

UNCLE SAM'S BIG EXHIBIT

Interesting Features Shown by Departments of the Government.

ALL BRANCHES ARE WELL REPRESENTED

Building Packed with Rare Specimens of the Best Articles That Can Be Found on the Western Hemisphere.

The extensive exhibit of the several bureaus under the control of the interior department attracts the attention of the visitor to the Government building as soon as he passes through the main entrance. The exhibit of the Department occupies the space at the left of the main entrance of the east side of the building, extending about half way to the south end. The most striking thing first attracts the attention of the visitor is the collection relating to Alaska.

Back of this group, in a large glass case, is a group showing various types of native Alaska with the native dress of the costumes being made of fur, others of the skins of birds, the skins of fish and other materials found in that cold country.

Education of the Indian. In addition to the Alaskan portion of the exhibit the Bureau of Education also shows a number of articles relating to the schools of the United States. A large chart suspended on the wall shows the progress of the last twenty years in education in the north central states.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs occupies a space next to that of the Bureau of Education. The display made by this bureau includes a mixture of aboriginal material and articles made at the various Indian schools maintained by the government at various points in the country.

Wealth vs. Health.

Of what account is wealth without the most important of all blessings, health. It is true wealth will purchase the most skillful medical ability - will provide many comforts otherwise unattainable, but it will not buy health.

The secret of health and a "green old age" is pure water, which fact is attested by the many marvelous cures effected by its use alone - the many mineral spring sanitariums crowded with patients throughout the year and the numerous brands of Medicinal Waters sold on the market at exorbitant prices.

At the present day the problem of pure water, especially in large cities, is seemingly impossible of solution, even with the command of unlimited wealth, and the fact that it has not been solved is shown by the mortality statistics.

The We-Fu-Go Company, however, have completely and absolutely solved the problem of pure water in their filter, which, being attached to the water main, furnishes to every part of the house clear water, free from either chemical, mineral or organic impurities. They have retained the services of several of the most famous bacteriologists in this country, who have made exhaustive tests and have unhesitatingly pronounced the water entirely free from bacteria or any form of germ life.

Why should you deprive yourself and your family of this great blessing when it is within your grasp? Why spend your substance in doctors' bills and cheap, unsatisfactory makeshifts of filters when one in investment will give you a We-Fu-Go filter which throughout your lifetime will faithfully perform the duty and prove a permanent spring of health and happiness?

Its simplicity of construction, particularly commends it especially to those who have used the complicated devices preceding it. A child of ten years can easily clean it in fifteen minutes and where extraordinary demands are not placed upon it, it will require cleaning only once or twice a month.

Leaving health out of the question, consider the luxury of having pure, clear water to drink and to bathe in, the comfort of the knowledge that your food is cooked with it and that it is used in the laundry. It is positively the cheapest luxury you can have and when once established in your home you would not be deprived of it for any consideration.

For several years a number of these filters have been in operation in Omaha in residences of prominent citizens, having proved entirely satisfactory in every particular.

Complete information and testimonials promptly furnished by Joseph R. Leimer, 303 and 305 South 13th St.

Angel de Cora, a full blooded Indian. One is a portrait of a young Indian with a war bonnet on his head, another is a portrait of a young Indian girl and the third is a picture of an Indian wicketup. The paintings are artistic in conception and execution and are not stained or faded. The wall on the Indians forms a dash about the walls of the space occupied by this bureau and a lounge made by the pupils of one of the schools is decorated with Pueblo blankets and sofa pillows decorated with characteristic Indian designs.

The Land office shows a monument with four sides, on each of which is a map or chart. On one side is an enlarged township plat of Omaha, on another side is a map of Nebraska, the third side shows a large Land office map of the United States and the fourth side contains an enlarged map of public lands. On the wall beside this monument is a chart showing the region in the vicinity of Omaha and the area within which artesian wells may be expected to be found.

