

WARM WELCOME FOR TEXAS

New Yorkers Greet the Appearance of the Staunch Battleship.

FLOATING ARSENAL TO GO INTO DRY DOCK

Craft in the Harbor Turn Their Whistles Loose and for a Time Heedless of Supreme.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Back from the coast of Cuba, battle-scarred and powder-stained and punctured in spots, with its formidable guns bristling in the sunlight and its officers and crew laughing and cheering like schoolboys on a holiday trip, the United States battleship Texas, Captain J. W. Philip in command, steamed slowly up the lower bay from Sandy Hook this forenoon on its way to the Brooklyn navy yard.

For a brief period it remained at anchor off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, to receive the mail and dispatches, and as soon as those were got on board, the vessel proceeded slowly to its destination amid salutes of greeting from the thousands of people who crowded the decks of the outward bound excursion boats.

Salutations of welcome came from all sides. Every vessel that boasted a steam whistle let it shriek for all it was worth. The piping toots of little tugboats mingled with the deep-toned roars from the ocean and coastwise steamers, and the usual calm of the Sabbath was supplanted by a veritable pandemonium. The sailing vessels were also in evidence, and the silent dipping of the colors aboard the pleasure yachts, while not so demonstrative as the shrill notes from the steamer, was equally effective and the man in charge of the steam siren on the Texas worked like a beaver relying on the hearty reception.

The cheers of the excursionists and passengers on the numerous ferry boats were taken up by the people who watched the black painted war ship from the New York and Brooklyn shores and the brave sailors responded with waving caps and handkerchiefs as they stood on the main deck dressed in white duck suits which stood out in bold relief against the superstructure which still wore that dark color which is now known as "Uncle Sam's war paint."

Captain Philip on the Bridge.

Captain J. W. Philip was on the bridge directing the course of the Texas and by his side stood his executive officer, Lieutenant Commander G. E. Barber. Among the officers who were congregated on the quarter-deck was one by whose inventive genius the death dealing and destructive power of the two twelve-inch guns in the turrets was increased three-fold—Lieutenant F. J. Haeseler, of whom Captain Philip made special mention in his report of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet off Santiago.

When the Texas reached the navy yard the dock was crowded with blue jackets and marines who greeted their fellows with fervent enthusiasm and welcomed them back with joyous shouts.

Willing hands did the work of securing the vessel to her moorings at the dock, and as soon as the gangways were placed in position hundreds of relatives of the men aboard rushed to embrace the heroes who had fought so nobly and successfully in the cause of humanity.

The general outward appearance of the big floating fort showed that the Texas had had a rough time of it, and a close inspection revealed the places where the shells of the guns had penetrated the port bow and starboard superstructure. On June 22, while the Texas was bombarding the Morro at the entrance of Santiago harbor, a six-inch shell tore through the port side under the anchor about twenty feet from the bow. This shell exploded on the opposite side of the gun deck and on its way instantly killed Frank Blakely, a first-class apprentice, whose home was in Lawrence, Mass. This was the only fatal missile which struck the Texas during its fighting term, as none of the other men who were wounded succeeded in their injuries. A piece of the shell which killed Blakely hit John Lively, a landsman, in the leg and inflicted a dangerous and painful wound. Lively was limping around the gun deck today and said he would soon be all right again.

Other Shots.

During the engagement of July 2, when the Texas was chasing Cervera's vessels, a big shell, probably from the Almirante Oquendo, pierced the starboard bulkhead underneath the bridge. It passed through the ventilator and after carrying away the ash boat, entered the superstructure, where it exploded, but injured no one. Several shots took effect on the bridge and other parts of the superstructure, but nearly all traces of the damage done by them were removed on the homeward trip.

The firing of the port turret gun across the upper deck, the vessel considerably as its decks and supports have been loosened. If occasion required, however, the Texas could fight at a moment's notice, its batteries being in excellent order. All the sailors who were near today said the Texas was a wonderful ship and its record off the Cuban coast had laid at rest the stories which had been circulated as to its being an unlucky vessel.

On the way up from Cuba the Texas made only about nine knots an hour, but this was caused by bad coal.

