FOR LEAGUE CONVENTIONS

Local Republicans Getting Ready for the Big Days Next Week.

COMMITTEES PREPARE THEIR PLANS

Decoration of the Theater Attended To and Reception and Arrangements Provided For—Choice of State Delegates Yet to Be Made.

When the eleventh annual session of the Republican League of the United States is called to order next week at Boyd's theater it will find the place fittingly decorated. The decoration will serve also for the state convention. The committee having this in hand consists of Beecher Higby, chairman; John M. Westberg, C. S. Elgutter, Phil E. Winter and Miles D. Houch.

Nebraska is entitled to thirty-four delegates, including State President C. E. Winter of Omaha, State Secretary Ed J. Mock of Hastings, National Committeeman L. W. Billingsley of Lincoln and National Vice President W. P. McCreary of Hastings. Each congressional district gets a representation of six delegates and there are six delegates at large besides the officers.

Following is the local reception committee: General John C. Cowin, ex-Senator Charles F. Manderson, Senator John M. Thurston, John L. Webster, Charles J. Greene, Benjamin F. Baker, Irving F. Baxter, William F. Gurley, Edward J. Cornish, John L. Kennedy, Victor Rosewater, James H. Van Dusen and James Walsh, all of Omaha; G. M. Lambertson and L. W. Billingsley of Lincoln; Ross L. Hammond of Fremont, M. L. Hayward of Nebraska City, A. E. Cady of St. Paul and George W. Martin of North Bend.

The committee that is to meet the visiting delegates at the trains and escort them to their hotels consists of William B. Ten Eyck, chairman; C. V. Miles, C. E. Morgan, J. G. Kuhn, E. E. Zimmerman, J. W. Battin, D. M. Vinsonhaler, H. R. Crane, K. S. Fisher, M. F. Singleton, Frank Crawford, Lysle Abbott, John W. Parish and H. A. Meyers. Messrs. Charles E. Winter, J. J. Boucher and James B. Meikle are the committee on general arrangements.

National Delegates From Nebraska.

So far there has been very few candidates spoken of for the national delegateship from this state. Those who have been mentioned at all are Judge Irving F. Baxter and J. H. Vandusen. The colored republicans are also talking of E. H. Hall. In the state convention there will be fully 1,000 delegates. Two years ago Douglas county alone, owing to the great interest in the presidential campaign, had 360, but last year the number was cut down to 250. Blanks have been received by all the clubs from State Secretary Mock, instructing them as to how they should certify to their membership. Each club in the state will be entitled to a representation upon the basis of one delegate for every fifty members and one for every major fraction thereof, besides the president, secretary and treasurer, these officers being entitled ex-officio to seats in the convention.

Thursday night is the date set for the clubs of Douglas county, numbering twenty in all, to have their meetings for the selection of their delegates, and a meeting of the state delegates of Douglas county is to take place at Creighton hall Monday night to agree upon what names they wish to present to the state convention as their choice for delegates to the national convention.

One of the interesting features of the state convention is to be the presentation by Hon. W. E. Peebles of a fine American flag to the county which can show the largest increase of republican vote. This honor falls to Thurston county. It is the intention of Mr. Peebles to make this a permanent feature.

Had National Secretary Stine not succeeded in obtaining as a concession from the Western Passenger association the placing of the one fare round trip tickets for the 150-mile radius on the 11th instead of on the 12th many delegates to the state convention both in this state and in Iowa would have been unable to come.

Choose Delegates Tonight.

The call for the Thursday evening meetings of all the local republican clubs has just been issued by J. B. Meikle and J. J. Boucher, the Douglas county executive committeemen.

An assessment is being levied this year upon the clubs, the reason for this being given in the following paragraph from the circular letter sent out by President Winter:

Each club having a representation of four delegates in the state convention must forward $1 to the state secretary plus 50 cents for each additional delegate before the credentials will be recognized or tickets to the convention be issued. This is an important matter, inasmuch as the Nebraska League entertains the National League convention this year, and we must be thoroughly organized and have our full representation. The secretary will issue receipts for all moneys received.

