

Telephones 618-694.

Bee, July 20, 1899.

Special Prices

on White Lawn Dressing Sacques. They are all new goods this season—the styles and trimmings are not excelled—they fit perfectly. Note the reductions:

- All \$1.00 and \$1.25 Dressing Sacques now 75c.
- All \$1.50 Dressing Sacques now \$1.15.
- All \$1.75 Dressing Sacques now \$1.25.
- All \$2.00 Dressing Sacques now \$1.50.
- All \$2.50 Dressing Sacques now \$1.75.
- All \$3.00 Dressing Sacques now \$2.25.
- All \$4.00 Dressing Sacques now \$3.00.
- All \$5.00 Dressing Sacques now \$4.00.
- All \$6.00 Dressing Sacques now \$4.50.

We have nearly all sizes—on sale Friday morning and until all are sold.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 10TH AND DOUGLAS STS. WE CLOSE AT 6 O'CLOCK SATURDAYS.

Simon nor with any person. I have never knowingly had a conversation with Mr. Nixon upon any subject whatever. He has never been in my private office or work-room at any time. I have never had a conversation with him here or at any other place upon the subject mentioned nor upon any other subject. I have never had a speaking acquaintance with him. I have never seen anything of him, at the time of the alleged transaction of which he speaks. It was after that time that I first heard of him from the mouth of his disreputable character. I did not at that time, nor have I since, had a speaking acquaintance with him and never conversed with him upon any subject whatever.

Regarding the statement to the effect that one of his co-workers told him that the original plan for a recount of the ballots had been talked over by him with Mr. Dahlman, Edmisten and others, there is not a word of truth in it. It is the pure fabrication of a malicious and unscrupulous party or under the solicitation and direction of others.

The testimony itself is of such a character as to be unworthy of consideration. Evasive, indefinite and hearsay statements would not have been admitted or given publicity by men imbued with any spirit of fairness. I might say with equal propriety, and far more truth, that I had heard the object of this inquiry is to find, if possible, something that will answer the purpose of political capital, regardless of the question of truth, fairness or the interest of good government.

Regarding Mr. Hedlund's testimony and his connection with the "crooked" work, if there was any, I only desire to call your attention to his letter to me, after the commission had been enjoined from proceeding further and after the legislature was preparing to make the canvass by its own members, wherein he said in substance that, notwithstanding the fact that he had remained silent and did not intend to say anything until after the entire work had been performed, he had seen the canvass sheets and could only have the effect of nullifying all that had been done and of thwarting the will of the legislature. You may reconcile these conflicting statements to suit your own pleasure.

I may in conclusion say briefly and in a general way that if any fraud was committed, or actually committed, I knew nothing of it. I favored the canvass of the votes cast for constitutional amendments, and this being done by the legislature itself without the aid of an appointive commission. The original canvass bill as introduced in the house contemplated the appointment of a commission to canvass the votes cast for the amendments. The bill was changed in the senate by the aid of republican votes to provide for an appointive commission. I seriously considered the wisdom of voting it, but finally approved it. The commission was appointed, but after working a while was ordered by the court from further proceeding upon the ground of the alleged unconstitutionality of the act. The legislature then took charge of the canvass, as originally contemplated, recounted the ballots and made their report, which is a matter of record.

If any ballots have been changed or tampered with I know not whether it was done in York county or in any other county, whether by or under the direction of a certain disreputable republican politician, which I am convinced was then determined to prevent a canvass by fair or foul means, or whether by some other person or persons.

I do know that my every act in regard to the matter was solely and only for the purpose of having an honest recount of the votes actually cast, ascertain the truth and then determine upon the decisions of the supreme court whether the amendment proposed was legally and constitutionally submitted.

AS THROUGH JAPANESE EYES

Intelligent Citizen of the Island Nation Gives His Impressions of American. Inazo Nitobe of Sapporo, Japan, special commissioner of the Japanese Department of Agriculture and Commerce, is spending a few days in the city inspecting local industries. Mr. Nitobe's special mission to the United States at this time is to make a thorough study of the American methods of fertilizing the soil. Much information on this subject has been gathered at the various large packing establishments of the country and Omaha is the first city the Japanese commissioner has visited for the purpose of investigation. Mr. Nitobe plans to make a tour of the state agricultural fairs and the packing houses at Chicago and Kansas City. When the task is completed he will spend several months in Philadelphia and Washington studying in the government departments there.

