Instructs Board of Public Works to Sign the Papers with Paxton & Vierling and Go Ahead with the Interior Construction.

The city council met in committee of the whole yesterday afternoon to open bids for the construction of steel cages for the Mrs. Owsley Drives John Reynolds new city fail. Only one proposition was received, that of the Paxton & Vierling Iron works, which specified the amount of \$1,493 to complete the work in accordance with specifications. The material previously acquired for a similar purpose will be used so far as it accords with present plans. The steel plate partitions were mentioned as three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, the bars three-fourths of an inch in diameter, with a roof of latticed or sheet iron. The proposition states that the work can be completed within four weeks or sooner

if thought necessary, City Engineer Rosewater reported that he had received notice from two firms in the east that bids would be submitted if more time were allowed. It was generally felt, however, that after the delay already undergone at an extra expense for present quarters of \$200 monthly it was desirable to close the matter as soon as possible. A motion was passed instructing dress and ordered him to get off the premthe Board of Public Works to enter into ises. Reynolds wilted at the sight of the contract for the work in accordance with the proposition on hand.

Some Good from the Old Jail.

The only gain which has come to the city by the retention of an unsanitary jail to compensate for the drain on the public purse and the health of employes is in its effect upon the women, colored and otherwise, who have made a practice of preying upon unwary strangers. Several of them who have spent the greater portion of their who have spent the greater portion of their son and R. N. Rising, a crowd of young time in jail during the last few months men out for a good time, visited the Pabst have been attacked by various maladies, there being several cases of typhoid fever and passed good natured criticisms on the as the result of their imprisonment, and that circumstance has brought about the good result. The women came to look upon confinement as a dangerous experience and after a consultation a committee was sent lights, started to throw his tormentors one to make peace negotiations with the sergeant, promising to cease operations in requirements of the fourth man when an officer appeared and turn for not being thrown into jail "on all were placed under arrest for fighting. turn for not being thrown into jail "on general principles," a practice which has been quite common. The sergeants looked favorably upon the matter and a verbal contract was entered into.

# FIRE AND POLICE MATTERS

Officers Holmes and Inda Fined Five Days for Inattention to Duty at Night.

William Holmes and Anton Inda, patrolmen, appeared before the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners last night to answer to charges of inattention to duty and absence from their beats without leave. Sergeants King and Halter testified that they had observed the officers on the night of June 19 taking their ease in an alley near Thirteenth and Jackson streets when they should have been patroling their beats. The patrolmen stated that their attention had been direced toward the alley by the barking of dogs and that they had entered it to investigate. They were fined five days'

The case against Captain E. W. Watts, hose company No. 12, charging that he had used insulting language toward William Vielig and a woman companion was postponed because of the absence of the comver one week.

Permission was given to the Metropolitan of the association are running low owing to the continued sickness of a number of patrolmen and the effort is intended to provide sufficient resources to carry out the have acquired on the sweltering fields of purposes of the organization.

The resignation of J. F. McCullough, one of the patrolmen appointed three months ago, was tendered and accepted.

The following appointments of special policemen were made: W. B. Palmer. Trocadero theater; Charles H. Starbuck, Chinese village, and Ernest D. Schnelling German village.

# GASOLINE TESTED ALL RIGHT

Lunch Stand Keeper Suspected Grocer and Tried an Experiment with the Oil.

Lazarus Constantine, proprietor of a lunch stand at \$20 North Sixteenth street, lost a considerable portion of his property last night from fire. The blaze originated in an experiment which ended badly as to the quality of gasoline. Mr. Constantine had just purchased the fluid at a neighboring grocery store and from its odor had a grave suspicion that it had been mixed with coal oil. In accordance with a recipe imported from Greece, Constantine poured a portion



smiles in its sleep an angel is kiss-ing it. No woman attains the supreme joy of wo-manhood until she knows the caressing touch of a first-born's fingers. No wo-man knows the of womanhood until she sees her baby in the cold

embrace of death manhood's supremest joy, only to meet, a few days or weeks or months later, its supremest sorrow. This is because so many babies are born into the world with the seeds of death already sown in their little bodies. If a woman would have healthy, robust children, strong and able to withstand the usual little illnesses of childhood, she must "look before she

If a woman will take the proper care of her health in a womanly way, during the period of prospective maternity, she may protect herself against much pain and suf-fering and possible death, and insure the health of her child. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest of all medicines for prospective mothers. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity and makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones the tortured nerves. It banishes the usual discomforts of the expectant period and makes baby's advent to this world easy and almost painless. It insures an ample supply of nourishment. It is the greatest known nerve t.nic and invigorator for women. All good dealers sell it. Say "No" and stick to it when urged to accept a substitute said to be "just as good as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

I had miscarried twice and was so weak could not stand on my feet," writes Mrs. Minnie Smith, P. M. of Lowell, Lane Co. Oregon. "I took two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-scription and now have a healthy baby and am stronger than for twelve years."