Twenty-two sick sailors and marines were brought back from the squadron by the Texas and they were all transferred to the naval hospital adjoining the navy yard. None of them had been injured in battle and in no case is there any fatal results. Dry dock No. 2 is in readiness for the docking of the Texas, which will be done tomorrow.

Cotton Mills to Curtail Output.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 31.—The cotton manufacturers say there are no new developments in the curtailment movement here. Feilers put out in Rhode Island and in manufacturing centers of this state, it is claimed, have developed satisfactory replies to the end that the curtailment may become general. The middle of next week, it is thought, will show the success or failure of the movement.

BRISTOL, R. I., July 31.—With the exception of the weaving and spinning departments, which will be run night and day to make up orders on hand, the Namquit cotton mills operated by the Richmond Manufacturing company closed tonight for an indefinite period. The cause is the low prices which prevail in the cotton market.

LOOKING TOWARD NEBRASKA

Many Eyes at Washington Are Fixed on the Antelope State.

INTEREST IN REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS

General Feeling that the Party Will Conduct a Vigorous and Successful State and Congressional Campaign.

Philadelphia Lawyer Urges His Fellow Citizens to Get It Now.

United States Attorney J. M. Dow of Philadelphia, who delivered the eloquent address at the exposition July 4, has returned to Philadelphia, where he expressed in a public interview his regret that his state was not more properly represented. "The Omaha Exposition," he said, "would alone justify the length of the journey. The buildings, while not as large as those at Chicago or Philadelphia, are designed with great taste and are effectively grouped upon a narrow lagoon which reminds one of the Chicago Court of Honor. The illuminations at night have, I think, never been surpassed at any similar exposition. Instead of the arc light the buildings are outlined by 40,000 incandescent lights and the effect is beautiful beyond expression. So far as the exhibits are concerned they admirably illustrate the great agricultural and mineral resources of the west and the culture of the transmississippi region. As an international exposition the war has made it a disappointment, but there is ample interest and instructive value. I could not but greatly regret the entire absence of any exhibits from either Philadelphia or Pennsylvania; neither has a building and the matchless resources of this city and state are unrepresented. Those faults, this I do not pretend to say, but that our people have made a great mistake I am confident. The western people are most appreciative of attention and they resent being ignored. Had the Philadelphia merchants made an adequate exhibit of our great manufacturing industries they would have gained the lasting friendship of the section which numbers 22,000,000 people. It is true that we have been no more remiss than other eastern states, but this fact makes our opportunity to make valuable business connections in the west the greater. It is not too late and either the governor or the mayor should move in the matter, or the Trades league should take it up and dependently and show the west that we feel an interest in its great exposition."

Notes of the Exposition.

There will be a rehearsal of the exposition chorus at the Auditorium Tuesday evening. The formal dedication of the great organ in the Auditorium will occur Thursday evening, August 11. The occasion will be celebrated by an elaborate musical program by Harrison Will of Chicago, assisted by the exposition chorus. Mr. Will is one of the foremost organists of the west and has very recently been appointed as conductor of the Chicago Apollo club to succeed William L. Tomlinson. The idea of a choral congress in connection with the exposition is received with general approval and the plan promises to be a success. Assurances have already been given that the necessary rates will be granted and Superintendent Kelly expects to secure the speakers and issue his circulars before the end of the week. The date has been informally set for September 21, 22 and 23, and the selection will undoubtedly be approved.

Superintendent Kelly of the music department is arranging for a series of illustrated concerts on the Plaza with the assistance of W. G. Stephens, Mr. Stephens is the proprietor of a stereopticon and it is proposed to give a series of entertainments, operatic and otherwise, in which the scenic apparatus will be provided by the use of these entertainments will be put on next Monday night.

Some of the Midway people are disgruntled on account of the action of the management in refusing to permit the flower parade to traverse this amusement. General Manager Clarkson states that it is the intention of the management to give a series of entertainments, operatic and otherwise, in which the scenic apparatus will be provided by the use of these entertainments will be put on next Monday night.

How Hawaii Got the News

Commissioner Shingle Receives Newspaper Accounts of Honolulu's Notification of Annexation.

