AT THE OLD HOURS AND WAGES

Smelter Workmen Give up Their Fight and Are Taken Back.

TWO HUNDRED MEN AT THEIR PLACES.

Others Will Be Put to Work as Rapidly as Possible-Some Trouble Experienced at a Meeting Held Under the Bridge.

The strikers returned to work yesterday, and the clouds of smoke rolling from the tall chimneys of the smelters silently proclaimed to the city that the difficulty was over.

The men began assembling as early as o'clock and an hour later there were fully 400 of them in front of the gates at the toot of Douglas street. Many of them had their dinner pails and nearly all wore their working clothes. Some expected a conference and hoped for a settlement, while scorzs openly voiced their sentiments to the effect that enough conferences had been held and they were going back to work whether their com-rades wanted to go back or not. That they meant what they suid was clearly

demonstrated when the passage way through the timekeeper's office was opened, and it was announced that all men who wanted to o to work could do so. Despite the efforts of some men to stop

them, those who were heartily sick of the strike availed themseves of the opportunity and passed inside. They went directly to their oid places and were set to work clean-ing up and getting ready to start the fires. Shortly after 8 o'cleak there were fully 200 men at work, and smoke was beginning to roll from the chimneys when Mr. Barton drove up to the office.

"The men are going to work," was the re-ply that met his look of inquiry as he jumped from his buggy, and the sight of the little squads filing into the works was explained. Just before Mr. Barton arrived James Bacon mounted a lumber pile and har-angued the men, urging them to hold together until every man could go back at eight hours work. He told them that if they went back now they would be let out in a week or two and would then have to go out cn a farm or be out of work entirely, whereas if they held out they could all go back together after a while and have things their own way. Bacon pleaded hard, but he seemed to have

lost his grip. Fully twenty-five men left the crowd and entered the works while he was talking, and those who remained fidgeted

about uneasily, paying little attention to what he said. The sight of the smoke rising from the newly kindled fires had its effect on those outside, and the question of a break was a matter of minutes lather than of hours. The men had determined to go back, and that was all there was to it. The inevitable might be delayed, but it was sure to come.

be delayed, but it was sure to come. The leaders saw it and recognized their inability to prevent it. They felt that the men could be induced to wait while a com-mittee was sent in to confer with the officials, and worked to this end. In the event of an unfavorable report, they hoped that the men could be kept out a while long-er and are a time would thus he available er and more time would thus be available. It was hope against hope on their part, but the committee was selected. There were six of them, headed by John Weish, and they slowly sought the momentous interview. It was a somewhat one sided affair, as Mr Barton did all the taiking after Mr. Welsh had stated that the committee had come to tee what he would do.

Mr. Barton's Ultimatum.

"We have come to the conclusion," said Mr. Barton, "that we will receive no more committees and entertain no more propositions. The committees that have come here have not represented the men. They have had no authority to treat with us, and no authority to make any deals for the men. They have merely been go-betweens to tell us what the men want and to tell the men what we want. None of our propositions have been accepted, and everything that has passed is declared off. The men have submitted to us no uttimatum, and our ultimatum is this: If the men want to go back as they went out they can go. They will be received on these terms and no others.

"We do not want to start up before Octo-er 1, but we understand that the men desire bor 1, but we understand that the men desire it. Many of them have already gone to work, and we will get the works started up just as fast as possible. The men cannot all be

positively the condition of affairs prevailing in these smelters. The wages paid here are per cent higher than in Kansas City, and 5 per cout higher than in St. Louis. He said that at the Kansas (City smaller two men on a furnace, the feeder and tapper, work eight hours and get \$3 a day. The work even hours and bours in the aggregate, however, the Kansas City wages as above stated, are 10 per cent lower than here. In figuring on the matter the company found that to place the men here on eight-nour shifts at \$2 a day would mean an increase in

Shifts at \$2 a day would mean an increase in expenses of \$20,000 a year. "Although now paying more than other smelters we were asked to still further in-crease our pay rol. We cannot do this and compete with other works."