Topography of the Country. The display of the Geological survey includes a large topographical map of the United States, showing the natural contours. Also there are characteristic pictures of Nebraska scenery. A monograph containing sixteen colored views of scenes in the Yellowstone National park stands near this map. The pictures are illuminated from behind by electric lights and the effect is quite pleasing. A relief map of the Yellowstone park shows the contour of this beautiful region and a map by case contains a large collection of rocks, minerals, etc., from the park, each specimen being properly labeled and accompanied by a brief statement of the facts connected with the specimen.

The display of the Patent office is one of the most extensive and one of the most attractive in the entire building. The exhibit is arranged in cases, each being arranged to show the evolution in some particular line of mechanical art. One case contains models showing the development of printing machinery and paper-making machinery, starting with a model of the old Ben Franklin press and ending with the most improved press of the age. In this connection there is shown a typesetting machine in operation. This machine is surrounded at all times by a curious crowd eager to see the operation of the machine which seems endowed with intelligence.

Models showing the development of steam engineering are shown in another case. The first model shown is that of a steam engine in the United States, is shown in miniature. This curious looking machine was operated in 1829 on the Camden & Amboy railroad and its prototype presents a strange appearance alongside the recent improved types of engines. There are also shown models of the latest form of oscillating gas and rotary engines and models of steam injectors of various types. A most interesting model in this case is that of the Stephenson "cut-off valve," the invention which revolutionized steam engineering.

Models of woodworking machinery fill another case, including the crudest form of lathe and the various intermediate forms up to the Blanchard lathe and machines for boring square holes.

A full size lathe machine, the machine which effected the reduction in the cost of shoes, is among the exhibits. This machine is the latest form and is handsome and compact, occupying but a very little space.

Another case shows the evolution of the sewing machine, beginning with a model of the original Howe and passing successively to the Wheeler & Wilson, Gibbs, Grover & Baker, etc., to the latest pattern.

The evolution of the telephone is shown in a most interesting collection of models, including the earliest form, patented in 1829, to the latest improvement, a machine for writing on the page of a bound book.

In the case devoted to electrical inventions is shown the evolution of the telephone, beginning with the invention of Bell and passing through some of the more important intermediate stages to the present form. Inventions of Edison, Blake and Dolbear are shown, together with a series of models showing the development of the motor, beginning with the early experiment of Prof. Henry and concluding with the modern commercial form.

Still another case is devoted to showing the development of agricultural implements, including harrows, reapers, mowers, etc. The earliest forms in use are shown together with the latest improved forms. In this connection a most interesting display is a pyramid of plows gathered in various foreign countries. These plows were taken direct from the fields and are most interesting relics. They include plows from India, China, Syria, Japan and Mexico, and a curious collection they are.

A well arranged case contains a collection of products of coal tar. These are contained in bottles and in paper packages. The liquids are of many different hues and the case presents a beautiful appearance. The contents include alcohol, sulphuric acid, medicines of various kinds, dyes, etc.

Innocence for the Band. Some of the most interesting exhibits were a vigorous complaint Friday because chairs were not provided for the use of the Marine band at the afternoon concert in front of the Government building. An hour's waiting for three-quarters of an hour in the hot sun, the program was rough standing up. The band was unimpaired and arrangements have been made to provide against a similar hardship in the future.

Chancellor MacLean's Program. Superintendent Schuchman yesterday received from Chancellor MacLean of the State university his program for the history class to be held during the educational congress. The only program now lacking is for the class under the heading of "The history of the department of agriculture." Prof. Beardbear of the Iowa agricultural college is getting this up and is expected to forward it in a few days.

NURSERYMEN ARE COMING

Annual Meeting of the National Association Convened This Week.

SECRETS OF FRUIT BUSINESS DISCUSSED

Committee to Formulate and Submit a Report Upon the Subject of a State Legislation That is Needed.

