LAST ON THE LIST

Utah's Celebration Winds Up the Days Set Apart for the States.

EXPOSITION'S ATTRACTIONS UNCHANGED

Closing Day.

FATHERS OF THE WEST TELL ITS STORY

Pioneers Briefly Recount the Tale of Conquering the Desert.

GRAYBEARDS FROM UTAH THE SPEAKERS

Wonders Wrought in Fifty Years Aftord an Ample Theme for Eloquence by Those Who Have Lived Through it All.

The celebration of Utah day yesterday concludes the series of celebrations that have contributed to the success and interest of the exposition. The last week of the show was left vacant in expectation that unfavorable weather would compel the ritory. postponement of some of the events previously scheduled, but since they have all been carried out on the dates designated weather it would be undesirable to organize any additional features of similar character. During the remaining days of the expositorium will be turned over entirely to Innes | now located. and his band for their afternoon and evening concerts. Fireworks displays will be NEW VEGETABLES AND GRAINS. given in the evenings when the weather is favorable and the Indian battles and dances, the life saving exhibitions and other spectacular features will be continued to

the end. Yesterday's celebration was appropriately one of the most significant of the hundreds that have contributed to the enjoyment of exposition visitors. It was a singular and striking incident that men who had been bluff, barren of any suggestion of civilization, to the great exposition city, should week of the exposition. congregate in the midst of this magnificent monument of industrial enterprise and relate their experiences of over half a century ago on the very spot where the greatest exposition of modern times invites the adoratory could inspire and they

The effect of the continued cold weather was apparent in the diminishing attendance. A large proportion of the visitors who came earlier in the week have gone home and yesterday's arrivals were scarcely sufficient to offset their departure. During the forenoon the crowd was decidedly smaller than on the days immediately preceding, but as the contents of the morning trains were transferred to the grounds the scene became more animated and the grounds were fairly populated. The day was also set aside for Order of the Eastern Star, but these features were not conspicuous. There was nothing whatever to indicate the presence of the Denver crowd and the attendance of the women of the Eastern Star was comparatively limited. Those of the latter who were on the grounds congregated at the Nebraska building during the afternoon, where they participated in a very informal

reception. Today is without feature, but Saturday the free admission of all the children of Omaha and vicinity promises to throng the grounds with boys and girls and end the week in a manner that will be prolific of enjoyment to hundreds of little ones who have not been able to visit the exposition before.

DAYS WHEN THE WEST WAS WILD. I tah Pioneer Tell of the Time Before

Omaha Was Ballt. The program of Utah day was largely a spoke in eulogistic terms of the rich and sandy plain. varied resources of their state, which proextravagant fiction. The heroism of its being in far better condition war and conquest. The wonder and sur- of the exposition. prise of every visitor was challenged to see what has been wrought on the spot where LIVE STOCK SHOW AT AN END. the first colony of footsore and weary pilgrims rested, which has since become one of the most magnificent cities of the United

States. Continuing, President Wattles spoke of sources and progress that is only second to the World's fair. The exposition has the west and in the great tide of immigra- swine. tion that this change in opinion will induce. Utah will reap her share of benefit.

issued. Utah had furnished show. double its quota and its batteries of light artillery participated in the engagement at had a parade of all of the prize winning

Continuing the speaker said that what over the avenues of the Bluff tract and Utah wants is capital. Over \$200,000,000 in through the Midways, but on account of mineral has been dug out of her hills and the inclemency of the weather and the in Faris and is now confined in the fortress enough remains to pay the national debt. threatening conditions that prevailed it was While much of the best land has been oc- abandoned and no attempt was made to brought cupied, millions of acres are awaiting re- show the animals, not even in the ring. demption by irrigation. He referred briefly There was no parade of the fat cattle, as and public enterprises that have been con- -summated during the last fifty years and to

the varied mineral productions that constitute a limitless mine of wealth. President Lorenzo Snow said that when he saw the magnificent speciastruck with the contract between this and Twenty-Eight American Concessionaires at cle of the exposition he what he saw when he went through here fifty years ago. Then there was none of the loveliness that now appears. There through with ox teams, taking four months to make the journey that they had just made in thirty-six hours. He peinted out Ruling by the New Commissioner Gen-All Features of the Fair Will Remain Until the wonderful changes in their own conditions and manner of living since they founded Salt Lake City. This, he declared, showed what energy and a laudable ambition can accomplish. In conclusion, he congratulated the people of Nebraska on what they have accomplished and invited them to come to Utah and see what they gram - Special Telegram.) - Twenty-eight

