

Telephones 618-694.

Bee, Sept. 13, '99.



Special Silk Offering

Ladies want quality when they buy black silk.

Are you interested in a handsome black silk for a dress, perhaps only a waist length—if you are, the information in this item may be useful.

Regular \$1.25 27-inch wide Black Satin Duchesse at \$1.00 a yard.

On sale Thursday morning, not a job lot or bankrupt stock. These handsome black silks, not selected from our regular stock—we have too many at this price, consequently have decided to close one-half of these elegant silks at this price.

Saturday we are going to sell \$1.50 Foster Kid Gloves for \$1.00.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES AND McALL'S PATTERNS.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

century were languishing under Spanish rule, the same American supremacy may do for the new world as we have come under the shelter of our flag."

This afternoon the program was in charge of the relief corps and the news that Senator Hayward was to speak attracted a large crowd, so that when the speaking began there were thousands in the largest tent.

When Mr. Hayward appeared, he was greeted with applause, and when he ascended the platform he received an ovation, as most of those present had been under the impression that the senator was a sick man.

The senator devoted most of his speech to praise of the First, Second and Third regiments. He said that the First, Second and Third regiments were better than those of 1861, because the race was getting better.

The Nebraska regiments had made exceptionally good records, both in camp and in field, and had demonstrated to the world that they were gentlemen as well as warriors.

He referred to the fact that there were more Grand Army men present at the reunion than ever before and said that through the inexcusable blunder of somebody the new Second regiment was encamped four miles away.

Senator Hayward spoke for about fifteen minutes and then turned the meeting over to the relief corps.

The reference to the national guard, which was referred to in Senator Hayward's speech, is causing much talk at the grounds and in the city.

It is plain that in sending the Second regiment to Lincoln park the state house people entered into a deal with the street car company.

As the meeting was in progress, a few minutes later the signal was given and the door was thrown open.

Only those who wore badges signifying that they were members of the First regiment were admitted.

Tables had been arranged for the soldiers, all artistically decorated with flowers and the national colors.

Each table was in charge of one woman, with from five to ten assistants.

The officers of the First regiment were tendered a complimentary banquet at the Lindell hotel this evening by the officers of the Second and Third regiments.

The officers assembled at the hotel and fled into the banquet hall shortly before 10 o'clock.

The room was gorgeously decorated for the occasion with palms, flowers and the national colors.

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LAUGH ON BOURKE COCKRAN

New Yorker and a Labor Delegate Entertain Chicago Trust Conference.

SPEAKERS BEGIN TO AIR THEIR VIEWS

Dudley Wooten of Texas Delegation Stirs Up Enthusiasm of the Camp-Meeting Variety-Conference Permanently Organized.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The Civic Federation conference on the uses and abuses of trusts and combinations began today with less than half the delegates appointed by the various states in attendance.

New York, headed by W. Bourke Cockran, and Wisconsin were most numerously represented.

The question before this convention is indeed a great question. It moves in many directions and embraces many considerations.

It is at bottom a question of social justice. Its vastness will be appreciated when it is observed that its judicious treatment will result in securing for the people the advantages of the industrial development of the world.

Wooten's Remarks Them Up. These addresses were received attentively, and the meeting took place in a most orderly and businesslike manner.

Accepting it as a fact that amendment which the heroic legends of the south resisted until death on a thousand battlefields we believe that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as punishment for crime, shall exist in the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

When the New Yorker began speaking the labor delegate fished from his hip pocket a pair of opera glasses and at short range contemplated the speaker, commenting occasionally in such a way that the members of the audience were amused.

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John W. Hayes of the Knights of Labor created something of a sensation by declaring that "he did not intend to be classed with the New Jersey delegation, even if he did vote in that cradle of trusts."

The non-attendance of many delegates was not unexpected, but the Secretary announced that probably 100 of the tardies, including Governor Pinrose, would be present tomorrow.

Among those present were: W. Bourke Cockran, Albert Shaw of the Review of Reviews; Governor Atkinson of West Virginia; Governor Foster of South Carolina; H. Clark of Columbia university; Attorney General T. S. Smith of Texas; Professor Henry Carter Adams of the University of Michigan; Professor J. W. Jencks of Cambridge, Mass.; Leonard D. Murray, lecturer in the University of Chicago; Lieutenant Governor Jones of Ohio; Professor R. T. Ely of the University of Wisconsin; and Attorney General Smyth of Nebraska.

William Jennings Bryan will not appear, but it is said he will be present later.