All credentials must reach the state secretary, Edward J. Mock of Hastings, before the 9th. Attention is also called in the letter to the exposition. Alluding to the assessment, Mr. Winter said yesterday:

We have decided to put the state league on a self-sustaining basis. In the past we always had to depend upon subscriptions or go to the state central committee, and the financial question with us was never in an entirely satisfactory shape.

Whether Mr. Winter will have any opposition this year remains to be seen. Last year he was chosen president by acclamation, although two years ago Douglas county had to make the hardest kind of a fight for him. If there are any other candidates for the position of state president they have not yet been making a loud noise about it. J. J. Boucher remarked that "this is another era of good feeling." "You know," said he, "that we have had only two eras of good feeling in the United States—once when Monroe was elected president of the country and the other when in the last election here a local statesman was placed on all the tickets for constable. I think the coming state convention will demonstrate another era of good feeling, and so far I have not heard of any other candidate for the state presidency."

So with L. W. Billingsley of Lincoln, the national committeeman. In speaking of him Mr. Winter observed: "Mr. Billingsley has made a very good national committeeman and has given the best satisfaction all around. I think he will be kept in that position."

Maryland Has a Candidate.

Another candidate has appeared for the presidency of the national league in the name of Hon. J. Cookman Boyd of Maryland. The Maryland delegation will push him to the front with all its might and main. It has sent out circulars to the national officers urging as a special claim for Maryland the brilliant record made by that state in the last presidential election. Mr. Boyd headed the McKinley electoral ticket with a majority of 33,000. He is a lawyer and an orator and parliamentarian of considerable ability. At the last convention of the national league he made a hard fight to have the convention go to Baltimore this year.

The Maryland record is that it elected a republican governor by over 19,000 majority in 1895 and a republican legislature that elected a republican United States senator; also a mayor of Baltimore in 1896. Besides electing the McKinley electoral ticket by 23,000 majority in 1896 a solid congressional delegation was sent to the house of representatives, and in 1897 the republicans carried both state and city, won both branches of the legislature and seated another republican United States senator, this one being the successor of Arthur P. Gorman, the leader of the Bourbon democracy which had so long held the state.

Colonel George Stone of San Francisco, the choice of the Pacific states, proposes to be on hand early in the fight. He is expected to arrive on the 10th and proceed at once to lay his plans. The same tactics of being early on the ground is being adopted in the Illinois contest by the Hamilton wing, which has already engaged headquarters at the Millard.

Secretary Stine's prospects for being regularly elected national secretary are rather bright. He brings a good record with him from Kentucky, where he was successively assistant state secretary for three years from 1889, then two years secretary and afterward state president for two years. Thus he climbed from the bottom of the ladder up. He was also committeeman from Kentucky. His friends believe that he has demonstrated a fitness for the position since he was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Dowling that should not be overlooked in the selection of the national officers this year.

Invitation to Local Clubs.

Mr. Stine is anxious to have Boyd's theater packed during the convention with all who are actively interested in the future success of the republican party. Accordingly he is sending out the following circular to the local clubs, which speaks for itself:

To the Republican Clubs of Omaha: The delegates to the eleventh annual convention of the National Republican league will be the guests of the Nebraska Republican league from July 13 to 15, inclusive. I feel satisfied that your club desires to contribute every effort possible to discharge the obligations devolving on them in connection with this meeting of republicans. As secretary of the Republican league, I desire to suggest several ways in which your club can materially assist in making the convention enjoyable and successful.

In the first place, I would suggest that the members of your club attend each session of the convention. Again, by having your club meet, and in a body attend the reception to be held in the parlors of the Millard hotel the evening of the 13th inst. from 8 to 10 o'clock p. m., to meet and welcome the national officers and distinguished visitors; they will appreciate it. In conclusion, I would suggest and urge that you see that the boxes in Boyd's theater are filled during each session with the wives, daughters, sisters and sweethearts of your members; you could furnish no more pleasing or attractive decoration, or one that would produce a prettier or more inspiring effect. Tickets of admission to the boxes and stage can be had by applying to Charles E. Winter or the writer.