The next speaker was Congressman George he was in Omaha fifty-two years ago and the big fair. spent the summer cutting grass for their This is how it was done: When the major Total admissions yesterday .. 21,613 dren. Then they moved to Cuiter's Grove, he judged up to the required financial and nine and a half miles from the Cristobal told in some detail of the hardships that officially to the French commissioner-gen- was the nearest American vessel. they endured during the following winter, etal, as all concessions which comprise enof the subsequent trip across the plains and awarded directly by the French authorities. time the wonderful development that the foreign nations have only the right to appornext half century had in store for this ter- tion the space and decide upon the purely

President Joseph Smith, who spoke briefly general Mr. Peck declares he cannot offialong somewhat similar lines. He said that cially approve of the demands submitted and been carried out that in view of the colder all this magnificent city of Omaha, with its approved of by his predecessor. This letter majestic buildings, its railroads and its has fallen like a bombshell into the French wealth-in fact everything that can now department and thrown the authorities into be seen in this locality-has sprung up an embarrassing situation, and the question tion the time will be left open to permit within his own recollection. He also re- is proposed that if each new commissionerthe visitors to spend their time in taking lated a number of incidents of his experience general (and Mr. Peck's nomination has not a last look at the show that will soon be here in 1846 and 1847, and said that as that yet been approved by the senate) is going to a memory and the permanent features will time he had assisted to raise a crop of corn undo the work accomplished by his prefurnish ample entertainment. The Audi- very near the place where the exposition is decessor how is any serious business pos-

Agricultural Exhibitors Clean Up Ready for the Last Week. The exhibitors in the Agricultural build- are in a pleasant state of mind and not in ing have performed their last work in the a bumor to be trifled with. Having obway of replenishing their exhibits. From tained official endorsement they have in now until the close of the exposition the many cases spent time and money in the exhibits will remain the same, with the ex- realization of their projects as to space. ception that they will be brushed off oc-

only has the largest exhibit in the building, remember Paris was not Chicago. but has nearly double the amount of any of miration of the world. There was no effort the states. Corn is now being featured as the states. Corn is now being featured as made by the former and present commissioners general and numerous assistants is and a quarter miles from that of the nearest with great pyramids, have been put in some general and numerous assistants is and a quarter miles from that of the nearest with great pyramids, have been put in some general and numerous assistants is and a quarter miles from that of the nearest conveyed a deeper significance than the most place. More than fifty varieties are shown, quite out of place and the paid puffs in the spanish ships. sound and as fine as could be were heard with a degree of interest scarcely wished for. Then the potatoes and roots ex- service to the country. The representatives the Iowa, Indiana, Oregon and Texas sailed ing. Pumpkins, squashes, citrons and scores throughout the space, adding much to its

completeness. North Dakota has received another large consignment of vegetables from the Red River valley, all of which are noted particularly for their enormous size. There are potatoes weighing from five to seven pounds each, while some of the turnips would not celebrations by the Denver people and the One of the features of the exhibit is a bunch go inside of an average-sized water pail. of bananas, which the superintendent, Miss Ford, avers grew in the Devil's Lake (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) country, pretty well up toward the north pole. The bananas are small, but they are fruit matured in the open air and that the all attacks on American Catholics and that sides, hence its name, the "Banana Belt." weigh sixteen pounds each. They are as canism," and adds that the campaign against large as peck measures and are undoubl- Americans is being carried on in Rome by shown are almost as large as the turnips. towards Gibbons and Ireland, is unable

that was concluded a few days ago. Nebraska's stock of vegetables was replenished yesterday by the addition of numerous varieties of beets, potatoes, cabbage. VIENNA, Oct. 20.—(New York World Caseries of reminiscences of the Omaha of pumpkins and a general assortment of farm blegram—Special Telegram.)—The public is fifty years ago and although the audience produce. The stock on hand, outside of that panic stricken by the intelligence that two was of very limited proportions it was heard shown by Douglas county, is the largest in nurses who attended the hospital servant with more than ordinary interest. President the building and is something that who died of the plague are ill and isolated

duces every known mineral and is the only tana and several other states received large ing a foothold, as no climatic or other reason in the world where the people have consignments of farm produce yesterday and exists to prevent it. Once an outbreak ocexisted for a considerable period solely on the men in charge of the exhibits spent the curs here its spread over the rest of Europe what was produced within their own bor- greater portion of their time putting the is certain. A popular outcry is being raised He declared that the history of stuff in shape for inspection today. All that against the bacteriological institute, which Utah is more fascinating than the most came was of the best and fully matured, is specially guarded in anticipation of an pioneers can not be excelled by those of which was sent along during the early days