Commissioner Shingle of the Hawaiian exhibit is in receipt of a bundle of papers from Honolulu bearing date of July 15. The papers of that date publish the details of the receipt of the announcement of the news that President McKinley had signed the Hawaiian annexation bill. The front page of the Hawaiian Gazette has a line running entirely across its six columns. This line is the one word "Annexation," and it is the key line of the pyramis of the Hawaiian exhibit. One line that follows is "Here to Stay," while the first pyramid of the head is the first verse of the "Star Spangled Banner."

Telegrams evidently clipped from United States papers detail the congressional proceedings in connection with the passage of the bill. They bear the date July 6.

The local account of the receipt of the news indicates that the people of Honolulu had a hot old time. The reporter who wrote the story said that the first news was telephoned to Minister Sewall, Consul Hayward and the executive building from the steamer Mohican. Men on the warships read the signals from the Coptic and immediately gave out the information. A great crowd gathered on the wharf and as the officers read the signals and gave them out pandemonium reigned. Bonfires were lighted and burned along the water front. The Hawaiian band got out and, parading the streets, played the "Star Spangled Banner," "Columbia" and other American airs. President Dole, who was at his home a few miles distant from the city, heard the noise and saw the signals and, mounting his horse, hurriedly rode in, but not until the American flag had been run up on about every building in the city.

Word has been received by Commissioner Shingle that a large invoice of photographs is enroute from Hawaii and is due to reach here any day. They are principally pictures of the Nebraska boys who went to join Dewey at Manila. They were taken at Hawaii and will show just how the young soldiers enjoyed themselves in that town. They are pictures of the boys as they were sailing into harbor, as they appeared in camp on the government square, at their meals, swimming in the sea, firing with the Hawaiian maidens and riding on the street cars.

Tallyho Accident.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The young people were seriously injured today by the overturning of a tallyho at the foot of Ogden avenue viaduct. The injured were: Mamie Smith, internal injuries and bruises about the body; Jessie Flansery, right arm crushed; Mamie Kelley, bruises about the body; Nellie Hanley, back and side injured; Maggie Noonan, injuries about the body; Mr. C. Noonan, right arm wrenched; Ella Ciran, injured about the body; Martha Heyer, bruised; Nellie Malarko, arms crushed and cut on the head; Nellie Mae, left leg sprained; Annie McEnroy, limbs crushed.

Yellow Fever at Tampico.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 31.—State Health Officer Swearingen has received positive information that there is yellow fever in epidemic form at Tampico, Mex., and he has notified all quarantine officers to rigidly enforce quarantine against the infected point.

1310

Harney Street

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FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

FIRE SALE OF CLOTHING

The entire stock of the National Clothing Co., that was damaged by water and smoke, will be sold for

25 Cents on the Dollar.

Every suit, every overcoat, every pair of pants, hats and furnishing goods must and will be sold for the small amount of 25 cents on the dollar.

- Children's Suits.
  - \$2.50 Child's Suits, damg'd a little, - 35c
  - \$3.50 Child's Suits, damaged a little, - 50c
  - \$4 Child's Suits, damaged a little, - 75c
  - \$5 Child's Suits, damaged a little, - \$1.00
  - \$6 Child's Suits, damaged a little - \$1.25
- Boys' Suits.
  - \$2.50 Boys' Suits, damaged a little, - 50c
  - \$3.50 Boys' Suits, damaged a little, - \$1.00
  - \$4.50 Boys' Suits, damaged a little, - \$1.25
  - \$5.50 Boys' Suits, damaged a little, - \$1.50
  - \$7 Boys' Suits, damaged a little, - \$2.00

FURNISHING GOODS.

- 12 1-2 cent collars, all kinds, - 5c
- 25c Neck Wear, - 10c
- 12 1-2c Black and Tan Hose, - 5c
- \$2.50 All Wool Shirts, - 80c
- \$1.50 All Wool Shirts, - 50c
- 75c All Wool Shirts, - 25c

Everything must go—nothing reserved. The entire stock of men's and boys' clothing, hats, caps and furnishing goods, will be sold at a sacrifice. Call early to secure bargains.