Trusting that you will find time to drop in at the National league headquarters at the Millard, and meet me personally. I am sincerely yours, D. H. STINE, Secretary.

Considering that the thousand or more delegates to the state convention on the 12th will remain in the city over the 13th and probably a day or so later, and that the Iowa convention will be in session at Council Bluffs, and that the housand delegates to the national convention will all have arrived for the opening session of the latter on the evening of the 13th, Omaha will have a pretty big crowd of representative republicans for several days.

ARE WELL WASHED

(Continued from First Page.)

Omaha had been selected and ordered to report for duty at the Transmississippi Exposition next week. The whole life saving exhibition at Omaha will be under the direct charge of Captain H. M. Knowles, who is assistant superintendent of the Third district, with headquarters at Wakefield, R. I. The following have been selected for the crew from life saving stations on the lakes: Henry Cleary, keeper of station and present keeper at Marquette, Wis.; Nelson Sims, surf man from Ottawa Point station, Lake Huron; James Scott, Sand Beach station, Lake Huron; John McLeod, Duluth station, Lake Superior; Jacob Weelden, Grand Haven station; George I. Stanburt, Muskegon station, Michigan; Frank E. Johnson, Holland station, Lake Michigan; Henry Sinnigen, Milwaukee station. All these are selected men, making up the most efficient crew ever assembled at any show station in this country.

SHE TRIES TO KILL HER TRAINER.

Mother Lion Objects to Being Separated from Her Cubs.

"Broncho" Bocaccio, one of the lion tamers in the Hagenback animal show on the Midway, was seriously injured by one of the lionesses in his troupe of performing animals. The lioness gave birth to a litter of cubs about a week ago and Bocaccio had made no attempt to make her do any work. Yesterday morning he entered her cage and compelled her to leave her cubs and enter the narrow passageway leading to the arena. She was very ugly and resisted all ordinary efforts to take her away from her little ones, but was finally forced out of the cage. Bocaccio followed her, but when she reached the door leading to the arena she turned suddenly and leaped at her trainer. Her action was so sudden and unexpected that he was unprepared and she buried her huge claws in his breast and right forearm, lacerating the flesh severely. Bocaccio did not lose his nerve or self-possession and promptly knocked the brute down and leaped over her into the arena, closing the door. She ran back to her cage and the injured trainer was escorted to the hospital, where his wounds were dressed, and he then returned to his duties, appearing as usual in his performance.

Handiwork of a Patient Woman.

A unique and interesting specimen of woman's handiwork is on exhibition in the Nebraska building in the room on the second floor devoted to the use of the organizations of women in the state. The exhibit is a linen table cover about three feet square, the distinctive feature of the piece being the decoration. This consists entirely of autographs, all embroidered and arranged in irregular fashion about a center, which consists of a tea cup and saucer, below which appears the familiar phrase, "Should old acquaintance be forgot?" Beneath this is embroidered these words: "Mrs. Catherine M. Powell. Aged Seventy, 1891." The entire area of the cover is filled with these autographs and the many different colors of silk used in the embroidery give a most attractive appearance to the work. Among the scores of autographs appearing in the group are many names familiar in the history of Omaha, the names, as a rule, being arranged in pairs, including husband and wife, father and daughter, etc. In this list appear the names of J. C. Cowin, General John R. Brooke, Herman Kountze, Henry D. Estabrook, Thomas L. Kimball, William H. Redick, James M. Woolworth, Jetur R. Conkling, Robert W. Furnas, Lyman W. Richardson, Casper E. Yost, Henry W. Yates, William V. Allen, W. W. Lowe, C. F. Manderson, Alfred D. Jones, J. A. Millard, Champion S. Chase and many others. The cover is in an oak frame and covered with glass and the extreme nicety of the work and the skill shown in the execution of the characteristic signatures of well known people attract a great deal of favorable comment from those who visit the room.

Phinney's First Concert.