Premiums All Paid and the Exhibitors Go Away Pleased. The live stock show, the biggest one of its kind ever held in the United States, with the possible exception of the exhibit at the duced in the world's opinion of the west out of business. The curtain went down on surprised to behold an exposition of its re- completed their work on that portion of the children. the previous day and passed on general pur- a gaia day.

of those on cattle and hogs went to Missouri | made spore with the black, disfigured heads. In response, Governor H. M. Wells of growers. Canada took the lead in sheep Mandarins and headmen improvised a sort Utah spoke on behalf of his state. He said and Nebraska in horses. The attendance of maypole and the heads of the rebels were that it was singularly appropriate that was all that could have been desired, and placed on top in tiers, the children dancing Utah, which had been the last state admitted even when the weather was the worst durto the union, should be the last to appear ing the last few days the barns were crowded mandarins to make the beheading as festive at the exposition. The people are proud with spectators, many of whom were as possible, so as to inspire disgust for the that they are at last a part of the federal strangers in the city. It is estimated that rebels in the hearts of the people. republic and the destiny of the government 75 per cent of the people who passed through banquet was afterward spread. The Japan and the latter's cargo is afire. is the destiny of Utah. When the call for the exposition gates visited, the live stock Mail says a petition has been sent to the

It was the intention yesterday to have that beheading be discontinued. animals. This parade was to have passed some of the most notable improvements had been originally intended. This cancel-(Continued on Third Page.)

Paris Are Left Out.

was not a house in sight and they came WORK DONE BY HANDY UNDONE BY PECK government, holders or beirs lose the benefit

eral Causes Considerable Hard Feeling-United States Cannot Have More Space.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Oct. 20 .- (New York World Cable-

competitive exhibits of their countries.

The concluding address was delivered by In a letter to the French commissioner-

sible. Concessionaires Warm.

The people whose concessions were pracwho have now received the cold shoulder

It is no use in further deceiving the Amercasionally and all decayed and wilted ican public. Not another inch of space than Colon had run twenty-six and a half miles articles will be picked. During the last two was accorded to Major Handy will be al- and was off the Tarquino river. The Brookthe first white settlers of the territory where or three days nearly every exhibitor who lowed the United States. It is an utter lyn was the nearest American vessel. She the White City stands today, and who, in shows fresh vegetables, corn and specimens impossibility and exhibitors must make the had sailed twenty-sight and a half miles their own recollection, could trace the development of Omaha from a bare and rugged quantities of farm products to add to the big hibits to the space limits. At the American the Colon. The Oregon was four and a half showing that is to be made during the last Chamber of Commerce banquet in a witty miles from the Colon and more in shore than speech Mr. Picard utterly blasted Amer-Douglas county has practically rebuilt its ican hopes of more territory when he de- four-tenths miles behind the Oregon. The exhibit during the last week. It has added clared such a thing impossible and advised New York was nine and a half miles from many new things until now, when it not Mr. Peck to abandon his big dream and the Colon. None of the other vessels had

> colony, that the big and expensive spread beginning of the fight, steamed out to sea 1,500 in the Invalides.

Leo Gives Out Orders Called Forth by the Hecker Incident.

perfectly formed and the bunch contains publishes a statement to the effect that the twenty-five. Miss Ford declares that the pope has given orders for the cessation of a common one in the state where she re- Father Hecker be withdrawn. The antivatican organ, Italic, desirous of exaggerat-Oregon has put in a collection of mam- ing the Hecker incident, says Civitti Cathomoth vegetables, having some turnips that lica is about to publish an attack on "Ameriedly prize winners if size is to be taken into powerful underground influences, which the consideration. The potatoes that are being pope, though personally well disposed TERRIBLE STORMS IN ORIENT The vegetables are all from the State fair resist. The report that the pope has placed Father Hecker's book on the Index is denied.