The quick constipation - cure - Doctor Never gripe. accept no substitutes or imitations.

fore the test was concluded Constantine's

shop was on fire and was seriously damaged Another fire also resulting from a small bonfire and resulting rather seriously occurred shortly afterward at the barn of Adam Fisher, 3121 South Twenty-third street. Fisher had been cleaning out the CITY COUNCIL ORDERS THE MATTER PUSHED barn and had set fire to a pile of rubbish in one corner. During his momentary insttention the fire caught the woodwork and the building burned to the ground before assistance arrived. It was unoccupied and was valued at \$50. A stable adjoining, belonging to George R. West, was also partially destroyed.

## WOMAN DEFENDS HER HOME

Out at the Point of z Revolver.

The police and station loungers were treated to a neat little "gun play" in the ballway of a building directly opposite the police station yesterday afternoon. The revolver was handled by a plucky colored woman named Mrs. Owsley, who is the proprietress of a boarding house, and the ob- fighting men at the front. ject of her aim was a delinquent boarder named John Reynolds.

house. Evidently Mrs. Owsley had anticipated trouble with Reynolds, for no sooner did he attempt to cross the threshold than she drew a revolver from the folds of her weapon and hastily backed out of the house. He ran into the police station to swear out a warrant for Mrs. Owsley, but he was told that he could get none, as the woman was in her own castle and had a right to defend it.

Mrs. Owsley says that Reynolds owed her a certain sum as room rent

Roberts Was Stopped Too Soon. L. H. Morton, Ralph Thomas, F. N. Wilvaudeville program. One sally was directed toward J. H. Roberts, a large and athletic young man who was doing a dia-logue part with a soubrette. Roberts re-sented the joke and, springing over the foot-

g delega delega delega gentra delega delega del

### HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

Lateloria nikratera tarafika etamiki niak nikratara karatara karatara karatara karatara karatara karatara kara J. Woods Smith is in the city. This statement of itself is not so important, for he is here frequently; but just now he might have been at Chickamauga, or even on the road to the Philippines, had his expressed wish been gratified. He expressed it to Governor Holcomb, so he says, and received promise that he would be cared for. Mr. Smith was for many years a resident of Custer county, from whence comes the governor. He was a fusionist long before the governor ever thought of being district judge, which was several years before

he was chosen governor. Smith was a candidate for the state senate out there one year, having the endorsement of everything which wasn't republican, but Custer county was raising fairly good crops in those days and J. Woods Smith was left at home. Yet encouraged by the likeness between his political affiliations and those of the governor, and hopeful through long association as neighbors and practicing attorneys that he might be honored. Smith applied for a commission in one of the regiments of volunteers accredited to Nebraska. He says we had was when we pulled ourselves up plaining witnesses. The charges against the governor gave him hope, but admits Superintendent of Streets J. A. Beverly, now that he has lost faith in the chief exfiled by Frank L. Carver, were also laid ecutive of the state. Hence he is yet a where to fire metal into the ranks of the Police Relief association to give a benefit enemy of his country, he is now vraveling entertainment in the near future. The funds selling metal in the shape of stoves, of such quality that he guarantees they will promote domestic peace, and anticipates vic-

> Cuba or the Philippines, for there is a good deal to Smith, especially physically, and he would have made an excellent target for either sun or Spaniards. Mr. Smith still calls Custer county his

tories no less renowned than those he might

some time in the future. Personal Paragraphs.

Miss Hargreaves of Lincoln is visiting Miss Ethel Tukey.

Dr. C. A. Allenburger of Shelby, Neb., is an exposition visitor. M. S. Foss has returned after a trip of

three weeks in the west. A. L. Negrete and C. B. Flynn of Duran go, Mex., are Omaha visitors. Miss Florence Hutchens of Chicago is

isiting relatives in this city. W. B. McArthur, a prominent attorney of Colorado Springs, is in the city. I. Kimball, an attorney at Onawa, Ia., n Omaha visiting the exposition.