Phinney's United States band opened a four weeks' engagement at the exposition yesterday, playing a short program in the afternoon in the music pavilion on the Bluff tract during the heavy rain, which prevented people from enjoying the music at short range, and appearing again in the evening in the music pavilion, when the rain again interfered with the enjoyment of the people who had assembled to listen to the music.

The band comprises forty-five men, under the direction of Frederick Phinney, well known in the west as the leader of the Iowa State band, which acquired a wide reputation in the middle west as a well conducted musical organization. The United States band includes many of the best musicians who were members of the Iowa State band. The uniforms are all new and natty, consisting of dark green blouse and trousers, with cap trimmed with red cloth and black braid.

The programs presented yesterday covered a wide range of selections, including both classical and popular numbers, the latter predominating. The manner in which several difficult passages were rendered proved conclusively that the band is capable of doing excellent work.

Buckeyes in Town.

Hon. Joseph E. Blackburn of Columbus, O., food commissioner of the Buckeye state, and F. E. Herbst of Columbus are in the city to arrange for a pure food convention and called at the Ohio headquarters in the Nebraska building yesterday.

EXPOSITION AND EDUCATION.

The leading questions asked by a large number of out-of-town exposition visitors are, first, "Where are the exposition grounds?" and then, "Where is the old capitol site?" For the fame of this historic landmark, with the beautiful view to be obtained from it, seems to have gone abroad. And indeed a little time spent on "Capitol Hill," where our High school now stands, at the beginning of one's stay in Omaha, is no small help in getting one's bearings. However much one may dislike climbing the steps leading to the High school grounds, the charming vista more than compensates for the effort. It is easy to understand why the founders of the school, whose names are graven on the cornerstone, selected this site. They have been amply repaid for their energy and foresight in planning the structure.

The High school exhibit in the north gallery of the Manufactures building comprehensively sets forth the work in all its various departments. One booth contains the drawing and written work. The other contains a more varied exhibit, including that of the High school cadets, the manual training department and a swinging case of mounted botanical specimens, while the space reserved by the Board of Education shows views and plans of nearly all the school buildings throughout the city and also the system of blanks used in transacting business and keeping records.

The blanks may be classified under eight heads, as follows: Blanks used by the Board of Education in transacting business; in the business office by the secretary, showing the method of purchasing all supplies, books, stationery, etc., by the superintendent of instruction in directing the work of the schools; by principals, teachers and janitors in making reports, and by the superintendent of buildings in conducting repairs; miscellaneous blanks, including the ones designating "flag days" and others, also forms of diplomas conferred on the completion of High school, kindergarten and eighth grade courses of study, and certificates issued by the examining committee to successful candidates.

The secretary, Mr. J. M. Gillan, after a careful comparison of the systems used in other cities, considers it very thorough and complete.

In a glass case is seen the elegant silk flag bought by the High school girls, for which the cadet companies contest each year, the victorious battalion retaining it for a year. There are two gun racks of rifles, one containing Springfields, the other Remingtons.

By the way, it may be of interest to mention that the soldiers at Fort Crook are so pleased with these gun racks that an effort is being made to induce the government to purchase similar ones.

Photographs of the officers of the companies and of "Company Z" entire, composed of girls, in which I have been told membership depends on scholarship, complete the exhibit made by the cadets.

With these pictures are hung photographs of the banjo club and foot ball teams of the past few years.

The manual training department displays a well-filled case of finished work, much of which at first glance might be taken for inlaid work, but which the instructor, Mr. Wigman, says is jointed cabinet work, as the wood used in inlaid work never exceeds one-thirty-second of an inch in thickness. Dumbbells, Indian clubs, vases of all shapes and sizes, fruit stands, napkin rings and paper knives in many colored woods, beautifully polished, are noticed in the case. Upon a raised platfrom are foot rests, shoe blacking cases and tables. One of the tables has in the center a chess board, with backgammon and cribbage boards at the sides and ends. This department has in prospect a "line exhibit" which will show the successive steps leading up to the finished work.