The company is trying to devise a plan that will do away with the twenty-four hour shifts that have heretofore been necessary when the day and night shifts changed, and expects to have it figured out by the time

The agreement to take back Bacon was not expected, least of all by Bacon himself, who said several days ago that he did not believe that the company would take him back. A number of the men expressed the belief

that Bacon would not avail himself of the concession. Mr. Barton stated to the com-mittee that inasmuch as Bacon had told Rev. mittee that inasmuch as Bacon had told Rev. Mr. Williams that he would not allow bis case to stand in the way of the men's going back, the company would not be outdone in magnanimity by Bacon, and would therefore remove the ban placed upon him. It will take some time to get the ore diverted in other ways back here, as the com-pany does not feel like shutting it off sudden-te from the works that have made arrange.

y from the works that have made arrangements to take if off their hands, but it is be-liaved in a week all of the men will be at work, and the great plant running full blast in every department.

MADE SOME TROUBLE.

Ontsiders Stir up a Little Dissension Among the Men.

Early in the afternoon handbills were scat tered broadcast throughout the city, calling a mass meeting under the Douglas street pridge at 4:30 o'clock.

The circular was headed "Barton's Treachery," and called upon "all friends of justice, honor and fair play" to attend and take part in the meeting.

These notices attracted much attention, as they were liberally distributed, and it was apparent that serious trouble might follow. They were evidently prepared by the in cendiary element, and prompt action was at once taken to meet any emergency that might arise. Subsequent developments attested the wisdom of such preparation.

Mr. Barton called upon Mayor Cushing and the chief of police, and at 4 o'clock twenty-five policemen under Captain Mostyn and Sargeant Ormsby were sent to the smelter. They entered at the north end, and their presence was unknown to the crowd that collected during the afternoon near the south gates. But for this timely move the excited throng would undoubledly have raided the works, driven out the men and looted the plant. Their appearance in force on the scene just on the eve of an outbreak nipped the plans of the leaders in the bud,

and what would otherwise have resulted in Serious trouble was averted. The crowd was composed largely of men not in the employ of the smelter company, and comprised lumber yard men, hackmen and a class of individuals who are never known to work. Less than 25 per cent of the crowd of three hundred or four hundred were smelter men. Of this number perhaps thirty-five were disgrunted strikers, and their chief grievance was the result of numerous and deep potations.

Were Willing to Work.

The great majority of the men had decided

The great majority of the men had decided to oo to work without further ado, and they did not have any time or inclination for fur-ther meetings. They meant to appear when it was time for them to go to work, and this they did shortly after 6 o'clock. Aithough roundly abused by the gang of malcontents, who resorted to more forcible arguments than words to dissuade them, they pushed their way through the crowd and went to work on the night shift.

Standing aside from the main crowd under the bridge, out of the heat of the sun, was a little group of earnest talkers, around whom centered the interest of a majority of the men. One of the conspicuous figures in the center of this group was Father Williams. the Episcopalian priest, whose mild blue eye and kindly face beamed gently on the men in whose interest he was working. Immediately in front of him stood James Bacon, and surrounding these two were gathered a num-ber of the more conservative of the men. The burden of Father Williams' talk was a

the other tection. while his way into the works by ulmseif. Neither man was soriously hurt and the one with Bacon said he was satisfied with the terms and wanted to go to work. Bacon took him by the arm and escorted him to the

gate in safety. By this time about twenty five policemen had arrived on the scene and the crowd were driven back near the bridge. The men were made to understand that they would lose all chance of employment if they aid not remain peaceable

Other Little Demonstrations. It was now that the leaven of discontent manifested distributed by Kretchmoyer distributed by Kretchmeyer manifested itself. The side-shop men and roustabouts who had remained out denounced Bacon and charged that he had sold them out. They claimed that they were entitled to eight hours as well as the other men, and collected in small groups while they excitedly dis-cussed their imaginary wrongs. Bacon mounted the lumber pile again and called the men together. He advised them to disperse and go to their homes and set them heat and again it might have been caused by the atmosphere of the room, but whatever the cause might have been there disperse and go to their homes and set them a good example by immediately starting up town, followed by a large number of men. was. of the city council held last night,

The presence of so many policemen dis-cibuted through the crowd, had a good ributed effect, and no more physical outbreaks were indulged in at the south gates, although a number of the mischief makers who had gone up the tracks to the north end tried to perpe-trate a riot by stoning a number of the mployes who were unloading cars near the machine snop and foundry. Several of the men were hit by the flying brickbats, but no

one was seriously hurt. The day men were polted as they were leaving the works, but by taking a round-about course they managed to get away without being molested to any great extent. Night Shift at Work.