Arthur H. Conge of Pasadena, Cal., is the guest of W. E. Redell of this city for a few days. B. B. Brooks and T. S. Steed of Casper,

Wyo., are among the Wyoming visitors to the exposition. William Marquiss of Ripple, Ia., and David Davis of Casper, Wyo., are stockmen

Colonel Joseph Eiboeck, editor of the owa Staats Anzeiger, Des Moines, is visitng the exposition. J. E. Tackett and wife, Miss Kitto and

Thomas A. Williams and C. L. Shear of the United States Department of Agricul-ture, Washington, are in the city.

H. C. Russell of Schuyler, ex-commis-sioner of public lands, and James P. Gage, ex-adjutant general of the state militia, are in the city.

A. J. Scott, steward at the Asylum for the Insane at Hastings, spent a few days visit-ing the boys of the Third regiment at Fort Imaha and returned to Hastings yesterday The condition of General Charles F. Mant may be some time before he will be out gain. When sufficiently well it is probable hat he will leave for a trip of rest and recreation.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Liver and son of Hartford, Wis., are visiting the family of C. B. Liver of 1022 South Twenty-eighth street. It is their first visit to Omaha. Mr. in the general merchandise and anking business.

Benjamin Carter of Washington, special attorney in the Department of Justice, left esterday afternoon for Chadron, where he will take testimony in a number of claims against the government on account of Inlian depredations, held by parties in South Dakota

Frank Bassett and A. W. Johnson of Denver, P. Malony and L. J. Sheehau of Boston, John Jack, Peter McKeon, J. G. Kinner and J. H. Cunningham of New York, George W. Glenn, S. J. Lockwood, William Murphy, L. M. Hart and P. C. Armburster of Chi-cago and F. C. Page of Milwaukee are rominent guests stopping at the Barker. Nebraskans at hotels: Isaac L. Dwight, Hastings; J. W. Porter, J. J. Herbert, Cen-tral City; J. E. Kreidler, Fullerton; A. Newcomb, Kearney; D. J. Gates, wife and daughter, Albion; C. W. Owens and wife, Springfield, C. M. Baldwin, Lexington; H. more; Matt Daugherty, Ogalalla; A. G. Willis, Red Cloud; E. H. Amblee and wife Beatrice: Frank Irvine, J. G. Gawley, J. C. Knotts, Lincoln; C. H. Wolrath and wife, C. F. Whitmore, North Bend.

Our first fire acted like magic on the men. For two hours they had been inan-Thrilling Account of the Assault on El Caney

by the Twenty-Second Infantry. imate targets, now it was their turn. We could see forces that outnumbered

BREASTING THE FIRE OF UNSEEN FOES

Lientenant Wassell's Story of the March To and the Attack Upon the Spanish Stronghold - Deadly Fire of Guerrillas.

General Shafter, commanding the vicrious army at Santisgo, supplements press reports in pronouncing the campaign just ended one of unprecedented hardship for both officers and men. Correspondents have described in general terms the nature of the hardships and the tremendous difficulties the army was forced to overcome to reach a position rendering the surrender or destruction of the enemy inevitable. But the details of the struggle in the jungle, the deadly fire of unseen fees in trenches, blockhouses and in trees are best told by the

Lieutenant Wassell of the Twenty-second infantry, who was wounded in the battle Reynolds, who is a big fellow, drove up of July 1, contributes to the New York to the house with an express wagon in- Herald a graphic account of the capture tending to remove his belongings. Mrs. of El Caney and the gallant part taken by Owsley objected and Reynolds became the regiment from Fort Crook in that deadly abusive and sought to gain entrance to the encounter. Lieutenant Wassell is now at the army hospital at Fort McPherson, Ga. He writes as follows:

On the night of June 30 we blyouacked on the crest of a hill a mile and a half from the village of El Caney. Directly east of us were the lights of Santiago, the Mecca of our bloody pilgrimage. We had broken camp early in the after-

oon. The march to the hill had been a short one, but we had been held up along the machete cut trail to allow other troops to pass, and knee deep creeks had made the men footsore. Our principal meal for the day had consisted of tightening up our belts. Tired,

wet and hungry, the men throw themselves on their blankets just off the roadside. were not allowed to light fires. A piece of hardtack, a slice of bacon and a pull from the canteen-this was the last supper of many a poor soldier. But the meal was nade with a brave spirit, and brave hearts there were within the men who gulped down the scant fare.