Drawing, because of the effective way in which it can be mounted, is always an attractive feature of school exhibits. Miss Evans, supervisor of mechanical and freehand drawing in the High school, presents the latter under four heads: Nature work, design, cast work and drawings from life. A little thought shows how each subject naturally follows the one preceding. Nature conventionalized produces design. After facility in cast work is acquired, drawing from life is readily taken up. In the last fellow pupils, particularly cadets in uniform and with rifles, the evidently favorite subjects. While the objects sought in this branch of the work are correctness of outline, proportion and action rather than a likeness or portrait, a great degree of proficiency is shown in this as well.

A portrait, front view, by James Godfrey, is of especial merit; also one by Estella Brandeis. Elsie Day has a full length figure. George Barker, Elsie Schwartz, Florence Ferrin and Dorothy Frederickson show good work.

In the drawings from casts may be mentioned a "Venus de Milo" and Michael Angelo's "Dying Slave," by Jeannette Miller and Nellie McMillan, respectively, both of whom have several other pieces in this and other lines equally good. A "Laughing Head of Donatello" is the work of Francis McGavock. Among others having meritorious drawings from casts are Katherine Wiley, Doane Powell and Florence Jordan.

Many artistic designs for wall paper in colors are noticed. Ethel Partridge has a beautifully tinted one in renaissance style; Estella Brandeis a quaint Persian one; Clara Hervey a dainty one in conventionalized thistle leaves and blossoms; Edna F. John one in blue and white; Bessie Anders and Ellen Auther, too, have effective designs. All of the designs shown are original. Josephine Biart and Nellie McMillan are represented in water color and Florence Lewis in pen and ink in the mounted pieces.

A volume of compositions or illustrations in pen and ink wash drawings is perhaps the most valuable part of the collection, so far as the pupils are concerned, and of most interest to the public. Subjects or themes, as in written composition, are assigned some days in advance of the time required for their completion. Thus they are really tests of the skill and knowledge acquired during the year's work.

The "head piece" in the book is the work of Doane Powell. Pearl Ryley, who designed the cover of the last High School Register; Preston Davison; in fact, all represented in the volume have excellent pieces. The Omaha exhibit as a whole is in charge of Miss Edith Burgess and Miss Laura Jordan, both recent graduates of the High school.

ELLA B. PERRINE.

RAIN HEAVY AND GENERAL

State Gets a Timely Soaking and Crops Greatly Benefit Thereby.

RECORD-BREAKING DELUGE AT OMAHA

Nearly Four Inches of Water Comes Down in an Hour and a Half—Some Flood Damage is Reported.

The rain that flushed the gutters and cleaned the streets of Omaha yesterday afternoon, extended throughout the state of Nebraska, fairly soaking the fields and putting the crops of the state beyond the danger of a dry spell, at least for some time to come. At 6 o'clock last evening it was reported at Union Pacific headquarters here that the rain had extended over the entire Nebraska division of that system. The rain further out on the line was not so heavy as in this city, but it poured down quite steadily during the afternoon all over the line. No damage is reported.

On the line of the Missouri Pacific the rain was quite as heavy at all points in the northern division as in Omaha. This division extends from Omaha to Auburn, Neb. The rain was about of the same depth and the storm of the same duration throughout the division as here. No washouts or other mishaps were reported last evening.

The rain register in the Weather bureau exhibit in the Government building registered a rainfall of 3.74 inches during one hour and thirty-five minute during the afternoon, the total rainfall during the afternoon being 3.93 inches. No serious damage resulted from this enormous fall of water, but the lagoon was damaged slightly just west of the Twentieth street bridge on the north shore. The cement gutter which runs along behind the sheet piling gave way, gutter and earth being washed out for a distance of about seventy-five feet. The sheet piling was bowed slightly for this distance, but the damage was not serious and will require little time in repairing.

Official Figures on the Fall.