At 7 o'clock as many night men as could be utilized were at work, and it was necessary to refuse the services of about twenty-five of the men who came in a body at that hour. A round up of the plant disclosed 125 men. busily at work in every department except the blue shop, while the retort furnaces were blazing and cracking in a particularly lively manner. Work had progressed so far that fires had been started in two of the blast furnaces for the purpose of thawing them out. The plant was rather dimly lighted during the early part of the night, owing to a break

in the arc light circuit, but this was repaired and the meager light of the incandescent lamps was reinforced about 9 o'clock.

The police detail was relieved at 7:30, when Captain Cormack and Sergeant Whalen marched to the works with thirty-five members of the night force. Six of the men were sent to guard the north entrance, and the others remained in a body to take care of the property and territory in the vicinity of the bridge. It is not believed that there will be any

further trouble, as last night was regarded as the critical point. The settlement of the additiculty and the reopening of the works are now fairly well established, but a moment of weakness last night would have thrown back everything to where it was a week ago.

Jim Bacon's Efforts.

Bacon's course was a surprise, and to his of the turbulent crowd without serious trouble and possibly bloodshed. He has lost much of the power over the men that he held a few days ago, but the course of events last night shows that he still had a little influence and he was not slow to use it to good advantage. It is not believed that there will be more trouble in changing shifts, but to avert anything unpleasant police protection will be maintained and the works will be guarded to see that the men at work are not molested until matters are quieted down. The indica-tions are, however, that the last reas on to fear any further disturbance will disappear within the next twenty-four hours.

TALKING CONVENTION.

Members of the Citizens' Committee Discuss Preliminary Plans.

The citizens' committee of twenty-five selected to manage the arrangements for the national republican convention, held a meeting in the rooms of the Real Estate Owners' association last evening. Only thirteen out of the twenty-five members were present. Mayor Cushing was chosen chairman and

Major Clarksen secretary. Mr. Cadet Taylor said : "I was on the comnittee four years ago which was appointed to hustle for the convention. Chicago

was our principal competitor and through the influence of the railroads centering thera we were beaten. This time we ought to profit by the mistakes of four years ago and

BANDIED STRONG EPITHETS. made

Omaha's Aldermanic Body Has a Row With

board appoint a committee to work for the purpose of securing a destrable industrial exhibition this fail. The Sionx City corn palace association filed a request, asking Douzlas county makes an exhibit this fail. The communication was referred to the agricultural society. Secretary Nason was instructed to com-municate with Secretary of Agriculture Rusk and ask for the appointment of a local weather forecast man for Omaba. The report of the secretary showed that 120 grain men of the state had accepted the Discussion of the Board of Health

120 grain men of the state had accepted the invitation to be present at the opening of the board of trade. Rules Led to a Personal Diffi-

IOWA CENTRAL'S CONDITION.

Tonnage of the Line Affected by the Coal Miners' Strike.

Curcano, Aug. 17 .- The annual moeting of the stockholders of the Iowa Central railroad company will be held in this city September 4. The report to be submitted at the meet! ing covering the operations of the road for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, has been prepared and shows the following details: Gross carnings, \$1,699,742, an increase as compared with the previous year of \$110,779; operating expenses, \$1,223,380, an increase of \$53,153; net carnings, \$476,361, an increase of \$47,595. The total tonnage during the year was 1,131,335, against 1,042,195 for the previous year and \$56,688 for 1889. The strike of the coal miners in Iowa caused a decrease in the tonnage in the months of May and June of about sixty thousand tons.

requested the council to vacate, stating that FINLEY TAKES IT BACK. A short time ago Chairman Finley of the to go was the question, and after some de-Western Passenger association proferred bate Chairman Birkhauser of the board of charges against the Chicago & Northwespublic works tendered the use of his room. tern of violations of an agreement with respect to the carriage of passengers by special trains in the arrangements made for the transportation of a party of turners from Chicago to Milwaukee and from Milwaukee men, followed by Dr. Gupen, climbed the steps to the basement of the court house, where in times gone by the chairman of the to St. Paul. The case was heard and the officials of the Northwestern were able to board and various contractors have settled show that they had kept within the provision of the agreement and the chairman now leclares that his charge has not been sus-It would have been better for Dr. Gapen if he had not followed the crowd, for by so tained.