#### Marching to the Battle.

We were awakened before daylight on the morning of the 1st by troops passing along the road. Soon came the order for us to fall in, and in a few minutes we were on the march. The Twenty-second United States infantry

formed the extreme left of a line that was o march through the village of El Caney. We had been told that we would encounter about 500 Spaniards in the village-that we would have little or no opposition.

The original plan of battle seems to have been to have our right sweep the village of El Caney and then, swinging to the left, get to Santiago on the north while the main force attacked from the east, but this plan fell through when the Spaniards were found in force at El Caney, General Linares ommanding the forces there in person.

About 6:30 o'clock in the morning the Second battalion of the Twenty-second reginent was deployed near the road leading to Santiago and about two miles south of El Caney. We were then pushed due east for half a mile over wire fences and through country overgrown with tough vines and Spanish bayonets.

Cutting Through Undergrowth. Meeting no opposition in this direction our march was changed to the right. It was impossible to keep the men in the extended order formation by squads. They cut their way through the undergrowth for a mile and a half. The eastest marching the vertical banks of a twenty-foot ra-

vine. At about 9 o'clock we found ourselves within five hundred yards of El Caney. During the last hour we had been under a slight but persistent fire from the Spanish sharpshooters; a fire that we could not return on account of the impossibility of locating it. The greater part of it came from guerrillas concealed in tree tops, which easily concealed the slight puffs of smoke

made by the Mausers. During the morning we found a Spanish morning report showing that from one company twenty-five men were detailed as scouts and twenty-five as guerrillas. The home, but temporarily he is residing in latter, after being convinced that capture Chicago, expecting to return to Nebraska by Americans meant sure and sudden death, were given bags of ammunition and sent up trees and told to pick off American officers.

# Surrounded by Guerrillas.

These guerrillas were all over the fieldbehind us, in front of us, to our right and to our left-and how well they did their work is shown by the number of killed and wounded officers. Company officers on the firing lines and general officers maneuvering their commands from the rear all suffered alike from guerrilla warfare. As we came in view of El Caney we were

greeted with a fussillade of shots, but, with a splendid disregard of death, the battalion officers calmly surveyed the field to locate our enemies-and this was a difficult task. About 500 yards north of us lay the vilage. We could see a few houses in a group, the largest banked with earth and loop-holed for rifle fire. Between the vilvated field. Save for a few straggling bushes it gave the enemy a clean field for firing on us.

In the rear of the village was a large stone blockhouse, flying a Spanish flag. Our artillery soon demolished this. To the right Miss Carahin of the Santee agency are of the village was a lone red building, with visiting the exposition. this was an intrenched blockhouse. All around our part of the town was a small intrenchment, from which the Spaniards poured a deadly rain of bullets.

# Under a Rain of Bullets.

it was, we lay on the ground for two hours, Privates Winter, Lynch, Field, Jameson,

all this time the men hugged the ground, while the bullets rained onto them and L. C. Pickett and Kearney, company H; over them. Such was the condition of the battlefield that we were afraid to fire, fearing to hit our own men.

a number of men had been struck. Men provisions to keep the Cubans from steal- ters purely pertaining to the order. lost from their commands joined us. Once we heard a good old American cheer come from right in front of us. Men and officers were exhausted from short rations, hard marching and the Cuban

tion of neither friend nor foe. And so for hours maneuvered our lines to find the Spanish position. About noon we succeeded in doing this. In an ordinary battle on ordinary ground we would have entered the engagement with all the information that to gain here took two hours under a fire of hitherto unknown ferocity-a fire that cost us our colonel killed, our lieutenant colonel and one lieu-

had been equally severe. Americans' Turn at Last. Shortly after noon we had the Spanish works in our immediate front well located, and, after a few changes of position, it came our turn to hurl every one of our hundred cartridges per man at a living

other part, at right angles, occupying the ommanding crest of a bill.

us. Not till later in the fight did we dis-

Our first shots were directed against the

blockhouses, the fortified houses and the en-

trenchments. It was infantry in the open

dier-the private soldier-that we lay on

open ground, and, by a fire that was as

coolly directed and as well simed as though

on the target ground, we kept the Spanish

Every art known to warfare was used b

the Spaniards in the location of their in-

trenchments. Apache, Sioux, Cheyenne could

not teach them craft in this bush warfare.