Three of the big conventions for the exposition are scheduled for this week and much is being done to make the stay of the delegates as pleasant as possible. The convention referred to are those of the nurserymen, the Nebraska Retail Liquor dealers and the master mechanics.

The National Nurserymen's association sessions begin Tuesday morning and will continue for three days. The delegates have been selected last night, Prof. F. W. Taylor, who, with Superintendent Peter Youngers of the State Fruit exhibit, was instrumental in bringing the convention to Omaha this year, not having received any reply to the telegram sent to Secretary C. H. Barnard of the State Horticultural society as to the hall. It may be that the convention will be held in the Auditorium at the exposition.

Originally the association was composed of the nurserymen, seedsmen and florists, and it remained so for several years, but eventually the nurserymen withdrew and when the seedsmen and florists withdrew they held their national convention in this city in August. This is another of the gatherings Prof. Taylor succeeded in persuading to come to the exposition. Last year he visited eleven national conventions and out of that number he managed to bring nine to Omaha. He failed to get the seedsmen by only one vote. They decided to go to Old Point Comfort, Va.

Importance of the Meeting. The National Nurserymen's association has developed from a mere trade organization to a very scientific body, and one which is having a great deal of influence in matters of legislation, particularly those state laws relating to protection against the various fruit pests. Lately the energies of the association have been expended in many sections of the state. At first it was thought that this state affected only the citrus fruits, such as oranges and lemons, but it has been found that even apple trees are not exempt from the ravages of this destructive pest. On this subject Prof. Taylor said at the Horticultural building yesterday afternoon: "Complaints have come from many sections of the most northern states asserting that the apple trees have been suffering lately from the scale commonly called the San Jose scale and a necessity has arisen for legislative action by many of the states to protect their fruit growers. It has never made its way into Nebraska, though it has in some states adjoining. The scale is very sensitive over it. At the convention at St. Louis last year a committee was appointed on this question of state legislation and state quarantines and a report is to be made by it to the association at this convention. This subject will very likely have the predominance. It was exhaustively discussed last year."

Many of the states are getting so worked up over the fear of this scale that they will not permit nursery stock to enter without a most rigid examination and a thorough spraying.

Some horticulturists of national reputation were among the speakers at the St. Louis convention. They included Prof. L. H. Bailey of Cornell university, and Prof. F. W. Card of the Nebraska State university, who has since been elected to the Rhode Island horticultural society. Prof. S. M. Emory, director of the Montana experimental station at Bozeman, Prof. Taylor, himself, will speak on the relations of the nurserymen to the exposition. President Waters of the exposition is down for an address of welcome.

The national president of the association is George C. Seagers of Rochester, N. Y., and the secretary is Irving House of the same place. Peter Youngers of the Geneva nursery, President George Marshall and Secretary C. H. Barnard of the State Horticultural society, and a number of other delegates of the exposition will look after the comfort of the visitors and Dr. M. Lake of the famous Shenandoah (Iowa) nursery and Hon. C. L. Watrous of Des Moines, who for two years previous to this one was president of the National association, will act with the Nebraskaans in doing the honors of the state to the delegates.

There are between 200 and 400 members in the association. New York, Ohio and Illinois are the three great nursery states. Toledo, Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., are the great centers of the trade.

The Western Society of Wholesale Nurserymen will also have a convention here during the week. Its gatherings are usually confined to questions of a peculiarly business character affecting the trade.

RETAIL LIQUOR DEALERS COMING. Annual Convention is to Be Held During the Week.

The convention of the Nebraska Retail Liquor Dealers' association will meet in Thurston Rifles' armory Tuesday afternoon, and State President John C. Tierney, Secretary William Mackey and Fred Nuchow of the executive committee are very busy making preparations.

Among the important matters to be discussed will be the Stocum law. The liquor dealers say it, rather, the way in which it operates, interferes materially with their business, and an effort will be made to have the law changed so as to put greater restrictions about the sale of liquors by the druggists. The law permits the drug stores to dispense liquors for medicinal purposes. But it is complained of them that they constitute a strong element of competition in the sale of clearing fluids.