EASTBOUND SHIPMENTS.

doing he was placed in a position where his head hangs over the edge of the basket, and the official axe will fall upon his jugular if Eastbound shipments by rail last week were 45,556 tons, against 47,675 during the preceding week and 56,438 for the same period last year. The lake shipments amounted to 121,200 tons, against 85,873 for the preceding week. The shipments of flour, grain and provisions from Chicago to the scapeard by the lines in the Central Traffic the council can have its way. As soon as the gas was turned on the first evidence of a struggle appeared, but it was hushed up and after the calling of the roll, D-puty Clerk Ed. Giberson started in to read the rules. The councilmen and Dr. seaboard by the lines in the Central Traffic seaboard by the lines in the Central Irame association were 14,160 tons, against 20,377 for the week previous, a decrease of 2,217 tons, and against 25,520 tons for the corre-sponding week last year, a decrease of 7,090 tons. The Vanderoilt lines carried 52 per Gapen listened attentively, but a sing was struck ere many minutes. He had reached the section that provides and designates what powers shall be invested cent of the traffic, the Pennsylvania lines 2 per cent, the Chicago & Grand Trunk 17 per This was too much for some of the mem-bers. Mr. Morearty said that a few years ago the council had some powers, but it had cent, the Baltimore & Ohio 9 per cent, been transferred to the people of Nance, Gage and other counties.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

M. F. King of Lincoln is at the Paxton. F. B. Kimball of Lincoin is at the Casey. C. W. Cowan of York is a guest at the

Casey H. R. Jackson of Lincoln is a guest at the

Dellor E. M. Lefhand of Lexington is at the Millard.

Then it sat in its office and hired men to do the work. Mr. Donnelly would not vote for my proposition giving the board absolute power, as he wanted the council to have something to say about rules governing the Mr. L. Fousoroski will take a trip across the occar

> John Thompson of Fremont is a guest at the Paxton.

government. The council had held the rules for three months and the rules should be George E. Ford of Kearney is a guest at the Paxton

adopted or rejected, ¹⁰⁴⁰ Mr. Eisasser wanted to near from Dr. Gapen upon the subject, but Dr. Gapen was S. M. Thompson and wife of Hastings are at the Millard.

not in it, as several members said "No," the meeting was to hear from councilmen and

W. H. Harrison of Grand Island is a guest at the Murray. Miss Lena Forrester of Los Angeles is spending a few day in the city, the guest of Mrs. J. D. Foster. Mr. Blumer said that the board should have authority to modify its rules.

Mrs. Charles E. Hewett and son Harlaw. returned to their home at Lincoln yesterday morning after a few days' visit in the city. A motion to strike out the section was sug-Mr. Charles Rosewater left for Colorado yesterday via the Rock Island flyer. He will Mr. Elsasser objected, saying that the ouncil had no right to strike out any section. to the sights of Colorado for a week or ten The chairman told Mr. Etsasser that he lays

Miss Minuie Prichard has returned from West Point, Neo., her former home, where Mr. Osthoff said that if the council could ot amend and strike out certain rules it she has been visiting with friends the past might as well adjourn. Mr. Lowry said that it was not his fault ten days.

Captain W. F. Tibbetts, the veteran trav-eling passenger agent of the "great scenic At this moment Mr. Lowry indulged in some strong language with reference to Dr. route," was in the city last night and left this

morning for the west.

WE ARE HAVING A S When We Have a Sale, That Is, a Special Sale,

we have something to sell that it is worth your while to at least look into when you are in the vicinity of our store.

This is a special sale of Suits which are light and medium in weight. They are in Sacks and Cutaways, styles and fabrics that are always correct, for business and street wear. Our object in making these extremely low prices is to not carry them over, as we require every inch of room for our large stock of fall and winter wear which will begin to arrive shortly. (We anticipate an unusually large fall trade and are preparing for it.)