Afraid of the Plague. (Copyright, 1888, by Press Publishing Co.) Wattles presided and welcomed the repre- astonishes the easterners, who labored under in an epidemic hospital. Dr. Miller, who sentatives of Utah to the exposition. He the misguided idea that the state was a vast attended the first victim, is isolated with them. Medical opinion here is greatly Texas, Missouri, Utah, Oklahoma, Mon- alarmed at the prospect of the plague gain-

EXECUTIONS A GALA EVENT

Chinese Make Merry Over the Death of Rebels-Children Join in Disgusting Spectacle.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 20 .- According to the latest mail advices from China eight the wonderful change that has been pro- World's fair, has closed its doors and gone subordinate leaders of the Kwangski rebeldion have been beheaded at Wuchow. They during the last forty years. Then it was the final act last night when the judges were carried in baskets through the princiconsidered a desert almost incapable of cul- finished their work on the fat cattle, hogs | pal streets as a warning spectacle, amid the tivation or improvement. Now the world is and sheep. During the morning the judges laughter and jeers of men, women and Ten thousand program that had been carried over from nessed the decapitation and made it Little children acopened the eyes of the people both of this pose breeds of cattle, Merino and Dorset companied their parents, who joked at the and foreign countries to the magnitude of sheep. Shetland ponies, Angora goats and dying rebels a second before the axe fell. When all was over the children played So far as premiums are concerned, most among the headless, bleeding corpses and around them. The governor advised the government by foreign consuls requesting

Drevius in Paris. PARIS, Oct. 20,-An evening newspaper announces that Captain Dreyfus is already at Mont Valerian, to which he was secret);

Japanese Insurance Companies Fail. VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 20.—The Hypgo.

Japan, sews says that with the exception the lynching of Click Mitchell two years He said that he had the care of this case, for the Meifi Teikuku and Kyosai Life In-

GIVEN THE COLD SHOULDER surance company, every life tusurance company in Japan is in difficulties, owing to their basing their actuary tables too closely on British and American lines. None of them can even pay their bills. Every two or three months, owing to enormous disasters involving great loss of life, an insurance company suspends paying. As there is no system of depositing guarantees with the and extensive frauds are suggested.

WAINWRIGHT BOARD REPORTS

Positions and Courses of American Vessels in Memorable Santiago Fight Are Officially Decided.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 .- The report of the Wainwright board, convened for the demands for concessions in the American purpose of determining the positions and building approved of by the late Major courses of the ships engaged in the action Q. Cannon, who was one of the leading Handy, formerly commissioner-general for at Santiago, July 3, was made public today. participants in the Transmississippi Con- the Exposition Universelle of 1900, and sub- The board was charged with the task of gress at which the exposition project was mitted by him to the French commissioner- settling the at that time growing controlaunched. His remarks were also largely general, have been turned down by Mr. versy as to what the leading battleships were of a reminiscent character. He said that Peck, the new American representative to doing when the enemy's ships came out of the harbor of Santlago.

Two mooted questions, which are hotly They came to what is now known was in Paris last year he selected from disputed to this day by landsmen, are anas Council Blufts in 1846. There a bat- amongst the number of applicants for such swered in the report on as good authority, tailon of 500 men was recruited from their concessions as those of bar restaurants, the board states, "as is possible so long camp for the Mexican war, thus leaving no cafes and other various amusements within after the engagement." The answer to the adequate defense for the women and chil- the American building twenty-eight which first question is that the New York was

The positions of the American vessels en Then he related many interesting incidents trance fees, sales of articles, etc., must be gaged in that remarkable fight are depermined by a series of charts. The board suggested how little they realized at that The respective commissioners of the various took each ship separately and discussed its data for the position under consideration, this data being obtained from the report of the commanding officers, notes taken during the action and the evidence of the members of the board. In reconciling differences of opinion in regard to distances bearings, ranges, etc., full liberty was given to the representatives of the ships under discussion to bring in any argument or data they considered necessary.

The positions of the vessels are noted at even different periods, namely: First, 9-35 a. m., when the Maria Teresa came out of the harbor; second, 9:50 a. m., when the Pluton came out; third, 10:15 a. n., when the Maria Teresa turned to run ashore; fourth, 10:20 a. m., when the Oquendo turned to run ashore; fifth, 10:30 a. m., when the Furor blew up and the Pluton turned to tically accorded before the fatal letter and run ashore; sixth, 11:05 a. m., when the Vizcaya turned to run ashore; seventh, 1:15 p. m., when the Colon surrendered

The report concludes as follows: "Position No. 7, 1:15 p. m .- The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had coursed westward a great distance. The the Brooklyn. The Texas was three and come up, save the Vixen, which was abreast It is felt here, even in the American of the New York. This little, vessel, in the