As we had only 100 cartridges per man

and as our position was greatly exposed

it was a matter of primary importance that

no shots should be wasted, and so officers

lay on the firing lines as far to the front as

With their field glasses the officers kep

constant watch on every visible part of

All at once an officer's head would pop up

rom behind the enemy's works. Ten sec-

ends later the entrenchment would be alive

with heads and pointed Mausers. One-

would caution our men, and then it was a

Gave Enemy Long Odds.

noment later came the "ping" of the Span-

sh bullets. We are Americans, and we

We were the well trained pack of hounds

in Montana. The Spaniard was the coy-

ete. On ground he would stand no chance.

In his protected coulies the odds were in

his favor, but still we would run him till

.The long red house gave us the greatest

more damage than puncture Spanish head-

Prayed for Artillery.

were not for us. We were to hold our post-

treating an inch-this was the task allotted

one half way down my back. I was carried

Shouting for Victory.

sound that has reached the ears of an Amer-

at any point from sole of foot to crown of

We went out in the morning to march

opposition. We struck a fortified position,

commanded by the ranking general at San-

alone a colonel killed, six officers wounded,

two sunstruck and many men killed and

CUBANS ARE DISPOSED TO STEAL

soldiers Sieep on Their Provisions to

Prevent Losing Them.

At about 6 o'clock I heard the grandest

down behind the hill we occupied

second the Spaniards retreated.

head, so long as it was Spanish.

So the fight ended.

many prisoners were ours.

ng near Santiago:

Bandmaster Reichardt.

and many a bullet struck its mark.

shell our entrenched foe!

be made.

gave the prey long odds behind their breast-

With . crash our fire was delivered.

enth of a second later our company officers

eads below their entrenchments.

iny man of their companies.

the Spanish works.

one of us dropped.

marksmanship.

trousers and undergarments.

ceived.

werks.

OMAHA FIRM DOES THE WORK of the liquid upon the floor and applied a FORT CROOK BOYS UNDER FIRE spanish target. Part of our line was ing them. They have also caught the Cubana robbing the dead and wounded. Whenever they have been caught in this act they have been shot at once, all soldiers having the right to mete out this nunishment.

The men who have been brought back wounded have been compelled, as have all others, to throw away all extra clothing and blankets. These who have returned have one pair of shoes, one pair of trousers, cover what greatly superior numbers on the left we had to contend against. and one blue shirt. No underclothing or secks are worn, as the clothing furnished by the government is the same all the year a hor country it is impossible for the men considered by the executive committee, and against infantry under cover, and it must a hot country it is impossible for the men to wear such warm clothes. go down to the credit of the American sol-

It is hard times for the boys and they all say they wish they could be in our quarters at Fort Crook, where the squad room is kept in a first-class condition. They do executive committee at Blum's hall and an not have their fine bath to jump into at their wash. Where they now are it rains are to go back to work this morning at the every afternoon, and they are compelled scale now paid by the Cudahys. It is to sleep in wet clothing every night. But even on the soft side of rocks and wet ground they look as healthy as when they had ment was made last night that all of the their spring bunks and white sheets to sleep | men would return to work this morning.

Food is scarce. What they get is hardtack, bacon, sometimes coffee, and sometimes not. Canned tomatoes were once on the bill of fare. Sugar is not known to them at the present time. Yet they are all jolly and expect to be back in time to see the exposition.

We still hope to be among our friends in Omaha before long, and trust to be welcomed home as well as if we were volun-MEMBER TWENTY-SECOND.

#### STAGE HANDS IN SESSION ucation as to who should get in the first National Association of Theatrical Employes Opens Its Convention

with Some Disorder.

The National Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes met in Creighton hall vesterday morning for a short session. Owing to a misunderstanding there was considerable dispute over who should occupy the chair, and to whom the credentials of the delegates should be given. Charles R. Norman of came here looking for something to do and New York City stood firm, however, and as president of the association would not allow the discontented faction to break up the meeting. When Mayor Moores entered the

rouble, but through all the hot afternoon t was give and take. That night wounded Spanish prisoner stated that of hall to welcome the alliance, about a dozen 400 men in the building and trenches at men were on the floor yelling at the chairnoon only two were without wounds at the man at the tops of their voices and every close of the fight. So much for American part in the proceedings. More than marksmanship-it was grit that took the dose of Spanish bullets and without a murmur gave back more than it reknow whether this alliance wanted me or