For \$15.00

You can have our handsome, dressy \$18.00 and \$20.00 Suits. We guarantee an absolutely perfect fit, and these Suits will hold their shape and wear you all this fall and next summer as well.

For \$10.00

You can get our \$15.00 and \$13.50 Suits in fabrics, color and cut to please you.

The Special Pant Sale

Continues a few days more. At \$3.50 and \$4.00 the Pants are going rapidly. They should, for they are actually worth nearly double the money.

All over the store we have a corresponding reduction.

Our Windows Are Our Bulletins-Watch Them

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Reliable Clothiers, Southwest Corner 15th and Douglas Street.



Real Estate Owners' association and the real estate exchange. The Coliseum association asked that the board appoint a committee to work for the

the Executive Department.

culty-The Rules Were

Rejected.

It might have been caused by the excessive

The meeting was for the purpose of cou-

sidering and digesting the rules of the board

of health that were adopted by the latter

body and sent to the council some six weeks

As soon as President Lowry ascended the

throne, Messra, Bechel, Blumer, Bruner,

Burdish, Chaffee, Cooper, Conway, Donnelly,

Elsasser, McLearie, Martin, Osthoff, Specht

A moment later Secretary Nason of the

board of trade appeared upon the scene and

the board of trade wanted the room. Where

The invitation was accepted, and the council-

For Dr. Gapen's Benefit.

Mr. Donnelly thought the council should

be the judge of the rules. He did not think that the men at the head of the board had

been doing their duty. Last year when diphtheria and scattet fever raged the board did not do anything until the last minute.

health of the city. Mr. Chaffee said there was too much of a

feeling between the two branches of the city

Where the Trouble Began.

that the rules had not been adopted.

their differences a la Sullivan.

in the board.

not from doctors.

out of order

ested.

and Tuttle responded to their names.

ago.

trouble at the special session

DR. GAPEN CALLED MR. LOWRY A LIAR.

taken back at once, but we will work just as many as we can. We will not promise any protection, as each man must stand on his own feet. must stand on his own feet. necessary, and each one will be held responsible for himself alone

'I want to say that we have concluded to take back Bacon with the rest. This is be-cause of the earnest pleading of Rev. John Williams, which alone has induced us to grant this. He will be taken back on the That was all, and the committee returned

to the men. They made their report and there was no demonstration. The men looked at each other and nothing was said. There were no speeches, and there was nothing that indicated an organized meeting. Somebody in the crowd sang out: "Shall we go to work?" and a hearty, unanimous "yes" was the answer. The men started with one accord toward the entrance to the works.

The men were stopped at the gate, how-ever, and told to report for duty in their re-spective shifts. The men were informed that all the men that could be employed to advantage were already at work, but that all the others would be taken on as soon as they could be given work.

Mr. Barton mounted a chair and made this Mr. Barton mounted a chair and made this statement in English and a Bohemian em-ploye translated it for the benefit of his fellow-countrymen. The men were ad-vised to go home and get ready for work as soon as it might be ready for them, and in half an hour the space in front of the works was comparatively de-serted serted.

Happy and Contented.

A reporter for THE BEE made a tour of the works, which presented a scene of husting ectivity, which contrasted strangely with the quiet and silence that have been such noticeble features of the works for the past two Weeks.

The men were all smiling and light hearted and joked with each other as they went about their work. They were glad to be boot their work. They were giad to be back, and glad of an opportunity to say so. They said it, looked it, and felt it, and they seemed to take an insane delight in getting overed with the smoke and dust and grime of the works as speedily as possible in order to convirce themseives that they were back in their places under the old order of things. In the foundry and machine shops the full force of men were put to work, and the yard-

force of men were put to work, and the yard-men and roustabouts were there in force. Several men were cleaning out the tanks in the blue shops, and the fires were rearing in the "cupells" in the side shops. A score of men were busy in the great refinery building. and in the cupolas the ring of the sledge and bar bespoke the efforts that were being made to clean out the huge blast furnaces. These furnaces were al-most empty when the men went out, else it would have required weeks of work to have again put them in readmess to start the fires. They were ran so low that an-other home's work would have emptied them other hour's work would have emptied them hence it will be a comparatively easy matter to clean out the "frozen" mass that was left in them. It is the intention to start up the first blast furnace tonight, and one will prop-ably be started on each shift thereafter until

the whole ten are running. Five of the long roasters were started yes-terday morning. Of the remaining seven one has been torn out to make room for three new ones of improved style. The other six will hardly be started this week, as there is now on hand a lot of material that is already roasted and ready for the blast furnaces

As the men did not take their time checks when they went in, the exact number could not be escertained, but it was stated to be a little over two hundred.