"Up to the tim hibited by the county are wonderful and are of other foreign nations have come quietly on courses within three-tenths of a mile of greatly admired by all who visit the build- to Paris and gone seriously about their each other, the lowa being the nearest and business without fetes and trumpets and the Texas the farthest from the course of of other food vegetables have been arranged flags and it may be remarked that they have the Spanish ships. The Brooklyn's course obtained all the space they desired. The was from three-tenths to one-half of a mile space accorded the United States is about outside that of the Texas. The swing to the 3,000 meters in the Champs de Mars and right which the Brooklyn made at the beginning of the engagement shows an oval three-tenths of a mile across. It crossed STOPS ATTACKS ON AMERICANS the courses of the Texas, Oregon and Inthe courses of the Texas, Oregon and Inbefore those vessels had gone over them. The course of the New York after passing Morro was nearer the shore than any other United States vessel except the Gloucester and a mile behind where the Oquendo turned to run ashore it passed inside the course of ROME, Oct. 20 .- (New York World Cable. | the Spanish ships. Ten miles west of the gram-Special Telegram.)-Popolo Romano Vizcaya disaster it crossed the Colon's track but followed very close the course of the vessel until the latter surrendered.

"The Iowa, Indiana and Ericsson did no banana, while not a profitable crop, is quite all complaints against the doctrines of go farther west than where the Vizcaya ran ashore. The Gloucester stopped by Maria Teresa and Oquendo, as also did the Hist. The latter vessel was not able to keep pace with the New York and Ericsson. the vessels it was with at the beginning of the battle."

Many Lives Lost in Floods on Land and in Shipwrecks at Sea.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 20 .- Disastrous typhoons, sand storms and floods have caused a fearful loss of life and property in the Orient. In the district watered by the River Feng. in Japan, hundreds of villages have been swept away and 2,000 people have been drowned. Another report says 250 towns are under water. Thousands Ishikari river has also overflowed, drowning over 1,000 people. Seven prefectures were destroyed.

In a terrible typhoon off Formosa, happening the same time as the floods, great damage to shipping was done. At Temani eight junks were wrecked and 100 lives lost. Twelve junks were driven to sea and lost The steamer Rensi Maru was piled up on shore. Among the ships wrecked was the steamer Holow is wrecked on the beach near Amoy. The German steamer Tripidad. formerly of the Cunard line, was abandoned in the open sea.

passed through twenty miles of abandoned wrecks, chiefly Chinese junks. The loss of life must have been enormous.

BOSTON AND NERO AT MANILA

Collier's Cargo is Affre and Cruiser is Short of Coal-Anarchy in Southern Philippines.

MANILA, Oct. 20.-The United State cruiser Boston and the collier Nero, which, on October 5, were ordered to proceed to Hong Kong in connection with the recent disturbances at and near Pekin, have ar- asked to be excused from testifying, rerived at Amoy, on the island of that name, in the province of Fo Kien, opposite Formosa. The former vessel is short of coal

Well authenticated reports have reached net. here of a terrible state of anarchy in the southern Philippines. The Spaniards there conable." responded Governor Beaver, and are cooped up in the principal towns. The Americans continue capturing the rebel vessels as they arrive at Cavite. Two the request to send up his Heutenant have been captured this week.

BRYAN AN ARTFUL DODGER

Asks to Be Excused from Testifying Before Investigating Committee.

VIFQUAIN TAKES STAND IN HIS PLACE

Commission Winds Up Its Work at Jacksonville and Leaves for Atlanta-Few Cases of Neglect

or Mismanagement.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 20 .- The War Investigating commission concluded its labors at Jacksonville tonight and shortly after 10 o'clock left Jacksonville for Atlanta, expecting to take up business there The commission has spent four days in Jacksonville. This being the first of the camps to be visited it has been awarded some more time than will be given to other points, with the possible exception of Chickamauga. The commissioners have naturally met with complaints, but these have generally dealt with comparatively unimportant points, and in very few, if any, cases have they indicated neglect or culpable mismanagement. Colonel W. J. Bryan of the Third Nebraska was called before the committee today, but was excused from testifying at his own request, as he

said, for "obvious reasons." In the case of enlisted men they were se lected at random, the commissioners being asked that men be sent to them without any specification of the purpose for which they were called. The witnesses have, without exception, said they were receiving enough to eat and to wear. There were occasional complaints of defects in clothing, and for a greater variety of food, but in no case has a spirit of fault-finding been developed among this class of witnesses. In some cases a deficiency of supplies at the beginning of the camp's history was shown and there has been more or less tainted meat received by the men, but it was agreed by all the witnesses that the first condition was due to the congestion at Tampa and the latter to the climate.