Mr. Nitobe is enthusiastic in praise of our methods of agricultural development. Comparing them with those of his own country he said: "The ways of the American farmer differ widely from the customs of the Japanese tiller of the soil. The American is vastly more resourceful, more experienced. He takes better care of his land, and the care of the soil is an essential principle to agricultural progress and development. Our farmers have been raising products on their land for hundreds of years without attempting to give back the nutriment they have taken out of it. Only lately have they learned that soil must be renewed and crops that both find a ready market and give nutriment to the earth. It usually is the case that paying products enervate the earth; you Americans have taught us that beans, peas and the like rest the soil in which they grow. The cultivation of this kind of vegetable pays too. Our ancestors knew nothing of the chemistry of agriculture; we are learning that from you."

Commenting upon Japan's civil and industrial development Mr. Nitobe said: "The Japanese are a wonderfully progressive race. Their advancement has been at a rate as fast, if not faster, than that of the Americans. The young men of the United States are money getters, their ambition is to be wealthy. The youth of my country are learning that from you."

Wins the Silver Medal. HUSLEY, England, July 20.—Color Sergeant Matthews of the civil service won the silver medal and the silver badge for the highest aggregate in the first and second stages of the competition for the Queen's prize, having scored 215 out of a possible 230. The Canadian, Bertram, tied for second place.

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Two Jets of Lava Are Forced High Into the Air and Take Their Course Down Mountain Side in Three Streams.

HILO, Hawaii, July 8.—(Via San Francisco.)—After a term of rest and almost complete inactivity, extending over a period of several years, the volcano of Mokuawia, one of the greatest demonstrations ever furnished by the volcano of Hawaii. The eruption was first noticed at the volcano house, where, early on the morning of July 4, the guests were awakened by an explosion and on their way to the verandas witnessed one of the most grand and elaborate displays of Pele's displeasure ever yet given. The outbreak occurred on the side of Mauna Loa at an elevation of about 19,000 feet and at about the same place as where issued the flow of 1881. Two immense fountains of lava were forced into the air at an elevation of many hundred feet and from these and the constant overflow from the mountain were rapidly formed the three lava flows which are now steadily making their way down the mountain side toward the sea.

These streams of lava are taking different directions and the rapidity of their movement is dependent on the obstructions and depressions of the country through which they pass. The smaller flow is in the direction of Kilauea and is now about twenty miles distant from the volcano. It is apparently the second flow in size, as nearly as can be estimated, will take about the same course as the Waialuku river. The third flow, which has taken its way toward the Kau side, is to all appearances the largest. It is now about ten miles from the island and seems to be making rapid progress in its path of destruction.

Night Turned 'no Day. The eruption shows no signs of abatement and the sight by night and the early morning hours is one of unusual grandeur and brilliancy. At the volcano house, which is probably some seven miles from the outbreak, lights are not required through the night and the country for many miles around the mountain is brightly illuminated. From Hilo the sight has been witnessed nightly by interested crowds, and the Waialuku bridge has been especially a desirable position for observation. From this bridge the illumination is to be seen directly up the river and the bright red from the huge fountain and the overflow as it is seen through the clouds and smoke, make a picture at times so weird and all ways so grand, that it is not easy to be forgotten.

George Paty, who has resided on this island for the last thirty years and who has witnessed all the outbreaks during that time, says this seems to be the most extensive in connection with the opening of a street connecting Williams street with Twelfth. This is the street which will give Edward Harpster an outlet from his property, which is hemmed in by the railroads. A part of the connection is to be made across the street for the purpose of the Burlington road.

Authority was given City Treasurer Edwards to enter into contract for the completion of the delinquent tax list. The report of the appraisers for the condemnation of private property and the approval of the same by the Board of Public Works was referred. The damages allowed aggregate over \$7,000.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM IN CHIL

Great Damage to Railways and Bridges—Wheat Crops Believed to Be Destroyed. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 20.—(Via Galveston, Tex.)—The storm mentioned in the dispatch to the Associated Press on July 18 still continues. The damage to railways and bridges is estimated at \$1,000,000. The whole crop, it is believed, has been completely destroyed.

CHAMBERLAIN HOPES FOR BEST.

Thinks that President Kruger Will Satisfy All the English Demands. LONDON, July 20.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons today regarding the relations between Great Britain and the South African republic, the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, said that the modifications made in the franchise law of the Transvaal led the government to hope that the new law may be interpreted so as to take with one hand what was given by the other. It would also be easy, by subsequent legislation, to alter the whole character of the concessions, but Mr. Chamberlain added the government feels assured that President Kruger, having accepted the principle for which the British government has contended, is well disposed to reconsider any details of his scheme which might possibly hinder the full accomplishment of the object in view and that he will not allow it to be nullified or reduced in value by subsequent alterations of the law or any act of the administration.