Working the Midway. The dead beat has developed at an early stage in the history of the exposition. Although the exposition is not open but a few very days, certainly many have been "working" the concessionaires on the Midway by claiming to be reporters for The Bee paper and securing free admission to these amusements on account of this fraudulent practice. All legitimate representatives of the press are provided with a card which, by suitable credentials, and the concessionaires who are taken in by such flimsy pretenses have only themselves to blame.

Foreigners Are Slow. The foreign exhibitors who occupy the international hall are rather slow in getting their exhibits in place. Two or three of them are practically complete, but the bulk of the space is practically unoccupied. The law must be made more explicit, or a notice one must take its place. The present one might just as well be repealed. The Omaha Municipal league has adopted

as its banner of welcome a device of a pair of clasped hands, and, underneath, the word, "Unity." The convention is to be in session for three days. A number of charters are to be granted to various municipal leagues throughout the state. Three delegates are to be chosen to represent the Omaha Municipal League at the convention in Asheville, N. C., in October. As soon as the convention is called to order Mayor Moores will make the address of welcome. Delegates will begin to arrive Monday.

Up to date there are about 400 members in the association, and it is the intention to incorporate the registration at this convention.

A national congress of retail liquor dealers is to be held in this city August 22 to 27 inclusive. One day of the congress will be devoted to a visit to the exposition. It is expected that 1,500 liquor men will participate in that gathering.

NOT WILLING TO BE CONVINCED. One Person Who Rates the Exposition a Failure.

Two of three persons who have been discovered who will not admit that the exposition is the biggest show on earth. One of them was on the grounds yesterday. It was a woman, evidently a stranger, and she carried in one hand a grip that must have weighed fifty pounds and in the other an arm. She entered at the Twenty-fourth street gate and progressed laboriously around the lagoon until she reached the Agriculture building. The grip was deposited on the pavement, while its owner surveyed the expanse of white architecture with an expression denoting one as a cockroach in his strawberries. The ever gallant assistant superintendent of the building rushed to the rescue and saucily inquired if he could be of service.

"Oh, I guess not," replied the female, as she hitched her hand around to the other side. "I've come more than 100 miles to see this show and I can't see to have you get anything to see. There's nothing around here but buildings, as I see, and I don't care nothing about them."

"If you will tell me what you want to see," inquired the superintendent, "I can probably direct you. Now if you care for art you should go to—"

"Oh, I don't want to see any pictures. Half of 'em ain't fit for a decent woman to see, now, when I come 100 miles to see a show I want to see something worth seeing."

"Perhaps you are interested in agriculture," was suggested. "If so, you would be sure to enjoy looking through this—"

"No, I wouldn't. I can see all the pumpkins and such truck that I want to at home. When I come 100 miles to see—"

"This time the woman cut in with a suggestion that she might be interested in the Government building and his enthusiastic description of the interesting things that Uncle Sam had contributed was wiped in the bud by his auditor's indignant protest that in her opinion the government was not worth the expense of growing apples and business and "swatting them Spaniards monkeying around out here in Omaha." And she didn't propose to encourage such foolishness by going to see it.

"But won't you step over into the manufacturing—"

"No, I won't. I guess the fellows that my old man says has ruined the country and when I come 100 miles—"

He tried the critical visitor on electricity and horticulture and every other feature that was on the grounds, but she had no use for any of them. She was afraid she would "hook" if she went into the Electricity building and she was afraid of monkeying around out here in Omaha. And she didn't propose to encourage such foolishness by going to see it.

Colored Women in Secret Session. One of the most important transmissional meetings will be the twenty-fourth annual communication of the Grand Court Heroines of Jericho for the state of Missouri and its jurisdiction, which convenes in the Forest hall at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock. The grand court of Missouri consists of eleven grand officers and eighty-two subordinate courts, each of which will be duly represented at the approaching meeting.