Exemine Affairs at Tampa.

General McCook and Colonel Saxton returned today from their investigation of conditions at Tampa. They found the congestion that occurred at that point at the oeginning of the war was due to the fact that cars were shipped from all over the country without being labeled and without forwarding bills of lading.

The commission heard several of the pra fessional female nurses at the noon session today, including Miss Copeland, chief nurse at the Third division hospital; Miss Robbins, head nurse at the First division Second division hospital, and Misses Walker and Waters, ward nurses.

Miss Copeland spoke in commendation of the conduct of the hospitals and she said tary school of Brussels, of the Third Nemuch respected. She said the nurses had their own tent quarters, where there was He said also the quality of the clothing dent. the privacy demanded by their sex.

boarded ar a hotel, but now they had their said that when the nurses first came to the rations were not as good as then. He also had been steadily improved. There was also in the beginning some scarcity of ap- of the Fourth Pennsylvania; Private Allen pliances for the sick, such as hot water often a comfort. She spoke of some nurses who had made complaints, but these were from the kind of persons who are never satisfied with any situation. One Philadelphia nurse had made severe criticism, but she was of the kind of woman who would leave a patient to whom she had just given a bath to do some other errand before drying

Lacked Administrative Ability.

Major James E. Pilcher, U. S. A., depart ment surgeon for the Fourth army corps said that the medical staff here was efficent as physicians, but they were without administrative ability. Many of them knew nothing of formulating requisitions and were not disposed to learn. To this Dr. Pilcher attributed the fact that so much of relief society supplies were asked in preference to those furnished by the government. He thought that if the physicians had understood this line of their business they need not have called upon the relief associations to such an extent, still the relief associations were supplied with ready money and could supply all articles required immediately. Furthermore, there was no responsi bility on the part of the surgeons for the articles secured from outside sources as there was for government supplies.

Dr. Connor pressed Dr. Pilcher closely or this point, saying to him that the country was full of the reports that the medical department of the government was not capable of meeting the demands made upon it and that but for the aid of such relief societies as the Red Cross there would have been actual suffering. To this Dr. Pilcher replied that such was not the case, and he maintained the sufficiency of the governof refugees are flocking to the cities. The ment to take good care of its own sick. He said it would have been ungracious not to of Florida in June. 1897, by reason of unaccept the aid offered by the relief societies. Captain John W. Swatek of Company L. Second Illinois, complained that on two or three occasions the fresh meat furnished his men had been poor, but said that on all other occasions the food had been good

and ample. General Dodge fold the captain that there had been complaint from almost every man the supply was unlimited. The water had a in the company in regard to their break-American bark Comet. The ship was fasts and suppers. Captain Swatek replied of the troops disliked and occasionally used abandoned and the crew saved. The French that he had eaten the same food given the men and that it was satisfactory to him. He said, however, that he did not ordinarily inspect the meats of the men.

Colonel Taylor of the Fourth Virginia Homeward bound passengers state they regiment was the first witness before the war investigating commission at the afternoon session today. He knew of no case of willful neglect.

Lieutenant Morrow, acting commissary of the Third Nebraska, Colonel Bryan's regiment, testified to the generally good character of the commissary supplies. He mentiened one or two instances when poor bacon had been received and said there were occasional complaints from the men, though not of a serious character.

Nebraskans Called to Testify.

Colonel W. J. Bryan was next called. He questing that his lieutenant colonel be examined in his stead. "You will, I have no doubt, understand

my reasons for the request," said the colo-"I think the request very proper and reaas the commission consented to this concession Colonel Bryan was excused with

W. W. Kirksey of Texas, hospital steward was questioned concerning the management URBANA, O., Oct. 20.—The circuit court of the case of Charles Beraud, jr., of the has handed down a decision in the case of Louisiana troops, for which the hospital Ben Church against Champaign county for management has been severely criticised.

Fair, Warmer; North Winds Yesterday's Temperature at Omaha: President McKinley Addresses a Gathering Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 5 a. m. 33 1 p. m. 38 6 n. m..... 33 7 n. m..... 33 . a. m..... 32 4 p. m..... 38 5 p. m..... 37 9 n. m..... 33 10 a. m 36 6 p. m..... 37 7 p. m..... 36 8 p. m..... 36 9 p. m.... 35 12 m...... 38

TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

At the Grounds:

Forecast for Nebraska-

"Apple Day." Apples Given Away at Horticultural Building. 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., Indian Congress.