Doings of the Shamrock.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, July 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Shamrock left the Solent today on the way to the Clyde to dismantle and fit its jury rig for the passage across the Atlantic. Lipton challenged Erin and Lipton will accompany the challenger across, Lipton following in a liner. The Shamrock was towed out of the Solent and will sail around, calling at Queenstown, Kingstown and Bangor to salute the principal Irish clubs before dismantling.

Ireland Sails for Home.

QUEENSTOWN, July 20.—Archbishop John Ireland of Minnesota sailed for the United States today on board the steamer Britannia. A large number of priests and influential people bid the archbishop farewell before the departure of the steamer. The Archbishop Ireland delivered a powerful address before an immense audience in the opera house at Cork yesterday evening on the subject of the "People of Ireland and Temperance."

Seditious Mobs in Barcelona.

BARCELONA, July 20.—There was a serious demonstration here today. A mob of about 800 persons seized the opportunity afforded by the presence of the French admiral, Fournier, at an official lunch, to parade the streets, carrying the French tricolor and shouting seditious cries. The crowd was dispersed by the police after some trouble and a number of arrests were made.

FOUNTAIN OF MOLTEN METAL

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NEW MAN FOR WAR OFFICE

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GRIGGS CONTENT WITH PRESENT POSITION

Postmaster General Smith Also Dismisses Any Aspiration for Higher Honors—Resignation Formally Tendered and Accepted.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—No definite information was obtainable tonight as to the president's selection of a successor to Russell A. Alger as secretary of war. This may be due to the fact that a tender of the office is under consideration by the gentleman chosen. There is a desire on the part of the president that General Alger's successor shall be a lawyer of attainments and high standing in his profession because of colonial and other questions involving legal construction constantly arising in the War Department, now that the army is administering affairs in the islands relinquished by Spain. It is felt advisable, from a political point of view, that the new man should come from New York, which has been without representation in the cabinet since Secretary Alger's resignation. The gentleman whose name has been under most consideration as meeting these professional and geographical requirements is Elihu Root, but whether he has been communicated with on the subject cannot be learned definitely, though there is apparently good ground for the belief that he has been.

The talk that Attorney General Griggs will be shifted from the Department of Justice to the War department was put down very effectively tonight by Mr. Griggs himself, who returned to the city this evening, and when inquired of on the subject, made it plain that his wishes were that he should not be considered in this connection. The attorney general has no thought of becoming General Alger's successor and it is almost certain that he would decline the war portfolio should the president tender it to him, which he (Griggs) regards as altogether inadvisable, if not altogether out of the question. Mr. Griggs regarded Washington from the east at 8:30 o'clock this evening, and after dinner at the Metropolitan club, went to his office. In answer to inquiries, he said that he had not returned at the request of the president, and had not heard from him since he left the city several days ago. He had no knowledge whatever of the reports in regard to the selection of Secretary Alger's successor, but as for himself he would remain at the head of the Department of Justice.

Secretary Alger probably will leave Washington early next week, severing his official connection with the War department on Monday, when he expects to turn over his office to Assistant Secretary McKeljohn, who will reach here from the west on Saturday and act as secretary of war until a permanent secretary assumes the office. Secretary Alger will spend the remaining days of his service in closing up a number of matters with which he is especially familiar, including some knotty bridge and engineering projects. He maintained silence today respecting his resignation and the causes which led to it, and it is understood if he takes the public at all into his confidence it will not be until after he is entirely out of office. He is in the best of spirits today and apparently is feeling refreshed at the relief from the strain under which he has been for some time.

Smith Has Troubles of His Own.

Postmaster General Smith saw the president today. As he left the White House he said he was going to the suggestion of his possible transference to the war office. "I have troubles enough of my own," he said, smiling.

Secretary Alger was an hour late in reaching his office this morning. He spent an hour in going over his private correspondence and in reading the papers. There were more than the usual number of telegrams. Every member of the secretary's family outside of Washington wired approval of his action yesterday, and although the secretary himself did not exhibit any of the others, there is no doubt that they included messages from some persons very prominent in political life.

The Resignation and Acceptance.

The following is Secretary Alger's letter of resignation and the president's reply to it: July 19, 1899.—Sir: I beg to tender to you my resignation of the office of secretary of war, which I take effect at such time in the near future as you may decide the affairs of this department will permit.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington.

July 20.—Hon. R. A. Alger, Secretary of War: Dear Sir—Your resignation of the office of secretary of war under date of July 19, 1899, is accepted, to take effect the 1st of August, 1899.

Harassed by Yellow Journals.

Senator Hawley Believes Attacks on MERIDEN, Conn., July 20.—United States Senator Joseph R. Hawley, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, arrived in Meriden today for a conference with Senator H. Platt, as to Secretary Alger's resignation. Senator Hawley said: "I know very little about Secretary Alger's resignation, only what I read this morning in a New York paper. The man has been terribly harassed and antagonized by the yellow journals and miracles have been expected of him."

