous with republican, ngth with that party, but black bad man equal to a good man, so nor the bad man equal to a good ticket, an long to he is on the republican ticket, an accepted and accredited equation in the computations of the modern negro's political E. H. HALL. arithmetic.

AT CREIGHTON UNIVERSITY

Catalogue Tells About the Institution and Its Manifold Educational Advantages.

The 1898 catalogue of Creighton university of Omaha makes a handsome volume of about 125 pages. The catalogue bears as a frontispiece a page illustrating the home of the university, the main building of the university, the St. Joseph hospital, the medical college, St. John's church and the observatory. A brief history of the university and some account of the manner and character of its growth from small beginnings twenty years ago precedes the usual an nouncements in regard to the several courses of study for the classes in philosophy, rhetoric, poetry, humanities, elecution, mathe matics, languages, etc. The catalogue shows that the university is equipped for giving to students the training to fit them for life and to make them worthy of the degrees conferred. Rev. John Pahls, S. J. s president of the university, Rev. John B. de Shryver, S. J., vice president, and Rev. Thomas B. Finn, S. J., librarian, Of the medical college De Witt C. Bryant, A. M., M. D., is dean and secretary and A. W. Riley, A. M., M. D., treasurer. The catalogue shows an increase in the number of students in the academic, collegiate and medical departments, the existence of a number of good societies and the disposal of the several prizes open to the competition of students.

ALL GUILTY OF CONTEMPT Judge Scott Passes Finally on the Midway Matter that Has Occu-

Judge Scott has passed judgment in the exposition, Gaston Akoun and Mardoce charged with contempt, finding each guilty and demanded a bond of \$500 from each that there would be no further violation of the

injunction issued some days ago. It took the court all of the forenoon t lispose of the case of the State against Reed, Wadley, Akous and Zitoun. He reviewed the history of the exposition, th ment of the Streets of Cairo, the Streets of All Nations and various other concessions, after which he intimated that there were certain matters covered up with re-

gard to the real facts. As yet none of the defendants have signified what they will do in the premises. been placed in the custody

DOCTORS FINISH

Fifty-Fourth Annual Homeopathic Convention a Thing of the Past.

MANY MINOR MATTERS DISPOSED OF

Chairmen of Various Bureaus Appointed-Usual Resolutions of Thanks Adopted Before Adjourning.

The American Institute of Homeopathy finished its fifty-fourth annual convention this morning and adjourned. It was simply a closing business session which was held. Prof. E. H. S. Bailey of the University of Kansas was admitted to honorary membership. He proposes to continue his investigation of the proofs of the law of York papers by parties who are interested similars in electro-chemical operation, as demonstrated by the principle of ionization. The Board of Censors refused to take favor- lutely false. At this time the farmers are able action on the application of Dr. Eugene W. Sawyer of Chicago, for active membership. It was stated that he let his membership lapse some years ago, and had characterized the institute as "a lot of mongrels." The Board of Censors avoided the responsi- has grown at the rate of two inches a day billty of action by a parliamentary techni- during the past two weeks. I have just callty.

returned from a tour through the western Certain resolutions from Dr. McClelland part of the state and everything of Pittsburg, coming through the resolutions goes to show that the crep will be far ahead committee, to provide for the filling of of that of last year. The farmers have vacancies in the elective officers, ad interim, plenty of money and are feeling in good should any occur during the year, were laid spirits. While that section of the state is not experiencing a boom, everything is on over to next year, as they were considered the up grade and the farmers are the hapamendments to the by-laws. piest people on earth.

The customary resolutions of thanks were adopted, as follows: To Selator Allen for his anti-discrimination resolution in congress in the matter of army, navy and marine hospital appointments; to Governor Holcomb for his recognition of homeopaths of fully 30,000,000 bushels. If nothing hapin state institutions; to Mayor Moore, the exposition management, the business men and citizens of Omaha generally for making the visit of his homeopaths a pleasant one; complimenting George W. Lininger on his art gallery, and appreciating the courtesies of the First Congregational church, Creighton Medical college, press and the local committee

Qualification for Officers.

An amendment to the by-laws by Dr. T C. Duncan of Chicago, to require officers of the institute to have been members for fif-"soreheads;" "boodlers," etc., and all this teen years, was offered and lies over under

Efforts failed to have the publication committee instructed to publish in the institute's transactions the report of Dr. Strickler's bureau on vital statistics. BRUTAL ROBBERS IDENTIFIED

The desire of the National Eye, Ear and Throat society, which met in Chicago, Monday, to join the institute, was disposed of by the president-elect being authorized to appoint a committee on conference, President Wright chose the following

hairmen of bureaus for the coming year: Clinical Medicine-Dr. Charles Gatchell of Chicago.