At 9 o'clock last night the United States Weather bureau in this city reported that 3.55 inches of rain fell downtown yesterday. The fall was divided as follows: 0.57 inch in the morning and 2.98 inches in the afternoon. The heaviest part of the rain fell between 3:15 o'clock and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. In the ten minutes from 3:50 until 4 o'clock there was a very remarkable fall for so short a period of time, no less than 1.1 inches falling then. Reports from Bismarck, N. D., indicate that that section had not been favored with the rain. Clear weather was also reported at North Platte, Neb. At Huron, S. D., there was a fall of 0.6 inch of rain and the rain still prevailed at the time the last observation was taken—at 7 o'clock in the evening. No evening report is received from Sioux City or Lincoln. Des Moines reports clear weather and Davenport likewise. There was a very severe storm at Lincoln during the afternoon, communication between Omaha and the capital being cut off for some time.

Flood in the North End.

That portion of the city lying for several blocks in all directions from the intersection of Patrick avenue and Twenty-fourth street was completely inundated. Sidewalks were washed away, basements and first floors were flooded and families were compelled to move their belongings to the upper stories of their houses. For a couple of blocks along Twenty-fourth street the water was from two to four feet deep. The sewers were stopped up and if they had not been they would have been almost useless, as they lacked capacity to carry off the water as fast as it fell. The flood struck this portion of the city just as the crowds were getting downtown from the exposition, and as the heavily loaded cars struck the flooded district they came to a standstill, being unable to pass through. This continued for a couple of hours, at the end of which time all of the cars from the north end had reached the flooded district. The street railway company handled the crowd in the best possible manner and transferred over to the Twentieth street line, but this line was not able to care for the crowd and at one time ten cars were stalled on the north side of the Dodge street hill.

From Patrick avenue north as far as the Elkhorn tracks and from Twenty-seventh street on the east to Thirty-first street on the west the whole country was afloat. During the early part of the storm the Lake street stub line of the street railway company was rendered useless. The cars got into deep water and could not get out until the flood subsided. Out in the portion of the city traversed by this car line there was any quantity of water and fully 100 houses were surrounded, in many instances it being three or four feet deep. A large number of pigs and chickens were drowned, while others swam out and saved themselves by getting onto hills and high land. Miles of sidewalk swung around into the flood and floated away in the current that followed the bed of the old North Omaha creek. In some places this current moved along at the rate of four miles per hour, carrying boards, chicken coops and debris, eventually depositing it on the vacant plat of ground a few blocks north of the circus lot on Charles street.

Streets Washed Out.

Spaulding street suffered quite an amount of damage, as a large quantity of the wooden pavement between Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth streets was torn out and washed away. Under the pavement the water cut great ditches, rendering the street impassable for a distance of a couple of blocks.

Ames avenue was probably damaged more than any other street in the city. From Twenty-fourth to Thirty-first its surface is as level as a floor, as are the additions that lie on either side. During the storm the water came down in torrents from the hills to the north and west and spread over this entire territory, covering it with water to a depth of from three to four feet. All along the street sidewalks and crosswalks were wrenched from their moorings and carried into the fields. The bridge over North Omaha creek where it crosses Thirty-first street was washed away and carried a quarter of a mile and piled up near the chair factory in Druid Hill. While the structure was not a costly one it was a bridge that had done good service and was over a thoroughfare used a great deal by people coming into the city from the northwest.

For a distance of several blocks west from Twenty-fourth street the street car track along Ames avenue was undermined and hangs suspended over caverns eight to ten feet deep. There is a sewer for some distance along this street and while it may not have been broken its sides have caved, leaving a dangerous ditch.

North and east of the chair factory in the northwestern part of the city all of the dwellers on the flats were given a severe wetting. There was not a cellar in the whole district, covering some thirty blocks, that was not filled with water. In many instances the water covered the first floors of the houses.

Corby Street a Canal.

At Twentieth and Corby streets the debris that washed in from the old base ball park choked up the sewer and in five minutes the water had backed out east as far as Seventeenth street. It ran over the curb and into the cellars of all houses that were not above grade. A long string of sidewalk loosened and floated around, practically blockading the street. Along several of the streets north, in Kountze Place, the same conditions existed, but in no instance was there any damage reported.

