

TELEPHONE 84.

BEER, JULY 12, 1904.

Thursday Clearing Sale of Wash Goods

"Persistence pays off when you keep at it right."

Thursday morning at 8 o'clock we will place on special sale all of our finest imported novelties, such as—

- \$1.00 French Mull, 49 inches wide, champagne color, embroidered dots.
\$1.00 French Mull, 49 inches wide, champagne color, embroidered dots.
\$1.00 St. Gall Swiss, 30 inches wide, embroidered.

Extraordinary Value for Thursday Morning

Notwithstanding the extreme low prices, all these broken lines we are going to close out at the height of dress and light in weight. You cannot afford to miss these fine values. Come early.

\$1.95 for Silk Waists, Worth Up to \$12.00

Thursday morning we will place on special sale about 100 beautiful new silk waists. Among them are White China silk, Rembrandt Ponceau silk, Beau de Sole and Taffeta, all very delicate styles, clean, crisp garments, made expressly for Thompson, Belden & Co.

During July and August We Close Saturdays at 1 O'Clock.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co. W.M.C.A. Building, Corner Sixteenth and Douglas Sts.

THE RUSSIAN CAVALRY ADVANCED AS FAR AS NAH GEE PASS.

The Japanese are landing troops at Ping Tsu about midway between Port Arthur and Port Dalny on the east coast of the Liaotung peninsula. The utmost confidence is felt in Port Arthur of the ability of the garrison to hold out.

TELLS OF A WARM ENGAGEMENT

Correspondent with Japanese Reports Pierce Attack by Russians. AT THE FRONT WITH GENERAL KUROKI'S FORCES, July 4.—(Via Seoul, July 12.)—The brief and disastrous attempt of the Russians to overwhelm the small Japanese force which guarded the entrance to the Mo-Tien pass was a bloody affair. The Japanese troops exhibited their resourcefulness and courage and the Russians again threw away many lives.

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There was considerable speculation as to whether the packing house teamsters would go on a sympathetic strike. George Golden, business agent of the union, set all doubts at rest at a meeting of the teamsters' joint council by announcing that the teamsters will remain at work as long as there is work for them to do.

In spite of expressed hopes for an early adjustment of the difficulties the packers have hurried preparations for a strike. Every office employe in the stock yards was ordered to report an hour earlier than usual and all were told to hurry through such office duties as were absolutely essential.

The office employes soon found themselves in the packing houses acting as substitutes for the strikers. It was claimed by the superintendent of the various plants that there would be no trouble in supplying all vacancies within a day or two with capable men.

Information credited to union sources was to the effect that 130 colored workmen, presumably from Kansas City and St. Louis, were being brought to Chicago by the larger packers and that an order had been placed for 500 more cots. Nelson Morris & Co., it was said, were supplied with 250 colored nonunion workmen during the night. The men were reported to have been smuggled into the yards in covered wagons.

Four independent small packing houses inside the stock yards were reported running. These were Doer & Co., Roberts & Oakes, Boyd & Lunham and Thomas Florckmeyer & Co.

Donnelly Regrets Delay. President Donnelly of the Butcher Workmen's union expressed regret that the packers' offer to arbitrate had not been made earlier. Had it been, he said, the strike might have been averted.

"The delay of the packers to agree to arbitration," he said, "is responsible for the strike. They did not make known their position until after the unions had declared the strike and then it was too late for me to do anything to stop the trouble. It will be an expensive war, but apparently it will have to be fought out. We are strong-armed, and we are strong-armed, and we are strong-armed."

Stock Raisers Affected. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 12.—(Special.)—Cattlemen and sheep men were thoroughly interested as the news of the big strike among the meat cutters began to spread yesterday. They were afraid that a few of them were caught with cattle on the road. Mr. Brass, one of the heaviest local dealers, feeders and shippers has eight cars at Lincoln which he is compelled to feed 600 cain corn. But he is about the only one caught. Nick Bonch had three cars of sheep on their way to town when he was the recipient of a tip that all was not quiet on the live stock front.

Nonunion Men at Nebraska City. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The strike at the Morton-Gregory plant is still on, but indications point to an early settlement. The office force and about twenty farmers secured by the company sent out two cars of meat today. Tomorrow nonunion men will be put on and unless the strikers go to work the plant will be filled with nonunion men as active operations commenced immediately.

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PREPARE FOR MEAT FAMINE

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TWENTY KILLED IN WRECK

Picnic Train Crashes Into a Freight Near Chicago. TWENTY-FIVE ARE INJURED IN ACCIDENT

Freight Train at Curve Crossing from One Track to the Other When Passenger Ploughs Through It.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Twenty people were killed and about twenty-five injured tonight in a collision on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad at Glenwood, twenty-three miles south of this city.