Materia Medica-Dr. T. L. Hazard of Iowa City, In. Surgery-Dr. W. B. Van Lennep of Phila-

Ophthalmology, Otology and Laryngology -Dr. H. D. Schenck of Brooklyn.

Sanitary Science-Dr. J. W. L. Seuer of Batavia, N. Y. Gynaecology-Dr. John J. Thompson hicago.

Paedology-Dr. A. M. Linn of De Moines. Ia.

Obstetrics-Dr. T. G. Comstock of St Louis. Neurology and Electro-Therapeutics-

Pending. Among the side gatherings have been th

fifth annual meeting of the National Associa ion of Superintendents and that of the Medical Officers of Homeopathic Hospitals for the Insane. Of the superintendents, Dr. H. M. Paine of Albany represented New York; Dr. N. E. Paine of West Newton, Mass.; Dr. A. P. Williamson of Minneapolis, Minn., and Dr. Holmes, represented Missouri. Dr. N. E. Paine presented abulated statements for twenty years to lemonstrate the superiority of homeopathic methods by 20 to 25 per cent. Dr. H. M. Paine said there were 20,000 patients under state supervision in New York. Dr. Wiltamson was elected president, and Dr. H. M. Paine re-elected secretary.

WARM WEATHER AND DUCKS

Another Combination Noted on the Streets in Addition to Many Visiting Teachers.

The warmer weather of Wednesday had a liminishing effect on the numbers in the street crowds about town. There were ever so many people arriving in the city, and thousands journeying between convention halls and exposition grounds, railway stations and boarding houses, but none of them tarried very long on the streets downtown.

The bulk of the morning arrivals were chool teachers, but one would not know it unless he were told. They were all so bright and young and attired in natty suits white duck predominating, that one would not recognize the devotees of the school room. The arrivals far exceeded those of the day before, and undoubtedly constituted the main strength of the congress.

The railroad offices did a good business he number of inquiries for side trips being especially large. The street ticket scalper did not overlook any bets, and many a school mistress had her railway ticket almost grabbed out of her hand by the auxious ase wherein A. L. Reed and S. B. Wadley broker who wanted to buy it at a low rate. of the Department of Concessions of the The stores appeared to be well patronized and great crowds stood in front of Zitoun of the Streets of All Nations were museums and other side shows to hear the wonderful dissertations of the well paid as charged. He fined each defendant \$200 barkers. The street cars were well filled during the morning hours, people riding about the city partly compensating for the heavier traffic from the stations and to wards the exposition grounds.

MEN FOR THE OMAHA GUARDS

letting of the concession for the establish- | Sergeant John Lund Getting Recruits for His Company of the Second.

> John Lund, first sergeant in company G of the Second regiment, Nebraska volunteers, has been recruiting men in Omaha for his company for several days and sent the following men to Chickamauga: J. B. Douglas, E. M. Warner, P. A. Irvins, Ernes rial. V. Bierberstein, R. D. Maxon, Harry.

tieth, boy; Lou Vansickle, 2707 South Twenty-first, girl; James Witkowska, South Omaha, girl; James Modrzejewski, Chicago

Late Master-in-Chancery Becomes Union Pacific's Vice President.

SEVERAL CHANGES IN THE OFFICIAL ROSTER

Minneapolis Lawyer Takes the Place Vacated by Cornish and Lambertson of Lincoln Comes to Omaha for Time Being.

On Friday, July 1, there will occur the most important changes in the official family of the Union Pacific Railroad company that have taken place since the reorganiza-

tion of the great western railroad. Oliver W. Mink, first vice president, will be succeeded in that position by William D. Cornish of St. Paul, who has acted as master-in-chancery for all Union Pacific receivership cases. Vice President Cornish's office.

will be in New York. Howard S. Abbott of Minneapolis will suceed Judge Cornish as master-in-chancery for the hearing of such cases pertaining to the receivership of the Union Pacific branch. lines and such other work in closing upthose receiverships as may be designated by the United States court. The master's offices. will remain here.

Oliver W. Mink of New York and General Thomas P. Wilson of St. Paul will act as successory receivers for the Union Pacific branch lines that have not yet been reorganized, but are still in the toils of receivership. Mr. Mink's offices. will be in New York and General Wilson's In Omaha.