These delegates represent the culture and refinement of the colored people of the state, and their annual convention is always an especial social feature in the city selected for the meeting.

The Omaha session will be particularly auspicious because of the unusually large number of visitors who will take advantage of the opportunity to give speeches and elaborate preparations are being made to entertain the distinguished guests in an appropriate manner. Tuesday evening a public reception will be given them at Young Men's Christian Association hall; Wednesday evening a reception will be held in the Commercial club building and the installation of grand court officers for the ensuing year will occur, while minor social functions will occupy the remaining spare hours of the three days' session. The presiding officer of the grand court is Mrs. Lucy A. Delaney, G. M. A. M., of St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Mary M. Stanton of St. Joseph, Mo., is grand secretary.

Dates for Big Gatherings. June 11 has been designated as "Maccabean day" and the members of that order in this vicinity will hold appropriate exercises in the Nebraska building on the bluff tract in the afternoon. The exercises will commence at 2 o'clock and will comprise an address of welcome by Mayor F. E. Moores and a response by a prominent member of the order and addresses by various persons of importance in the society.

Aside from this occasion there is no event of especial importance scheduled for the exposition grounds during the coming week. Concerts will be given in the band hall on Tuesday night at 10 o'clock and 7 o'clock on each day of the United States Marine band and in the Auditorium, each evening at 7:30 o'clock by the Thomas orchestra. There is no extra charge to any of these concerts.

Down town the following conventions will come on the stage tomorrow. June 6—State Pharmaceutical society. June 7 and 8—State Association of Retail Liquor Dealers at Thurston Rifles' armory. June 8—National Association of Railway Postal Clerks at the old postoffice building. June 8—American Association of Nurserymen at the Agricultural building.

DRIVEN OFF THE GROUNDS

Detectives Evict a Batch of Dangerous Thieves from the Fair.

PICKPOCKETS OF NATIONAL REPUTATION

Some of the Most Noted Criminals in the World Put in Here for the Purpose of "Working" the Exposition Grounds.

Nearly a dozen foreign crooks, many who have international reputations, were driven from the exposition grounds during the last four days by the detectives employed by the exposition officials. No arrests were made, the crooks simply warning the crooks that their presence on the grounds again would be the signal for their arrest.

Those who were spotted lost no time in getting away. Among those seen and recognized were: Jimmy Sullivan, alias "The Velvet Hand," a pickpocket; Marty O'Donnell, alias Eddie Marty, also a pickpocket; William Jordan, a street car worker and diamond sipper, and Lucy Stanley, a pickpocket and diamond sipper—all of Chicago. Kansas City was represented by John Winters, a grafter and pickpocket, and St. Louis by "Big" Sullivan, a pickpocket and general "grafter."

New York's representative was the celebrated "Tony the Dago," known as the "King of Pickpockets." His real name is Gilbert Parker and he has a reputation the world over. It is recorded that his pickpocketing was so successful that he has been seen in the rogues' gallery of nearly every city of any size in the world. He is the man who picked a pocket of \$500 in Kansas City, for which he was arrested. Knowing his craftiness in the matter of secreting his belongings, he was taken to the back room of a hotel and his pockets searched, but the money could not be found. Later he was discovered counting it in his cell. He then confessed that during the time he was being searched that he had placed the money in the searchers' pocket and then picked his pocket as he was being searched and the money was in his possession and he was not known. Later he was discovered counting it in his cell. He then confessed that during the time he was being searched that he had placed the money in the searchers' pocket and then picked his pocket as he was being searched and the money was in his possession and he was not known.

Mrs. Lou Decker, known as "Little Lou," is a recent adept of female pickpockets and shoplifters and a woman 60 years old, represented the criminal element at large. The woman is very easy of identification, as she is tattooed on her right ear. She was marked in this manner by the genitrixes of Austria some years ago and driven from the country.