Object of Conference. Chairman Head delivered an address in explanation of the call for the conference. He said in part:

"The Civic Federation of Chicago is a non-partisan organization, embracing in its membership a goodly proportion of the active business and professional men of our city. Some months since I realized that a topic seemed so widely discussed as was designated by the general title of 'Trusts'—and that, too, upon no current topic was there so widespread and general an ignorance and confusion of ideas.

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Thanking the conference for the honor conferred upon him and promising to preside with impartiality, he then introduced Attorney General Crow of Missouri, who spoke on the subject of Insurance Combinations.

When Mr. Crow finished speaking, amid applause only second to that which had greeted Mr. Wooten earlier in the day, Chairman Howe introduced P. E. Dowse, president of the Commercial Travelers' National League, who spoke in part as follows:

"Commercial travelers are opposed to trusts, both from policy and principle, and consider them detrimental and demoralizing—destructive as menacing the possession and enjoyment by the people of those rights of life and pursuit of happiness and position in the social scale which are the result of enterprise and experience, demoralizing as presenting un-American conditions, imitation of English business methods and as offering evidences of rascality and corruption.

At my suggestion, the American Anti-Trust League has been making a statistical investigation; they propose to show by authentic data that while the cost of living has increased within the last two years at an average of between 12 and 15 per cent, the wages have advanced less than 3 per cent, and that wages are lower today than in 1895. I have a list showing advance in the prices due to the direct or indirect influence of trusts, of about 150 commodities, the advances ranging from 5 to 500 per cent.

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SEVEN HUNDRED WILL SAIL

Only That Number of Men Will Be Allowed on Troop Ship Tartar.

HONG KONG AUTHORITIES INEXORABLE

This Decision Will Compel Some of the Kansas Volunteers to Remain Behind When the Transport Struts Home.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—A cable message was received today at the War department concerning the transport Tartar, which has been held at Hong Kong. Secretary Root thought it was of sufficient importance to take to the president for consideration.

The dispatch has been made public. A private cable from Hong Kong says that a complaint was made by the 400 discharged regulars on board the Tartar of overcrowding, whereupon clearance was refused.

The Twentieth Kansas Volunteer infantry, which is about to sail for the Philippines, but it is understood that the volunteers make no complaint and are anxious to have clearance granted the ship in order that they may proceed homeward.

After Secretary Root's return from the War House he had conference with the commissioner of navigation, Mr. Chamberlain, and also decided to take up the matter of the Tartar with the State department with a view of having the ship cleared at Hong Kong. A dispatch was sent to General Funston, in command of the troops, who is in command of the troops on the transport, asking if in his opinion the ship was overcrowded and if there was just ground for complaint of the subsistence furnished the men.

A dispatch was also sent to General Funston, asking for further information concerning the Tartar and the supplies with which it was furnished. No definite decision can be reached until the State department has communicated with our embassy at London, as it is a question which must be settled by the British government.

The War department made public the following dispatches: "HONG KONG, Sept. 13.—Corbin, Washington: British authorities refuse to clear Tartar because overcrowded, authorized 824." "MANILA, Sept. 13.—Adjutant General, Washington: Tartar sent to Hong Kong to dock as requested by Major Long, no dock large enough in Nagasaki. It has capacity for 1,145 and 111 cabin passengers. It took 1,142 men and sixty-one cabin passengers. On its trip from San Francisco it carried comfortably 1,145 men and fifty-five cabin passengers. OTIS."

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 13.—The following telegram, dated Sept. 12, has been received by the State from its special correspondent on board the Tartar at Hong Kong: "Tartar, having on board the Twentieth Kansas regiment, has been refused clearance. Four hundred regulars on board have made complaint of overcrowding. No serious sickness."

REJECT THE AMERICAN OFFER. Filipinos Reply to the Proposal of Autonomy for the Islands.

MANILA, Sept. 13.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press has obtained a copy of the reply adopted by the Filipino congress to the American offer of an autonomous government. The author of the reply was Ambrosio Linares, who was offered a position in the supreme court, but who failed to appear and was supposed to be detained by the insurgents.

The document repeats the arguments contained in the reply to the special powers for recognition, and the Filipino claims that the Americans were the aggressors in the war, and concludes: "Notwithstanding the foregoing, we could have accepted your sovereignty on an autonomous basis, but not on the behavior of the American as in the beginning that they were strongly opposed to us, through race prejudice, and the high-handed methods of dealing with us made us fear for the future in your hands."

"Finally, we thank you for your offers of autonomy under sovereignty."

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