The officials expect to get the full force at work by the end of the week, the men with families will be given the preference. Mr. Barton ordered the foreman instructed to this effect, holding that the unmarried men could get along without work better than those who had families depending on them.

Prices Paid Elsewhere.

speaking of the situation, Mr. Barton stated that the company had sent a man to Kansas City and St. Louis, and now snew

proposition which he had been authorized to make to the men on behalf of the management of the smelter. He desired to make the proposition to the committee of the men who had been appointed for that purpose, and, after a long and rambling talk on the situation in general, the committee was called out from the crowd, and a conference which lasted nearly haif an hour was held between the priest aud a committee of six men, among whom were Bacon and Welsh.

At the conclusion of this conference Father Williams started for the smelter office, while Bacon mounted a pile of lumber and in-formed the crowd that the committee, on behalf of the men and in accordance with the authority with which it was invested, hal accepted the proposition made by the com-pany through Father Williams. He outlined the proposition to the men as follows: The furnacemen, reasters and potpullers to work eight hours and be paid in proportion: the side-shop men and roustabouts to work as before. Bacon then discussed the proposition

briedy, saying that this was all the men had asked, and it was all they could reasonably expect. The men in the side-shops and the roustabouts had deserted the other men and he declared that the latter were under no obligations to them. If the side-shop men wanted an eight-hour shift he was in favor of letting them get it themselves, but he was not in favor of staying out in order to make terms for men who had gone to work on the old terms.

At the conclusion of Bacon's remarks he was loudly cheered, and expressions of satisfaction were heard on all sides. Bacon's remarks were interpreted into German and Bohemian by other members of the committee, but it was evident that the foreign element was not so favorably impressed with the result as their English-speaking brothers.

Kretchmeyer's Victous Work.

Many expressions of dissatisfaction were leard among the Bohemians and these were increased by the excited remarks of Maurice Kretchmeyer, a Bohemian tailor, who moved about through the crowd dropping remarks here and there. He advised his countrymen to move upon the works and drive out the men who were at work and compel them to stay out until every man had been given eight hours. His statements were repeated by two other Bohemiaus, one of whom was badly intoxicated. The evil effect of such counsel was seen later. Kretchmeyer is a very impassioned orator and his speeches are made with all the ardor and enthusiasm of a deeply interested principal. John Quinn was seen moving about the

outskirts of the crowd, but he had nothing to say to any of the men except Bacon and Weish. These told him of the terms which had been offered by the smelter company, and he immediately advised their acceptance. He counseled moderation and advised against holding out in the face of such a reasonable

Father Williams returned shortly from his conference with Messrs. Barton and Nash, and informed Bacon that the company were satisfied to grant the eight hours, to the furnace men, roasters and potpullers. They had agreed to take all the men back within a few days, and to inaugurate the eight hour plan on September 1, provided the men wanted it, giving the side shop men and the roustabouts the preference in selecting the

men necessary to make the third shift. This was explained to the men by Bacon and was interpreted into German and Bo-

While the terms were being explained in Bohemian two of the old employes, an Amer-ican and an Irishman, started for the works with their lunch pails.

A few men on the outside of the crowd started after thom, calling to them to come baca, but this only hastened their steps and about a hundred of the crowd started after them on a run. The two unfortunates were surrounded and pounded and kicked by every man who could get within reach. Fortunately there were no stocks or stones lying at and or a murder Rush.

might have resulted. The one or two policemen who were near the crowd rushed to the detense of the two men and were closely followed by Bacon and Weish. The crowd was driven back and Bacon took one of the men under his pro-

go to work in better shape. The first ques-tion we ought to consider is that of finance and the second one is to see how we are to take care of the various delegations. I think the Coliseum a good building in its way, but don't think it advisable to try to transport the great crowds out there or one cable line. "That one point will be against us in the

fight. We ought to provide a building down town for the convention. We ought to get to work right away, and go into the affair intending to win." Mr. Thomas Swote said : "I don't think the