The North Omaha bottoms got about the worst of the flood. This portion of the city receives the storm water from the high hills southwest of Florence, and in addition to this, the creek that runs through the addition, drains a large tract of country, and as it is hilly, whenever there is a heavy rain, the water pours in with great velocity. Yesterday was no exception to the rule, and long before the rain ceased the whole country was afloat. The water came down like a mill race, and before the residents realized what had happened, their houses were surrounded. Hastily gathering up their effects, they moved to the upper stories. Considerable damage was done in this portion of the city, especially to the gardens. The strip of country known as North Omaha is occupied largely by gardeners and men who raise small fruit. Scores of these people had their gardens washed out or covered by sand and debris that came in the flood.

Along the shores of Cut Off lake there are a large number of gardeners. These men all suffered considerable loss by reason of having their crops washed out by the roots. Out there there seemed to be more water than in the city, due probably to the fact that the drain from the hills to the west runs over their lands, and that with the rainfall that struck them, placed their possessions under some eight inches of water.

The effect of the rain was noticeable at Cut Off lake. That sheet of water raised six inches in less than two hours. The beach was flooded almost up to the old bath houses, while a couple of feet of water surrounded the old boat house, extending almost up to the pavilion.

Water Company's Ditch Suffers.

The force of the storm in the western part of the city was especially felt by the Omaha Water Works company, which is engaged in laying a thirty-six inch main along Twenty-third street. The trench is open to a depth of ten feet from Webster to Cass streets and a large amount of water collected in it during the shower. In some places the surrounding earth has caved in and curb has followed pavement into the hole. Between Farnam and Leavenworth streets the trench has been recently filled and here there is a sinkage of about two feet. At Twenty-fourth and Leavenworth streets a horse sank into the soft earth and was hoisted out with considerable difficulty.

On Twentieth street south of Leavenworth a dangerous washout exists in the street, the removal of the pavement giving the water a good opportunity to force a channel through the street in its course down the hill. Beyond Pierce street on Twentieth the water took possession of a low area occupied by shanties and most of the neighborhood is afloat. Large sections of sidewalk were displaced and carried into the back yards of residents, many of whom took the suggestion and chopped up the walk into kindling wood. An officer was sent to remonstrate.

The "mysterious hole" at Twentieth and Harney streets yawned once more during the late afternoon and carried a small torrent into the region underneath though the street railway company had made recent efforts to stop it with carloads of cinders. The outlet of the water has been located in an old brick sewer which exists in some places seventy feet beneath the surface at this point. The immense pressure of the overlying earth has burst it in, weakening the surface overhead and offering an outlet to the water.

East and Southeast.

The low lying portions of the east and southeast sections of the city were inundated in many places, the water standing three feet deep. Considerable damage was done to furniture and stored goods in basements below street levels.

Jackson street between Twelfth and Fifteenth streets resembled a lake. In the depression near the Thirteenth street viaduct the water was fully four feet deep during the heavy downpour about 4 o'clock. A pedestrian who sought to cross Thirteenth street at this point was swept from his feet and carried on the breast of the swift rushing waters for a half block before he could extricate himself.

At Thirteenth and Center streets a half acre of pavement was washed away. The approach to the south end of the Sixteenth street viaduct was undermined and great gaps were cut in the roadway by the huge volume of water that rushed down the streets that converged at that point. Nearly all the street paved with blocks suffered material damage.

The most serious damage done by the storm to buildings was at Clifford's Gaiety theater, Fifteenth and Capitol avenue. The big canvas roof of this temporary play house proved no protection to its interior. The scenery was badly water-soaked and the canvas proscenium arch and the facades of the stage were so thoroughly soaked that they will have to be replaced. The deep orchestra pit was a veritable lake.

At the Trocadero theater the summer garden was overflowed and the water found its way into the theater and covered the floor to a depth of several inches near the orchestra pit.

At Jefferson square the graveled walks were cut into gullies and in many places the gravel was washed into the street. On Sixteenth street below Davenport for a time the water filled the street from curb to curb. Three of the heavy aprons used at street corners, each weighing several hundred pounds, were washed from their fastenings and carried upon the water for several blocks.

Bicyclist Steals an Eagle.