Horticultural Building. 11:30 a. m., Battieship Illinois Docked at Government Building. 12 m., Fire Horses Hitched by Elec-

2 p. m., Junes Band at Auditorium. Part I.
Overture—Pygmalion and Galatea. Suppose (a) Chinese Dance, "Ah Sing", Katzenstein (b) The Mill (Descriptive Idyl). Gillet Scenes from "Lohengrin". Wagner The Kaiser's Review (Military Scene).

Grand March from "Queen of Sheba"

2 p. m., Day Signaling United States Signal Corns.

p. m.. United States Life Saving Exhibit, 3 p. m., Omaha Concert Band at Transportation Building.

7 p. m., Innes Band at Anditorium.
Wagner Program.
Overture—Rienzi
Tristan and Isolde, "Isolden's Liebes-Tod"
Love Feast of the Apostles, Biblical Scene
Lohengrin Vorspiel

Down Town: 10 a. m., Liberal Congress of Religion at First Congregational

Church.

hospital; Miss Hubbard, head nurse at the the man and that the father of the man equipped except that the tentage was poor. orders assisted in the reception to the presisession were Lieutenant Jones, commissary O. White of the same regiment, Private S. bottles, which, while not a necessity, were | C. Thompson of the Third Nebraska, Lieutenant Freeman, commissary of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana; Commissary Sergeant Morse of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana; James R. Pourle, a company commissary sergeant of the Sixth Missouri, and Private James T. James of

reatment.

the Sixth Missouri. All these witnesses ex-

pressed themselves as satisfied with their

No One by Name of Alger Ever Controlled Any Lands in that County. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 20.-General Wilson and Captain Howell, constituting the subcommittee appointed to-visit and report upon the conditions of the camp at Fernandana, made their report to the full commission today. The following is the important part of the document:

We carefully examined the site of the camp of the Third Pennsylvania volunteers which it has been reported was a tropical jungle on worthless land until cleared, and roads of the country. (Applause, ipon clearing which the troops are said to have worked like slaves, until it was fit for a camp site. While your committee cannot troops arrived, it found no appearance of tropical jungle here, or in the vicinity. There were no evidences of there having been serious work in preparing the camps. vines, low palms scattered here and there over the camp site and the adjacent land. Altogether, the committee was most favorably impressed with the character of the site

We visited and obtained from the county clerk of Nashua county a map of the lands occupied by the troops and his official certificate as to the ownership of the land. This certificate states that the greater part of the lands occupied reverted to the state paid taxes and that no one by the name of Alger ever controlled any lands in the county, as shown by the records, and that the land occupied by the Third Pennsylvania volunteers as a camp was at the time the property of the state of Florida.

water was piped without expenditure to the camp from Pernendina, being from an artesian well, about 600 feet deep, and slight sulphur taste, which, it is early, some surface water. The location of the hospitals as pointed out to us were on high ground, well drained and apparently well settled. Your committee, therefore, has the honor o report that in its opinion the camp was well selected; that probably the site was equal in all respects to any that could have been found on the Flor'da coast * * * the site was well drained, the water for drinking and cooking purposes good and bathing facilities at the sea beach ex-

INCREASE YELLOWSTONE PARK

Land Commissioner Makes Recommendation to that Effect in His Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 .- (Special Telegram.)-In a supplemental report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, issued today, Land Commissioner Oakes makes the important recommendation regarding the enlargement of the Yellowstone National park. He recommends that the limits of the park be extended so as to embrace the timber land reserve on the south and east created by the exclusive order of 1890. This would take in about 1,914 square miles. It is also recommended that that portion of the Teton forest reserve lying east of the summit of the Teton range and embracing about 1,080 square miles, created in 1897, and the adjoining timber land reserve on the south, together with the urreserved area of about thirty square miles at the southeast corner of the park in Idaho; also an area of about 260 square miles at the northeast corner in Montana, be included in the park.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER END OF THE JUBILEE

of Railway Employes.

GIVE HIM AN ENTHUSIASTIC GREETING

Many Who Called on Him During the Campaign in the Audience.

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS BY JUDGE PAYNE Reminds Them that This Government Resta

on a Labor Foundation.