Mr. Thomas Swote said: "I don't think the Coliseum the proper place. My idea is to have a convention hall built for the purpose. We commenced too late four years ago. Let us begin in time, now, and have a committee sent out to see the delegates. If we have 100,000 peoplo here at once it will be all we can expect. The hotels can curely take care of the delegates and candidates, their friends will have to be accommendated their friends will have to be accommodated in private families. We ought to have tem-porary buildings erected for the strangers. "Four years ago we got thirty-two men to subscribe \$1,000 apiece for the convention.

This year we should get that many and more

This year we should get that many and more too." Mayor Cushing then, called upon Dr. Mercer for his opinion. The doctor said: "It seems to me that we ought to raise \$50,000 easily enough, if that will get the convention. There are other things to consider than that of money, however. First, we must be able to accommodate the crowds, and I are of the opinion that Omaha can no longer afford to be without a large convention hali. I think with the large and small hotels, the boarding houses and pri-vate families that all the people could be cared for. If we want to get the convention we must go to work now and as if we had al-ready secured it. In my opinion the Coliseum is out of the question. Its capacity is hardly capable of accommodating the tremendous crowds. It would be a good investment for

No Ap logy to Offer.

office.

for Omaha.

ate expulsion.

presiding officer and, moved that the city clerk draft a petition stating that the city physician had called the presiding officer a d---d liar and ask the mayor to forthwith remove the user of the profane epithet from

The motion was carried by a unanimous vote, after which all of the members joined

Dr. Birney, hay fever and catarrh, B bldg.

S. R. Patten, dentist, removed to Bee

BOARD OF TRADE.

Last Night.

in the request by signing the document.

be allowed to call him a liar. business men to provide at once, for this and other conventions to come a hall large enough to hold the immense throngs usually fgathto note the immense tarongs usually fran-ered at such affairs. Until we do this Omaha can never be considered a good point for con-ventions. The securing of a good piece of ground in the heart of the city will be a difficult matter. I think the money can be raised. A man who gave \$1,000 four years are will give \$1000 now when we pen, who arose and remarked: "I don't want any gentleman to suppose for a moment that I have any apology to offer "Put him out," came from a dozen throats, while the voice of the chairman resounded clear and load: "O'Connor, get there." It was not necessary for Dr. Gapen had gone and closed the door from the outside. ago will give \$1,000 now when we have so much better chance of winning. If this committee makes up its mind at once to build such a place they could get other conventions which would be profitable to the city. The time has arrived when we must come together and work for one com-mon cause. By getting people here we can build up our city. Transient population we Chairman Birkhauser was in exstactes and a yard wide smile swept in great waves and a yard while smill sweep in great waves over his countenance. It reminded him of the contests between himself and Charles Squires, the street sweeping contractor. "What next," asked a dozen councilmen. "I'll tell you," responded Mr. Tuttle, "We'll reject the rules," "Done," said all of the members in one word. build up our city. Transient population we always have but it's new people who come to stay that wa want most. One large hall that will last for years will be worth more than five times the cost invested in a When the vote was taken not a member said "no

manufacturing enterprise. I would like to have the matter of a public building dis-cussed. We ought to have the building whether we get the convention or not." Major Clarkson was called and spoke as follows: "I believe it is within the power of

follows: "I believe it is within the power of Omaha to got the next national republican convention, and I believe the citizens will sustain us in any effort we make. We must work hard and ro at it now if we expect to succeed. There is no time to be lost if we want to get the convention. I am free to say that I want the next national republican convention here and shall do all in my power to get it. We and shall do all in my power to get it. We need an executive and a finance committee appointed to go right to work and try to raise

the \$30,000 for the next convention. I think the people are willing to guaran-tee the amount needed. Let us get out printed matter and send a committee to see the delegates. If we are going to have the convention we must have the hall let us all work for it." building. Open evenings till 7:30. Tel 56. Interesting Session of That Body Held

the hall; let us all work for it." Mr. Swobe moved that a committee of five be appointed to see all the mombers not pres-ent and get their promise to be at another meeting next Wednesday evening. This mo-tion was carried and the mayor appointed Messrs. Swobe, Reed, Mercer, Clarkson and Bash The baard of trade hold its meeting in . the new chamber of commerce last night and listened to the report of A. P. Tukey, chairman of the citizens' committee appointed to

Dr. Morcer then moved that a committee of three be appointed to submit a plan of action for raising funds for the building. Dr.