War Ships off Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 20.—Because of the strike at the Botany woolen mills at Passaic, N. J., which he had incited, Isidore Shkiba committed suicide today at his home in Passaic by shooting himself. He is blamed by some of the strikers for the failure of the strike. There were warrants out for his arrest and he was a respondent in Chicago. He had made a number of charges against Mr. Devin until such time as a permanent committee should be appointed.

Another Battalion Leaves Camp.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 20.—The second battalion of the Nineteenth United States Cavalry, which was ordered to the front at Manila, via San Francisco.

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ON THE MIDWAY.

The Cream of the Midway

--CYCLORAMA--

THE BATTLE OF MISSIONARY RIDGE & LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN

THE NEW DARKNESS AND DAWN; OR, Heaven and Hell.

THE OLD PLANTATION The Exposition Fun Factory.

HOBSON Sinking the Merrimac.

THE MOORISH PALACE AND GREAT PASSION PLAY.

WARACRAPH The Battle of Manila.

World's Congress of Beauty Forty Beautiful Women from all Parts of the World.

The Feature of the Entire Midway WEST MIDWAY.

Lunette and At the Cross... WEST MIDWAY Admission 10c.

ROYAL ENGLISH MARIONETTES.. West Midway. Admission 10c.

NAIADS IN THE FOUNTAIN AND CREEK MYSTERY. East Midway. Admission 10c.

FREE TO SEE TO SAW The GIANT SEE-SAW. Finest Panoramic View of the Entire Exposition Grounds.

Question—Why is SCHLITZ PALE? Answer—Because, it is water and potato salad all for one.

Schlitz Pavilion.. FRITZ MUELLER, Prop.

THURSTON URGES MEIKLEJOHN Claims of Nebraska to Promotion in War Portfolio—Commission Tendered Mulford.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The favorite combination this morning for a successor to Secretary Alger is that Attorney General Griggs will be appointed to the war portfolio and that Elihu Root of New York will be appointed attorney general.

Secretary Alger stated to The Bee this morning that McKeljohn would reach Washington Saturday morning. Alger said he would await McKeljohn's return, and then would turn over the office to him as acting secretary, pending the appointment of his successor.

Senator Thurston had an interview with the president today in behalf of McKeljohn as Alger's successor.

Colonel H. B. Mulford of the First Nebraska was appointed to a captaincy in the Thirty-second Infantry, provisional regiment. Whether Colonel Mulford will accept or not is not known here, being en route with his regiment home from Manila.

Porter Does Not Want It. (Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, July 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Ambassador Horace Porter will not accept the portfolio of secretary of war. The secretaryship was offered to the ambassador and refused. The responsibility was placed during a conversation between Mr. Porter and ex-Senator Washburn, when the ambassador said: "I intend to remain here. So far they have not been able to advance a single good reason why I ought to accept a change. There are many men splendidly qualified for the position right under their hands."

Engineers Recent Discharge. ASHTABULA, O., July 20.—The hoisting engineers and gang bosses on the A. A. Hanna dock at Ashtabula, Ohio, were discharged today. The cause of the strike is said to be the discharge of an engineer for a trivial cause. The men employed on the other docks struck today and the strikers, who are in communication with L. S. Hanna of Cleveland, manager of the dock, will not accept a settlement is thought probable.

Officers of Insurance Union. DAYTON, O., July 20.—The meeting session of the American Insurance union was held here today. Detroit was unanimously chosen as the place for next year's meeting. Officers were chosen, many of the old ones being re-elected. They are as follows: President, John J. Lentz, Columbus; vice president, John A. Leutz, Detroit; secretary, John M. Mulford, Columbus; treasurer, Fred B. Galloway, Columbus; chaplain, D. R. Jack, Apollo Pa.

Attachment Against Mexican States. NEW YORK, July 20.—An attachment against the United States of Mexico and the states of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi was filed today in New York, based on 2,075 bonds made by the defendant republics in September, 1895, was granted today by Judge Gieseler of the supreme court. A copy of the attachment was sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., where the defendants are said to have an account.

THE ARTIST'S STUDIO

The Art Feature of the Exposition. West Midway.

Don't Fail to See It! The stupendous high bridge tower will perform the thrilling feat of diving from a tower 90 feet high on the West Midway.

THE NEW... STREETS OF CAIRO Only Oriental Show on Midway. Ride the Camel. See the Egyptian Dancing Girls.

The Phantom Swinging... West Midway. The greatest marvel of the age. Thousands of people have tried to solve this STRANGE MYSTERY—depicting life in Cairo and its weird and wonderful scenes.

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