All along the crest of the earthworks by the red house were placed straw hats. Around the house were hung shirts and Without field glasses in the hands of company officers each man might have shot his hundred rounds of ammunition and done no gear. But as it was, never a swarthy head have given the keys of the city to. Here appeared above the crest without receiving are the keys to the city. I hope you will the ringing report of a Krag-Jorgensen, use them wisely. I will give you my telephone number, but I hope there won't be many calls over it from you in trouble. This was the fight on our end of the line. Let this meeting go on in harmony. If Weak and tired, we dared not risk the there is any trouble please call on me, and charge that would have been so welcome,

I will try and pour oil on the troubled but oh! how we longed for a support that waters." would have allowed us to charge! How we As a souvenir of the occasion Mr. Moores prayed for artillery, even one little piece, to presented the president with two large gilded keys. After the speech by the mayor But the glory and glamor of the fight President Norman appointed a credential committee of the following members: P. tion, silence the enemy's fire and take our Maloney of Boston, Harry Brown of Brookmedicine, to watch for a momentary glance lyn, F. Richardson of Newark, N. J.; C. L. of Spanish heads, to give them a quick vol- | Kohsin of Detroit and C. H. Bonn of St. ley, to take their deadly fire without re-Louis. The committee could not report because of another dispute about the financial matters of the association. Brooklyn and To our right we could hear great firing all St. Louis absolutely refused to pay their the afternoon. All we could do was to hope assessments until their own bills against the that there our lines were heavier and that National Alliance, which were of long standthere the turning point on the village would ing, were paid. It was decided to postpone the remainder of the session until this after-At about half past 4 in the afternoon one , noon, when the credential meeting could ad-

Mauser bullet succeeded in making four just the difficulties. Probably the afternoon holes in my left hand, one in my cheek and | meeting will be a more peaceful one and Mayor Moores will not have to be called in to pour oil on the troubled waters. The secretary of the association when asked what was the trouble said nothing was the matter and that their meetings were always

of more or less the nature of the one this ican. First, the firing all along our line morning. became one incessant, never ending report; The cause of the trouble in the early then a wild, exultant cheer went up from part of the meeting was because of charge our right, as our lines swept the town. It which had been preferred against Charles was a cheer from white throats and from Norman as president of the association, black throats, a cheer that thrills, caught charging him with illegal conduct in matup and echoed back to doomed Santiago. ters connected with the alliance at the sesand right in view of the lines of the Twentysion held recently in New York City. These charge were not read this morning, but they It was our turn now. All day long we had were distributed among the local lodges. vaited for it. Now we sent bullet after bullet at them-not at their heads alone, but

The second session of the Alliance was secret and the sergeant-at-arms was very particular to see that no outsider be al lowed to hear any of the proceedings. President Norman continued to preside, in spite of the charges preferred against him through a little village that would give no by some of the members, and he appears to have backbone enough to continue as the leader no matter how violent a small iago, but though it cost the Twenty-second portion of the members get in their addresses. The meeting was opened in much the same manner as the one of the mornwounded, yet by sunset the village and ing. No sooner had order been called for than half a dozen men were on their feet shouting at the president to be recognized. Mr. Norman clamly puffed away at his cigar and said: "One at a time! I will insist on only one having the floor and this meeting will be conducted in order."

TAMPA, Fla., July 13.—To the Editor of The Bee: The wounded of the regiment The first discussion was about Chicago who have just been brought back to Tampa and its right to count Springfield, Peoria lage and us was what had been a culti- and placed in the hospital here bring the and other neighboring cities with it in the following names of those in the Twenty-sec- quota of delegates. The four Chicago repond regiment. United States infantry, who resentatives alternated on the floor for the were killed and wounded during the fight- first fifteen minutes trying to convince the other members that these minor alliances Killed-Colonel Charles A. Wikoff, and did exist, but only as subordinates with Privates Rambeton, Lutter and Corporal Chicago at their head, to whom they paid Forrester, company H; Samuel Bennett, their dues. One Chicago man lost his tem-Micheal Gibiney and Henry Pole, company per and said to a member from the Atlantic coast that either he must be very hard of Wounded-Lieutenant Colonel Patterson, hearing or else his comprehension of the Captain Jones, Captain Mosher, Lieutenants English language was very small and lim-Godfrey, Lewis, Wassell, and Patton: Serited not to understand. "Keep your temgeant Jang; Privates Hill, Hall, Wassell, per, gentlemen," said the president. "There Comagham, Schimett, Covert, Hooster, New- is no use of our quarreling." It was at Had we had artillery to shell these forti- man and Mendal, company A; Harris and length decided to allow Chicago to have its fications our task would have been easy. As Shephard, company H; Corporal Nelson, four delegates on the floor with no consideration for the suburban members. The officers working with might and main to Struck, Johnson, Kapper, Donalino, Paul, remainder of the afternoon was spent in Pound, Corporal Bisling, Privates Shorley, reading the certificates of membership from Our fire discipline was perfect. During Aliene, Corporal Grabreing, Privates Shea, the delegates. Today the Alliance will take company A; Corporal Art, Privates Tallor, up more important matters.