Sale Open Tuesday Morning, August 2nd

AT NINE O'CLOCK A. M.

No. 1310 Harney Street, Next Door to Trocadero.

...AMUSEMENTS...

"A Fair Rebel" had numerous admirers at the Creighton yesterday afternoon and evening, many drawn there doubtless by the memory of a past success when the play was first presented in this city, and many others doubtless by a desire to see how the new members of the company would size up. It is the generally accepted verdict that the gaps left in the stock company by the departure of Mr. Smith and Miss Dunn have been acceptably filled by the engagement of Frederick Montague and Miss Taughn. "A Fair Rebel" needs little description to Omaha people, having been seen here before. It is a drama woven around the incidents of the late unpleasantness, in which officers of the conquering army of the north are made captives by the rebels. It is a comedy to relieve its more serious and stirring features, and is altogether a very effective play. Mr. Montague as a colonel in the union army who falls in love with a fair rebel was both natural and effective and gave a very strong presentation of the character. Miss Taughn as Joan Fitzhugh, a hoydenish young girl who develops as the play progresses into a mature woman in whom the element of mischief is still dominant, made a decided hit. Of the members of the company, with whose methods the public is fully familiar, it is not necessary to say more than that their reputations lost nothing by their work in "A Fair Rebel." Gertrude Berkeley appeared in a role which she has never heretofore essayed here—a rough, uncouth woman of the southern mountains, and gave work her best opportunity. Miss Kenmark was a perfect coquette, and her "A Fair Rebel" had a part similar to several in which she has been heretofore seen, notably in "Held by the Enemy," and her work was fully up to her previous standard.

Clifford's Gaiety theater presented a vaudeville bill last evening instead of the customary burlesque. There were fourteen numbers upon the printed program, but for some unaccountable reason only five of these were given. They were the three Marretta sisters, who were very clever contortionists, acrobats and skirt dancers; "Dewey" in a good tumbling act; the Lawrence sisters in songs and dances; Mathews and son, the former on bicycle roller skates and the latter on a huge ball, which he traveled around over the floor on very cleverly, and Mendola and his performing dog in a new and meritorious act.

BISMARCK DIES IN AGONY

(Continued from First Page.)

to the family of the deceased statesman the sorrow which the government and people of the United States feel at the passing away of the great chancellor, whose memory is ever associated with the greatness of the German empire.

HIS LETTER OF RESIGNATION.

Text of Bismarck's Communication to Emperor William on Resignation.

BERLIN, July 31.—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes a long article on Bismarck by Dr. Moritz Busch. It gives an alleged copy of the original text of Prince Bismarck's letter to Emperor William on leaving office in 1890, which, it is understood, was only to be published after his death. In this document Bismarck is represented as saying: "It is not possible for me to retain the position of president of the council of ministers after your majesty, in respect of the same, has urged a capital diminution, relying upon an abrogation of the order of 1852 which regulates the relations of a minister president to his colleagues. "Moreover, in regard to my official prerogatives, your majesty has imposed limits which do not permit me to have a proper share in state business and its administration or that freedom of action in ministerial decisions or communications with the Reichstag or members of the Reichstag which my constitutional responsibility requires. It would also—after the latest decisions of your majesty respecting the direction to be given our foreign policy (as

set forth in the imperial autograph letter with which your majesty yesterday accompanied the reports of the council at—)

—be impossible for me to carry out the instructions therein given with respect to foreign policy. I would thus call in question all the important results for the German empire which our foreign policy has attained under favorable conditions for a decade past, on lines laid down by both your majesty's predecessors on our relations toward—, the unexpectedly great importance of which— has since his return from— confirmed to me.

"In view of my attachment to the service of your majesty's royal house and the many years during which I have grown habituated to a position which I have hitherto regarded as an enduring one, it is very painful to me to sever myself from my accustomed relations to your majesty and from the general policy of the empire and Prussia, but after conscientious consideration of your majesty's intentions, for the execution of which I must be prepared if I remain in office, I cannot do otherwise than beg your majesty to relieve me of the office of imperial chancellor, premier and minister of foreign affairs.