The collision occurred between a picnic train from this city which was returning from Momence, Ill., and a freight train, into the rear end of which the passenger dished at a high rate of speed.

The picnic train was on the right hand track coming north and the freight was on the left track. A misplaced switch threw the picnic train over on the left track and the engine could not apply the brakes in time for fifty miles an hour into the rear end of the freight. The engine, baggage car and first coach of the picnic train were demolished and all of the killed and injured were on the engine and in the two cars.

The train which was wrecked left the Thirty-third street station of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois this morning for Momence, where the annual outing of the members of the regular passenger train, which is due in Chicago at 8:25. When the picnic train reached Chicago Heights it was given a clear track to Glenwood, four miles away.

The half-way between Chicago Heights and Glenwood there is a sharp curve and as the picnic train tore around this on the southbound track a freight train was backing from the south to the northbound tracks.

Freight Is Cut in Halves. The passenger train, in the side of the freight. The engine and baggage cars of the passenger train went clear through the wreckage and were piled up in a heap of wreckage on the further side of the switch. The first coach of the picnic train plunged straight into the wreckage and buried itself in a mass of kindling wood under the demolished baggage car.

Nearly all of the passengers in the first coach were caught beneath the mass of debris and it was here that the loss of life occurred. The people in the rear coaches were hurled from their seats and many of them were badly shaken up and bruised. The uninjured passengers and the trainmen at once hastened to the relief of those who were pinned down by the wreckage, who were shrieking piteously for aid. The scene of the wreck was two miles from anywhere and much delay came before some of the injured who were held down by heavy timbers could be extricated.

Nothing could be done for them until lifting machinery came from Chicago Heights. Men were sent running along the tracks to both Chicago Heights and Glenwood asking for aid, and in a short time trains bearing physicians and supplies for the wounded were on their way from both sides.

Bringing Home the Injured. The first train to arrive on the scene was the Chicago Heights and carried six physicians. A short time afterwards a train came from Glenwood, bringing additional physicians and a number of nurses. Larkness had fallen when the second train arrived, and the work of rescue went on by the light of large bonfires built along the track of wreckage. A regular relief train came from Chicago Heights and every preparation made to bring the dead and wounded to the city.

It was nearly 10 o'clock when the last of the wounded had been taken from the wreckage and half an hour later than that time when the temporary dressing had been applied to the wounds and the train carrying its woeful burden started for the city.

The freight train which caused the wreck was in charge of Engineer James Hoxie. In explanation of the accident the engineer said that the freight train say that the train, which was not noticed until the train northbound parted at Chicago Heights, and the break was not noticed until the train was nearing Glenwood. The engineer knew that the excursion train was coming, but believed that it was on the northbound track and was switching his train from the northbound to the southbound track in an effort to keep out of its way, when it came on the other track and smashed into his train.

WILL NOT HURT ARMY SUPPLIES

Strike Not Feared by Those Who Must Feed Soldiers. A carload of lard and a car of beef tongues have been ordered shipped from Chicago to San Francisco for use of the United States army in the Philippines and are expected to start for that destination today or tomorrow.

As to the effect of the packing house strikes upon the supply of meats for the army, an official at army headquarters said: "It is not at all likely that the strike will interfere with the fulfillment of contracts for meat supplies already made between the government and the packers. There yet remains at South Omaha a large quantity of meat supplies not delivered. Then, aside from that, we have in storage at Chicago 200,000 pounds of bacon that is contracted for a few months ago for the Philippine troops. But as the army forces have been very much diminished there, we have this big supply of bacon to fall back on. It is mostly packed in the small nine-pound cans and is available for immediate use."

"The government always has been ready for emergencies, so I think we shall be ready for the prevailing one. It is hardly to be expected that the government will tolerate any interference with its contracts, by strikes or otherwise, and we shall be ready to meet whatever exigencies may arise."

Cleveland Has Higher Price. CLEVELAND, July 12.—Wholesale prices of all fresh meat were advanced about 4 per cent today. The retailers as a result added 2 cents a pound to their selling prices.

Poor Memory

means poorly fed Brain The sure, safe way to a strong active money-making brain is to feed it on Grape-Nuts

10 days' use will tell you some facts.

BRIBE THREE PLEAS GUILTY.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—John H. Schettler, a former member of the St. Louis municipal assembly, today pleaded guilty in the St. Louis circuit court to a charge of bribery in connection with the passage of the city lighting bill. Sentences were yet been imposed. Schettler was a member of the famous "combline" of nineteen which practically controlled all legislation during several terms of the municipal assembly.