FOURTH DAY OF FAIR

(Continued from First Page.)

has been with the Los Angeles county exhibit for seven years. While having it at the World's fair in Chicago, he put up a display of oranges and lemons, which was composed of thousands of oranges, which distinguished the display from the citrus section of the Golden Gate state.

Druggists' Convention Postponed. A postponement has been made of the Nebraska State Pharmaceutical association, which was to have been held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, until September 6, so ex-President Charles R. Sherman said yesterday afternoon in a committee having the matter in hand thought it would be cooler then.

One of the things being agitated just now in pharmaceutical circles is the need of a law to compel preparations of an insidious nature, containing among their ingredients cocaine, to be labeled in such a manner that the purchaser will be fully informed as to the possibly injurious character of the article bought. Quite a number of these insidious preparations have found their way to a ready market of late years and it is believed that the law is being pushed through the legislature. It is believed such a law as the one being talked up would be a measure help to cure the evil, which is rapidly assuming great proportions, say those interested in the agitation, Mr. Sherman; among others, is heartily in favor of such a law.

Lagoon Will Stand. Superintendent Foster says that he is now satisfied that the walls of the lagoon will not suffer further damage by rain. The arrangements that were recently made to carry the water away instead of allowing it to seep into the ground behind the piling worked perfectly during the heavy deluge yesterday, and with additional safeguard of the heavy wire cables that have been attached to the piling and anchored to solid supports there is no reason to apprehend any further trouble.

Master Mechanics This Week. Early Tuesday morning there will be a meeting of the master mechanics of the Burlington system. Unless other arrangements are made in the meantime, it will be held in the Board of Trade building, like the meeting of last January. Superintendent G. F. W. Rhoads of motive power in the Chicago & Burlington & Quincy presiding. The questions to be discussed are those having to do with the rolling stock of the roads in the system.

Notes of the Exposition. The number of paid admissions for the third day of the exposition was 2,445. President Wattles has gone to Boston to attend the annual meeting of a financial institution of which he is the western representative. He will be absent about ten days.

Hereafter the Transportation and Agricultural building and the Dairy and Bakery buildings will be closed at 6:30 p. m. each day except on special occasions when it may be deemed advisable to keep them open longer.

The guards are kept busy with the small boys who are continually climbing over the fence. A number have been taken before the executive committee and after being cautioned not to repeat the offense have been piloted outside the grounds.

John R. Dunn has been appointed special government messenger in connection with the Transmississippi Exposition at a salary of \$300 per annum, and H. M. Carpenter and M. O. Rock have been appointed government inspectors at \$3 per day.

The demand for benches about the grounds, where people may sit down and rest while enjoying the beauty of the grounds and buildings, has become so great that a large number of additional benches have been ordered and will be placed at necessary points as soon as they can be secured.

A meeting of the Pennsylvania club was held at noon in the Commercial club rooms, and as the attendance was small it was decided to adjourn till some night within the next week. The club was unable to decide upon the night, but will announce the date in a few days.

FREE SAMPLES TO LADIES.

No Reserve--Every Lady Who Writes Will be Given a Free Trial Package by Mail Prepaid.

By merely sending your name and address to the Hazeline Co., South Bend, Ind., they will send you prepaid a trial package of a remedy that will quickly restore a sick or suffering woman to perfect health.



It is easy to say, try Hazeline and it will cure you, but a sick, despairing woman needs more encouragement than anything which a newspaper can print as news. And it is therefore proper to refer to the hundreds of ladies who are now bright eyed, happy and vigorous as a result of having tried Hazeline by means of the free trial packages which the Hazeline Company so generously distribute.