"According to the impressions I have received during the last few weeks, as well as communications from your majesty's military and civil household, I may assume that my request to resign meets with your majesty's wishes and that I may therefore certainly rely upon its gracious acceptance. I would have tendered my resignation to your majesty long ago if I had not thought your majesty wished to utilize the experiences of a true servant of your predecessors. Since I have become certain that your majesty does not care to avail himself of them, I withdraw from political life without any apprehension that public opinion will condemn my decision as untimely."

Escanaba Scorched.

ESCANABA, Mich., July 31.—About 7:30 o'clock this evening fire started in Patrick Fogarty's feed store, and driven by a strong northeast wind, sped throughout the block

Railroad Foreclosure.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 31.—In the United States circuit court the Central Trust company of New York filed a bill against the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad company and William A. Hillman of Indianapolis, trustee, asking that the first mortgage against the railroad, amounting to \$1,275,000, given by it on January 1, 1880, to the Central Trust company, be closed. The complainant alleges that the company is insolvent and that it has failed to make the payments of semi-annual interest due in January and July. The complainant asks that all subsequent liens be barred and that a sale of the property be ordered and a receiver be appointed pending the sale.

Taken Along to the Philippines.

Those who have relatives and friends in the several expeditions to the Philippine islands will be pleased to know that a good supply of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been taken along and more will be procured from the agency in Hong Kong as required. The great success of this remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. During the epidemic of cholera in Honolulu it proved more successful than any other treatment. For sale by all druggists.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Some of the wooden block pavement on the Tenth street viaduct that was badly worn has been replaced.

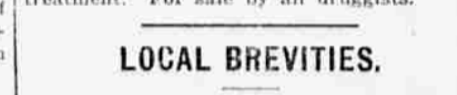
The street railway company has completed the work of putting in new track at the curve at Tenth and Farnam streets.

MR. A. HOSPE HAS THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING THE ARRIVAL AT HIS MUSIC AND ART ROOMS OF BARON PASZYTHORY'S CELEBRATED PAINTING OF COUNTESS ZICHY OF VIENNA—OPENING SATURDAY, JULY 30, AND CONTINUING A SHORT TIME. ADMISSION, 15 CENTS.

In our art rooms will also be found the largest line of known photos in Omaha—The Kimball—The Kanbe—The Kramch & Bach—The Whitney and others—Special terms and prices are being made on these—You should see the Kimball Exhibit in the Liberal Art building.

A. HOSPE,

MUSIC AND ART 1513 Douglas



Going Right On—

Peace or no peace—Selling shoes—always lower than anyone else—we've several lines of misses' and children's shoes that have become broken in the season's selling; child's sizes \$1.25 to \$1.50; misses' sizes 11 to 2—not all sizes in each line but good sizes in all lines. That we're going to be able to fit most feet in some of the lines—these are our regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 shoes, but to close them out quick—you can take them at \$1.00 a pair—ox blood and dark chocolate tans tomorrow \$1.00 that have been \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House.

1419 FARNAM STREET.



Deformity Remedies—

A complete line of shoulder braces—made to fit perfectly and to properly brace the shoulders. We manufacture a full line of deformity braces, trusses, etc.—This department is in charge of thoroughly competent persons who make them fit any case on hand—our stock of manufactured goods is complete and comprises elastic stockings, trusses, supporters, batteries, atomizers, crutches, bed pans, air pillows, rubber goods, surgical instruments, medical supplies, etc.—Send us for catalogue or any information desired—We build what is needed in this line from actual measurement.

The Aloe & Penfold Co

Deformity Brace Manufacturers.

168 Farnam Street

Opposite Faxon Hotel. OMAHA



BABY'S Terrible ECZEMA

My baby suffered from terrible Eczema. Doctor and every remedy tried, to no account. He cried all the time and his face was like raw meat. I had to carry him on a pillow, and was fairly discouraged. I used half a box of CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA Lotion, and in one week my baby was entirely cured. Today his skin is as smooth as silk. Mrs. J. F. FARRISE, 362 1/2 1st St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Yellow Fever at Tampico.

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