JAPAN OPEN TO CHRISTIANITY. Presbyterian Missionary Says Time is Ripe to Spread the Gospel in the East.

SILVER BAY, N. Y., July 12.—Rev. George P. Pearson, of the Presbyterian mission at Yezo, Japan, spoke today at the Young Women's Christian association's city conference on the present position of Christianity in Japan which is in a position to influence the whole east. He said that Japan is more open to Christianity than ever before.

OFFICE GOES WITH LOVELL

Assistant Superintendent of Motive Power on Santa Fe Transferred to Chicago.

HYMENEAL.

Windolph-Suttons. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 12.—(Special.)—Miss Margaret Sutton and Mr. Chris Windolph were united in wedlock at the Catholic church in this city, a large number of friends attending. Mr. Windolph is salesman at the Matthews book store. The young couple will make their home with the groom's father.

CONNELL-BROWN.

KEARNEY, Neb., July 12.—(Special Telegram.)—At Boston, Mass., Tuesday evening, July 12, Mr. George H. Connell of Boston and Miss Olive Beatrice Brown of Kearney were married. The bride is a daughter of the editor of the Kearney Hub and the groom is a native Bostonian. Mr. and Mrs. Connell will reside in Mechanicsville, Vt.

OSTEOPATHS ARE BUSY.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—At today's session of the American Osteopathic association convention in the Missouri state pavilion papers were read by Leslie E. Cherry of St. Louis, and Perry H. Woodard of Franklin, Ky. Clinics were conducted by Sam M. Williams of St. Paul, Minn., and G. L. Huntington of St. Paul, Minn., and sessions were led by George C. Toplin of St. Louis, Mo., and J. H. Hoefner of Franklin, Pa.

MONEY deposited with this bank earns 4 per cent annual interest— and considering the high character of security, the absence of all expense and worry incident to the placing of money in other securities, makes a very attractive investment. Oldest and strongest savings bank in Nebraska. THE CITY SAVINGS BANK, 16th AND DOUGLAS.

ZELLER DIES FROM WOUND

Murderer of Wife and Father-in-Law Expires at Hospital.

SELF-INFLICTED INJURY FINALLY FATAL

Peritonitis Develops as Result of Strab in Abdomen and Runs Its Course with Great Speed.

Exactly as the clock in the Clarkson hospital was striking 9 o'clock last night Mike Zeller, murderer of his wife and father-in-law, breathed his last. He was conscious to the end and sometimes it looked as if he would get it, but fell back exhausted. He forgot the great crime he had committed, but the memory of it was always brought back to him by the sight of Officer Smith, who kept guard at his bedside. He only once spoke rationally of the episode and that was in the afternoon to a nurse.

"My wife has constantly threatened me with a divorce suit," he said. "She said she would get rid of me and then live on the alimony the law would grant her. She also threatened me with sending me to the penitentiary, so I killed her. He did not intend killing my father-in-law, but he ran toward me with a crowbar, so I killed him in self-defense."

Ten minutes before his death he asked for a drink of water and tried to rise up in his bed to get it, but fell back exhausted. He would lie still for a time, but then he would catch sight of the policeman and toss fiercely on his bed as if trying to escape from the bitter thoughts that kept him company till his death.

There was some trouble as to what was to be done with the body as Coroner Bralley thought an inquest necessary, but before he could notify the Clarkson hospital authorities they had already telephoned Maul-Davis undertaking establishment, who took the body away. The police were asked to act, but they said they did not see their way open to interfere. It is expected that the body will be given over to the coroner, who will return it after the inquest.

Peritonitis the Cause. Dr. J. Summers said yesterday afternoon Zeller could not live more than twenty-four hours at most. His pulse was 140. The murderer was taken from the city jail to the Clarkson hospital with a view of performing an operation, but after everything was in readiness and Dr. Summers made a careful examination of the wound, he said an operation was entirely out of the question and Zeller had not a ghost of a show of surviving his self-inflicted stab. Dr. Summers said Zeller had peritonitis in an aggravated form but could have been saved by an earlier operation.

Zeller suffered much during Thursday night and yesterday morning and was given morphine frequently to alleviate his pain. It was found that he stabbed himself to a depth of about four inches, the knife entering the abdominal cavity.

Zeller at first refused to submit to an operation, saying he preferred to die from his wound rather than be hanged, but later consented to the proposed operation.

Rev. Charles W. Savidge was in consultation with the murderer, who said he was sorry for what he had done, and that he trusted to God and his business. He asked that his insurance be looked after. He is said to carry insurance in both the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of the World. His name and talked of matters pertaining to certain persons in his business. A police officer is detailed at the hospital where Zeller is now resting.

Verdict of the Jury.

Following is