In McPherson, Kansas, it cured a lady who suffered severely over 10 years from various womb troubles after being treated by 12 different doctors who failed to relieve her. A lady living in Topeka, Kan., Ind., writes that this famous remedy cured her daughter who was sick with difficult monthly sickness that she was the best mother of the time. From Sacramento, Cal., a lady writes that her mother does away with all surgical operations and was saved the danger and torture of the knife by being cured by Hazeline. A lady in Silver City, New Mexico, says that when she began using the remedy five months ago her suffering hospital bed was left for good and she is now well and cured. Her mother is now healthy.

Falls, Minn., writes that for years she suffered more than she could find words to tell and was depressed in spirit. Her independent beyond measure because doctors and medicine failed. Hazeline cured her of her troubles, and her mother and she can now take long walks, without fatigue whereas she was sick and worn out all the time before. Mrs. Theresa Kowal, 604 Broadway St., Chicago, writes, I am willing to tell every suffering lady either personally or by letter how your remedy has done for me. I have been suffering for many years from a most frightful suffering. Mrs. Rosa Duthorne, of Abion, McHenry Co., Ill., begs to have her name sent to all ladies who suffer that she may have an opportunity to tell them how she was saved a life of suffering by this grand remedy. Mrs. Josephine Stortz, 23 E. 6th St., New York, N. Y., believes in her duty to tell how she was cured after 10 years' intense pain every month and often between times.

Such words as these are eloquent. They come straight from the heart. It is the earnest appeal of every woman who uses Hazeline to let her name go forth as a beacon light to those many other women who have been groping through the darkness of suffering, unable to find even a ray of light or hope. Hazeline is for the help of the following druggists, 151 E. Dodge St., 121 South 10th St., or 1221 Franklin St., 1100 per box by all druggists, full sized boxes \$1.00 whether you care to buy a full sized box or not. By all means, get a trial package, it will do you good. It will not harm you and may be the means of saving your life. For making a trial package, send your name and address plainly. The sample is mailed free in a plain wrapper.

He was taken to the Exposition hospital. Taylor resides at Sixteenth and Izard streets.

John Willoughby, representing the territory of Oklahoma, is at the grounds yesterday to induce the management to make September 15 Oklahoma day. He stated that the people of his territory were taking an extensive interest in the exposition and that they would come in sufficient force to make the day a feature. The request will be referred to the executive committee at the next meeting.

William Taylor, a colored laborer employed by the amusement concession known as Rolling the Roll, was caught in the elevator perch where these offices are. He was sustained several injuries. His left arm was broken and his hip badly bruised. He was taken to the emergency hospital on the bluff and will, he is reported, be taken to his home at Sixteenth and Izard streets as soon as possible.

A passenger elevator is being put in the Administration arch and people who have occasion to visit the office of the president or general manager will not be compelled to climb the long flight of steps leading to the great hall. The elevator will be completely installed by the latter part of the coming week and the view of the grounds to be had from the top of the arch will be a grand one.

Congressman Stark Explains. Tender Skinned Representative Says. WASHINGTON, June 1.—To the Editor of The Bee: My attention has been called to the following editorial item published in your issue of June 28, 1898. I am sure that I am the congressman referred to in the fact that such a letter signed by myself is the only communication of the kind that has been published in the newspaper of the Nebraska delegation or printed in our state papers and that my letter fills all the conditions mentioned in the article quoted.

That "popercate congressman from Nebraska whose testimonial is being printed to advertise the new train service of one of the Chicago lines neglects to state whether he rode on a prepaid ticket or a free pass." Without pausing to dwell upon the unbecoming revelation of the character of the writer disclosed by his intimation of unworthy motives in a transaction of which he knows absolutely nothing, I hasten to reply to the query and supply the omission in my former letter by assuring him that in making the trip referred to I rode upon an ordinary railroad ticket, purchased at the Lincoln office in presence of Governor Hiram Kimbrell, and that I paid therefor the sum of \$1.50. The ticket agent will no doubt remember the transaction on account of my effort to buy a ticket for the trip, but I am sorry that I was unable to sell for the reason that it would have been impossible to do so.