A couple of months ago it was stated by The Bee that Mr. Mink would not long act. as first vice president of the Union Pacific, and the only question since then has been how long he would remain in that capacity. As a matter of fact, Mr. Mink never accepted the election to the first vice presidency, which was conferred upon him when, the Union Pacific was reorganized on February 1. He was elected to that posttion to complete the temporary organization, and it was understood at, said that there were two that warted to the time that the temporary organi-

ization, in this respect, would not be made permanent. Mr. Mink served as second vice president and comptroller of the Union tional capital. It this amount was sub-scribed, the plant would be brought to this Pacific during the four years the "Overland Route" was in the hands of the receivers. city at once. Anoher factory, the com- He is accredited with knowing more of the finances of the road than any other living man, and was regarded as an especially a cash capital of \$100,000, and employed 100 strong man to be at the head of the comptrolling department.

Office of Comptroller Disappears. With the reorganization of the company and the gradual closing up of the intricacles. of the receivership much of the work of a comptroller disapppears. There is no comptroller for the reorganized Union Pacific,

and it is stated on excellent authority that Alfred Jordan and Henry Miller, the two there will be none. Instead, the scope of young men who were held up, robbed and the auditing department has been broadened brutally beaten by three men Saturday and Erastus Young has had his title correnight at Twenty-fourth and Martha streets, spondingly raised from auditor to general called at the police station and looked over auditor and he will have complete charge the party of hoboes arrested near Krug's of the company's finances, reporting directly to Winslow z. Pierce, chairman of the board of directors. The men gave the names of Thomas Scott

Mr. Mink wit act as successory receiver for the lines still in a state of receivership until that work shall be finally completed. His service in that capacity is regarded as indispensable to the court in winding up the receivership cases on account of his thorough knowledge of all matters involved. It is currently reported among Mr. Mink's friends here that on the constusion of his work as successory receiver he will accept, the position of comptroller of a leading corporation, not a railway company, in New York. It is accepted as a certainty that Mr. Mink will not return to the official family of the Union Pacific when his work as successory receiver shall be terminated, altake care of a good many more passengers though there are some railroaders in Omaha. who profess to believe that Judge Cornish good, and it is very steady. The coming of will hold the first vice presidency of the the teachers has had the effect of swelling Union Pacific only until Mr. Mink's duties the returns considerably. It has not yet as successory receiver shall be at an end, been found necessary to run any extra trains, when the latter will again sit in the first

vice president's chair. Takes Up Hendquarters Here.

to it. It should also be borne in mind Coneral Thomas P. Wilson of St. Paul. that all the lines have within the past few the other successory receiver recently appointed by the federal court, arrived at Union Pacific headquarters from the north train service today being nearly double what early on Wednesday morning, and im-All of the city passenger and ticket offices mediately took up offices formerly occupied have been doing a good business of late. by Judge Cornish. The court stipulated that one of the two successory receivers There is one city office that will on July should be located at the Omaha office all the 1 be able to show that its receipts during the month of June, 1898, were greater than time, unless called away by other duties of the same office. In accordance with this those of any previous month since the ofstipulation General Wilson will remain here fice has been opened, and it has been doing most of the time, the other successory rebusiness for a long term of years. This is a remarkable showing for the first month ceiver, Mr. Mink, being stationed in New

of the exposition, the monthly receipts of York. G. M. Lambertson, esq., of Lincoln, Neb., has also taken up offices in the Union Pacific headquarters, and will act as attorney for the successory receivers. He will be stationed here, occupied with the legal work of the successory receivers, for the bulk of the time until the final winding up of all the

receivership cases. The announcement that Judge William R. Kelly would remain as general solicitor for the Union Pacific was, perhaps, the most welcomely received of all the appointments. There had never been much doubt among those most closely in touch with the Union Pacific reorganization that Judge Kelly would occupy the position he has since Senator Thurston's resignation, although yellow journals persisted in selecting other men for the position of general selicitor for quite

time after the road's reorganization. Howard S. Abbott, the newly appointed master-in-chancery for cases connected with the receivership of the Union Pacific and its branch lines, is a young attorney of Minneapolis, Minn. He is highly regarded in the Twin Cities as a coming lawyer, and has attracted much attention to himself of late by cases in the federal court. He is expected to arrive in Omaha on Thursday, and will formally assume charge of the masterin-chancery's office at Union Pacific headquarters on Friday, July 1. He will retain W. S. Alexander and A. H. Stees as office

assistants. Railway Notes and Personals. George B. Hopkins of New York, merty a prominent figure in the fr lepartment of the Wabash at Chicago. been in the city for a coun