The charges against President Norman re late entirely to the official acts of the execu The reports about the Cubans are not tive board, and involve nothing of moral or what our people have been expecting. The mental turpitude. Last night the executive It was a trying time. Several officers and United States soldiers have to sleep on their board held a session of some hours on mat

# SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

The packing house strike will be declared off this morning. At least that is the conclusion reached last night. For a time yesterday afternoon it looked as if the whole thing might have to be cone over again, as there was some talk of calling out the Cad ahy men in an effort to compel the Swift and Hammond houses to accede to the deit was announced that these men were re ceiving the pay they asked for and were en tirely satisfied. Late in the afternoon a com mittee from the Swift plant waited upon the agreement was reached whereby the me understood that the same arrangement was made by the Hammond people and the state Cudaby's entire force worked faithfully all day yesterday, the recruits of the morning being reinforced at noon by those who learned of the settlement through the morning papers. The men turned in with a will, especially after dinner and a great dea of accumulated work was disposed of with a rapidity that was surprising. Many cars were loaded and the slaughtering of live stock went on the same as if nothing had bappened. A number of men were asked if they were satisfied and they replied in the affirmative. They all appeared glad to be back at their old places. There was no change in the situation at the Swift and Hammond plants during the afternoon. few men were working at both places, just enough to keep the wheels turning. Swift's 150 head of cattle were slaughtered but as no hogs had been bought no attempt was made to work in the hog cutting of hog killing departments. At both Hammond's and Swift's yester-

day quite a number of strangers applied for work and were accommodated. These men were not packing house employes, but went to work for \$1.75 per day without asking any questions about a scale of wages, unions or anything else.

With the close of the labor troubles it is thought that the Armour plant will soon be opened. It is possible that the killing of hogs will commence this week. While one present was taking some active vocal is not known yet just how many men will be employed the number is estimated at After Mayor Moores was introduced he 1,200 for a start. Of course when all of "When I came into the hall I didn't the buildings are completed more men will be given work.

The strike started on the morning of July the chief of police. This is pretty hot weather, but when I saw all you fellows 11 at the Cudahy plant, when 100 laborers around I thought there was going to be a and made a demand for an increase of 21/2 general mixup. I take great pleasure in cents an hour in their pay. Laborers at all welcoming this association to the city of of the packing houses were being paid at price is 75c. Omaha. During the exposition months 100 the rate of 15 cents an hour, but all were organizations of this kind will come to not getting in full time. From the loading Omaha. This one is the twenty-first that I gang the fever spread among the rest of the men and by Thursday last the strike was on in earnest. It was the quietest tinental first. It pays. strike ever known here. The men maintained the best of order and at all of the seetings the leaders cautioned moderation As there was no attempt to import laborers there was really no reason for a demon stration by the strikers. Had the packers tried to bring men here from other places it might have been different.

Everyone appeared to be pleased at the arly termination of the difficulty and the strikers point with pride to the fact that no serious riots occurred. With the increase in wages granted the men say they can live and pay their bills. This, they assert, they ould not do under the old scale.

Last night the laborers and others inter-ested celebrated the termination of the The remains will be forwarded to Grand trike with a parade. A large number of Island for interment. the men gathered at Koutsky's hall in Brown park and led by a band marched ing his sister, Mrs. W. D. Cox. Twenty-to Blum's hall. The men marched two eighth and F streets. breast and the procession was about four blocks long. Crowds gathered on the streets and cheered the marchers as they passed. At Blum's hall speeches were made by State University of Pennsylvania, is he Chairman Fallon and others. All expressed the guest of Dr. and Mrs. B. J. Kendall. themselves as being more than pleased at he settlement of the trouble.

Along in the evening some of the night rews went to work at the packing houses ber of years ago. and soon volumes of black smoke poured. from the stacks of all of the plants, showing that active operations will be resumed Powers,

Council Meeting Tonight. The city council is on the bills for a neeting tonight and it looks as if there would be a quorum. It will be necessary for the council to meet soon and pass the of a gang of small boys who have been anlevy and appropriation ordinances, else the city will be without funds for a year. From what the members of the council said last what the members of the council said last strate one of the stones atruck him on the evening it is inferred that these ordinances head. Miller ran into the bouse to obtain will go through tonight.