Mercer and Messrs. Kilpatrick and O'Dono-hus were appointed. The meeting then adjourned to meet at S p. m. Wednesday

Gapin. He said that the recent letter of Dr. Gapen was a d---d insult to the council and every member. There was John Francis, general passenger agent of the B. & M., returned last night from attendtoo much theory and not enough actual work employed in the medical department of the board of health. This concluded Mr. Lowry's ing the session of the Transmissouri Passen ger association at Manitou.

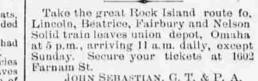
Arthur B. Smith, assistant general passon-ger agent of the B. & M., returned this little speech, and as he was about to resume his seat, Dr. Gapen, who had patiently nursed his anger, moved toward Lowry and morning from a six weeks' visit to Boston and contiguous points, greatly reinvigorated. hursed his anger, moved toward Lowry and hissed in his ear, "you are a d-d liar," President Lowry was upon his feet in a second and remarked that an appointive officer had called a member of the council a d-d liar while the body was in session. He Mr. J. S. Dewar, city editor of the Free Press published at London, Ont., was in the city yesterday enroute for California, and some time looking over The BEE building.

demanded of Chairman Bechel that Dr. Gapen be removed from the room, Chairman Bechel raised the point of order Tom Godfrey, city passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific, wife and son James, leave this morning for a month at the sea-side. They will divide the time between that the order could not be carried out while the council was in committee of the whole. "We'll see," said President Lowry, and as Long Branch, Asbury Pack and Atlantic City. he said so the committee of the whole dis-solved and he took up the gavel of authority.

A. C. Rumsden of St. Paul, general advertising agent of the St. Paul roads; Frederic Mr. Specht moved that Dr. Gapen be re-Mr. Conway amended the motion by re-W. Ransom of Chevenne, general insurance agent, and W. A. Hyde, traveling passenger agent of the Niagara Falls Short Line, questing that Dr. Gapon be allowed to apoloformed a jolly trip who took the town by storm this morning. War was declared and it looked as though

Mr. James Holmes of Hudderfield, England, vool merchant, and Mr. John R. Swaine of there was going to be gore upon the face of the pale harvest moon. Mr. McLearie said that an apology should Halifax, Eng., worsted spinner, are on a visit to this country, and are staying with Mr. M. V. Swaine of Kountze place, and not be accepted; that the presiding officer of the council had been grossly insulted and that the sergeant-at-arms should be removed without any further ado. Mr. Chaffee said that Dr. Gapen belonged called at THE BEE. They express astonishment at the energy and enterprise of the people of the west.

Mr. Charles said that Dr. Gapen deformed should be allowed to explain what he meant, Mr. Specht insisted that an explanation was not in order. He demanded an immedi-Frank E. Moores returned Sunday from his eastern trip. Mr. Moores attended the national reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic held at Detroit and afterward years down to New York. While in New York city Mr. Moores struck the neated term, which he says was something that he never Mr. Morearty remarked that when a coun climan was upon the floor the reputation of the member was at stake and no man should wants to experience again. The streets were like a lot of red hot furnaces, and the hospital vans were running day and night, gathering up the people who had succumbed to the terrible heat of last week. After get-ting out of the city Mr. Moores went to Coney Island and Long Branch, where he took time to plunge into the sea, dressed in a Thus ended the discussion and the sercent-at-arms was instructed to do his duty. That gentleman stalked towards Dr. Gabathing suit.









labor for the national republican convention Vanilla -) Of perfect purity. He said that the committee, consisting of - Of great strength. Lemon Orange - Economy in their use twenty-five prominent citizens, was doing everything in their power to advance Omaha's interest and had met with consider-Rose etc., Flavor as delicately able success. The committee was working in conjunction with like committees from the and deliciously as the fresh fruit.