RECEPTION CONCLUDES THE EXERCISES

President Shakes the Hands of the Assembled Representatives of the Toilers on the Great Railways.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- The weather for to-.... Godfrey being engaged principally with Assistant

Secretary Cortelyou. At 1:30 p. m. the president was driven to the First regiment armory, where, together with Mayor Harrison, he was received by a large gathering of railroad employes. After the reception the president addressed the railroad men, eliciting from them the warmest applause. The ratiroad reception at the armory was President Me-

spoke briefly to the assembled railway men. The mass meeting was in the nature of a formal opening of the three days' conference of railway employes, called to draft measures for national and state legislation applying to organized labor. In the gathering were represented the Brotherhood of had thanked him for his care of his son. | Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Lieutenant Colonel Vifquain, a veteran of Locomotive Firemen, the Brotherhood of the civil war and a graduate of the miri- Railway Trainmen, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Railway Telegraphers the nurses were well treated and apparently braska, said the regiment was excellently union. The ladies auxiliary in each of the

was bad. The pork had been wormy at | A throng gathered outside the armory two They had in the beginning of their stay times and the beef tainted, but these had hours before to cheer Mr. McKinley upon his been excamined. He had thought the cloth- arrival. Mr. siekliney a party was con) own mess and preferred it. Miss Copeland log better than in the civil war, but the ducted to the first balcony, from which he looked out upon the thousands of railway camp there was only one nurse to each thought the camp enti. ely too much crowded. men. The galleries overhead were fille-Other witnesses examined at the afternoon | with men, women and children, who cheerewhenever an opportunity presented itself. Many of those gathered on the drill floor were in the delegations of rallway men that visited the president at Canton during the

campaign period. The enthusiastic reception accorded that president upon his arrival at the armory was sufficient assurance that the railway

men appreciated his presence. The armory was crowded when the exercises were opened with prayer by Dr. Emil G. Hirsch. Chairman J. H. Walsh of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers presided and delivered the opening address. REPORT ON THE FERNANDINA CAMP He then introduced Mayor Harrison, who delivered the address of welcome to Presi-

dent McKinley President McKinley spoke as follows President's Address.

I count myself fortunate to have the priv-llege of meeting with this great railroad organization in this great metropolis. have bad in the last ten days many mosinteresting and pleasing experiences as i have journeyed through the country, but I have journeyed through assure you that not one of them has give and women connected with the great rail-

It is fortunate that this great body of rep resentative men and women have ass in this city at a time when the people were celebrating the suspension of hostilities with carly hope of an honorable, just and tri-umphant peace. The railroad men of the country have always been for the the country and in every crisis of our national history in war and peace the men of your great organization have been loyal and faithful to every duty and obligation Yours is at once a profession of great risk and of grave responsibility. I know of no occupation in the sphere of human endeavor which carries with it greater obligations or higher responsibilities than the profession of railroad men. You carry the commerce of the country; you carry the rich treasures of the country fom the Atlantic and Pacific, and you carry daily and hourly the freightage of humanity; they trust to you, to your tegrity, to your intelligence and your fidelli for the safeguarding of their lives; and congratulate the country from the bottom f my heart that in this great system so interwoven with the every-day life of the itizens of the republic we have such splendid character and such high intelligence bring to you today not only my good will, but I bring to you the good will and re 70,000,000 of American citizens,

(Applause.) Your work is before a critical audience you go in and out every day before your untrymen and you have ever rom your countrymen the instinted prais-

and approval of your fidelity to the great interest you represent. Foundation of the Republic.

The foundation of the republic is in the American fireside. The virtue tha come. out of the holy lustre of home is the mor precious gift this nation has, and when the words of the people come from the home of the people, it is a command to congress and the executive-it is the law of the republic thank you, my fellow citizens, for your cordial greeting and I congratulate you on the evidences of returning prosperity every where. (Great applause.) What you wantwhat we all want-is business prosperity When you have that you have to do, when you have it not, then you are idle. There are few empties now on the side track (great laughter and applause) and there are few railroad men not employed now. (Applause.) the freight our the oftener you see the (Applause.)

I am very glad to observe that the First llinois regiment is in your presence today. (Applause.) That gallant regiment, made up of the volunteers from the homes of Chicago, took their lives into their own hands and went to Santiago to fight the battle of liberty against oppression. I am glad to have this opportunity to nicet and great them and to congratulate and thank them in the name of the American people and now, having said this much. I hope you know that I will carry from this place from this audience, from thearted men and women, the pleasancest

At the conclusion of President McKinley's remarks the audience broke into wild cheers