Magie City Gossip. L. F. Walker was buried yesterday after noon at Laurel Hill cemetery. H. D. Reynolds of Central City was business visitor here yesterday. The strike has not interfered with the buying of live stock at the yards. Phi Kearney post, Grand Army of the Republic, will meet at Masonic hall tonight. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Burton

Baily, Twenty-second and W streets, yesterday. Miss Ella O'Connell of the Drovers' Jour nal force has gone to the lakes to spend her vacation.

George Parks of the Cudahy company re-turned to Sloux City last night after spend-Friday evening of this week the Ladies' can dollars. He is looking Aid society of the First Methodist Epis- to give them a silver talk.

# Continental's



# STOCK CLEARING SALE

TUESDAY.

It's straw hats, crash hats and boys' suits.

Every man's straw hat in the house, in 3 lots, at 25c, 50c and

Boys' straw and crash hats, your choice 10c, 15c and 25c.

To clear out all our weather, but when I saw all you fellows in the Cudany plant down their trucks with your coats of throwing your arms in the loading gang threw down their trucks boys' waist suits the

Always see the Con-



N. E. Cor. 15th and Douglas.

copal church will give a lawn social at the home of Mrs. W. A. McCollisier, Eighteenth and Missouri avenue.

George Alter of Colorado Springs in visit-

M. F. Campbell and Roy Ifoney have returned from a trip to Wilber. They rode their wheels both going and coming. W. M. Towle, one of the professors of the Brigadier General Mario Menocal of the Cuban army was a classmate of City Treasurer Broadwell at Cornell university a num-

The women of St. Martin's Episcopal church will meet at the home of Mrs. F. Twenty-fourth and I streets, Wednesday afternoon.

Miller and His Tormentors. Fred Miller, an old man living at Fortieth measures last night in resenting the conduct sall his front door with rocks and when Mil-ler opened the door last night to remonhis revolver and opened fire promiseuously from the front door. He continued firing until his ammunition was exhausted, but no damage was done. Miller was later ar-rested on complaint of a neighbor who objected to the bombardment.

Converting a Silver Man. Frank Elmore, the hackman, is usually very strong silver man and speaks his mind freely in favor of the white metal. He always contended that a Mexican dollar was as good as an American dollar, He

doesn't think so now.

Late Sunday night he had a party of Texans from the border of Mexico. They rode about for a time and were driven to a downtown resort, where in the dim, un-certain light twelve silver dollars, as he charges, were counted to Elmore. When he reached his barn he took out his money and found that he had been given twelve Mcxican dollars. He is looking for the Texans

# The Kimball Piano—

It is always a pleasant duty to chronicle facts-Hence it is a pleasure at this time to state that we have in the city of Omaha a live representative of the largest producing piano and organ factories in the world-The W. W. Kimball Company of Chicago are not only the largest producers by one-half, but their present factories are one-half times larger than those of any similar establishment-Mr. Hospe also has charge of the Kimball exhibit in the Liberal Arts building-You should see this interest-

A. HOSPE, Music and Art. 1513 Douglas



# You're Taking Chances—

Big chances if you do not have a competent optician treat your eyes-Our method is so exacting that the smallest defect cannot escape us-We grind our own lenses and are thus positive of giving the proper lens and can guarantee results-Examinations made free by a graduate optician who has had years of actual experience-We show a large line of colored glasses in different shades. Such eye helps and relievers these bright and sunny days.

The Aloe & Penfold Co Leading Scientific Opticions. 1405 Farn .m Street. OMAHA



Out For Blood-And right in the front ranks will be sun. Our left was wholly unsupported. We found the famous men's Hanan shoewere only a thin skirmish line, almost the only standard measurment lasttouching the enemy, but knowing the loca-Why pay \$5 for the inferior kinds when the same money buys the Hanan-no breaking in required-made to fit-does fit-and never hurts the feet-We are sole sellers and have them in patent leather-tan and calfskin-Ladies that want to be up-to-date can get the new tan shade Russia-Hanan shoe-made on same last as the man's shoe-the most handsome shoe ever shown in Omaha-Ask to see these when in the tenant wounded. The loss among the men

# Drexel Shoe Co.

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House. 1419 FARNAM STREET