W. W. Hart, 5119 North Thirtieth street, reports that a bicyclist stole a pet eagle from his premises on the morning of July 4. The national bird was six months old and had only grown to a fraction of its mature size. It was in an enclosure in the back yard and its owner was absent at the exposition grounds, where he is employed. Mrs. Hart saw the thief just after he had secured the bird and was riding away on his wheel.

Volunteers Leave for Santiago.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The St. Paul, with the Eighth Ohio regiment of volunteers on board, passed out Sandy Hook at 9:54 p. m.

Marriage Licenses.

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

Name and address.	Age.
William S. Gates, Omaha	24
Lura Wirges, Beatrice, Neb.	24
Wristlaw Kralicek, Texas, Mo.	26
Barbara Kranda, Omaha	22
Ernest A. Ittner, Omaha	25
Tessie Gilligan, Omaha	21

The Continental's

STOCK CLEANING SALE

Thursday

We clean up in our furnishing goods department.

Nice neckwear, 5c, 10c, 15c.

A few lots of suspenders at 15c and 25. They are all right.

Some splendid bargains in some broken lots of underwear, larger and smaller sizes, 25c, 38c and 50c.

Boys' crash suits 95c, $1.00 and $1.50.

This clean up is general. We want room and you get the bargains.

Always see the Continental first, when wanting anything in men's wear.

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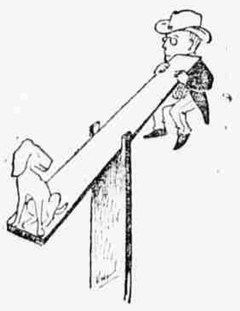
You can see all over the exposition grounds—but you can't see the elegant line of strap slippers we are showing—You must come to the store for that—Strap slippers are the proper foot covering for this hot weather—We refer particularly to the Misses and children—We've them in three styles of buckle and bow to match the color of the shoe—either black—tan or patent leather—all in the new coin toes—Misses sizes, 11½ to 2, go at $1.25 up to $1.75—the children's sizes, 8½ to 11, go at $1.00 up to $1.50—We've never shown anything prettier at the price.



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That the Knabe piano is a safe investment to tie to when such artists as Alfred Grunfeld say—"I have used the Knabe pianos and am pleased to be able to state with fullest sincerity, that I consider them the best instruments of our time, particularly is the action absolutely incomparable, enabling the rendering of effects which I considered heretofore impossible."—We can't add more to this—what more is necessary? A full line of these suburb instruments now on sale at our store rooms—Special low prices this week—We are the sole agents for the Knabe piano.

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Eyes should be properly fitted with good eyeglasses—This means comfort to the wearer—They reinforce the function of the eyes without any undue strain and there is one tax that cannot be levied without peril—The tax on the eyesight—Only an expert optician should be trusted with such a delicate mission—We have secured the services of an expert and thoroughly competent optician who will make a free examination for you—then tell you just what you need and what it will cost—Colored eyeglass—just the thing to wear while doing the Exposition.

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Dat's what Commodor Sly said ter Severa after he put a tun er to uf led on his boats to keep dem from kumen ter de top agane—An yer ain't so many if yer haven't ever smoked any dad's five-cent Stoecker cigar—Say I ain't dun nuthin lately but wear me bage an stay at my dad's store an' smoke dem five-cent Stoecker cigars—say, but dey's bents—yer never got so much in a five-cent cigar anywhere before—de fact is yer get a ten-cent smoke wid every one—mos all de dealers sell de Stoecker.

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OMAHA

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Jewell Refrigerators—

Our line is not as large as it was—that's because the Jewell is recognized by all to be the best ever made—Yet we've a great many sizes yet—The most desirable ones—for in these our orders were the largest—The Jewell is a cleanable zinc lined refrigerator with removable ice chamber—an economical ice user and a perfect food keeper—a complete line of ice chests suitable for the home—the boarding house or hotel—Have you seen our new exposition stool—50c—it is the neatest, strongest and lightest stool made, a very attractive article—get one before going to the big show.

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