

Saturday Morning

From eight until one o'clock—This gives you just five hours in the coolest and most comfortable part of the day to do your shopping.

Here are money-saving prices on summer goods for Saturday morning. Read the list:

- Shirt Waists: A good line of fine white lawn waists with black hair-line stripes, very dainty, sold regularly at \$1.50—Saturday morning, 90c each.

Another Sale of Wash Goods Remnants.

On Saturday morning, July 23rd, at 8 o'clock, we will sell all the wash goods remnants that have accumulated from our immense wash goods sales.

Men's Underwear.

Payne's Plain Net Shirts and Drawers, a fine mesh weave cotton garment, well finished throughout.

Women's Underwear.

These special prices for Saturday morning. Women's fine white Ribbed Rib Lisle Vests, low neck, sleeveless, our regular 35c vest, Saturday morning, 25c each.

Washable Yokes.

Made of dainty lace embroidery facting and lawn, in the newest shapes. This has been a big season for yokes, and Saturday morning we will close out all we have left in these summer goods at the following reductions:

- All 7c Yokes Saturday morning 5c each. All 6c Yokes Saturday morning 5c each.

During July and August we close Saturdays at 1 o'clock.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.

Y. M. C. A. Building, Corner Sixteenth and Douglas Sts.

CHWANG. A Chinese steamer which arrived today reports having passed considerable steamer wreckage in the gulf.

AMERICAN MONEY IN ARGENTINE

Purpose to Develop Cotton Industry There. (Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.)

Several American companies are about to start in business here. The most important is the Argentine Development company.

VENUS SAILS TO UNANNOUNCED PORT.

ALEXANDRIA, July 22.—The British cruiser Venus, which arrived here yesterday, sailed today. Its destination was not given.

IF YOU HAVE SOMETHING TO TRADE

Advertisement for trade goods, mentioning 'This for That' and 'Trade with the Bee'.

HERE ARE SNAPS

A little of your time and a little money will do wonders for the Boys' and Girls' Wardrobe Saturday.

- Children's Blue Suits, \$1.00, now 75c. Children's Blue Suits, \$1.50, now 1.00.

BENSON & THORNE'S

Lilliputian Bazaar, OMAHA, NEB.

PHONE 1702. 1315 DOUGLAS ST.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Omaha Bee Exposition Coupon. A Trip to St. Louis ONE VOTE.

One Vote for Name. Address. Town. State.

SEND THIS OUT—Deposit at Bee Office or mail to 'Exposition Department' Omaha Bee, Omaha, Nebraska.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Omaha Bee Exposition Coupon. A Trip to St. Louis PREPAYMENT COUPON.

No. Votes for Name. Address. Town. State.

Send Bee to (name). Address.

This coupon, when accompanied by a cash prepaid subscription to THE BEE, counts 10 votes for each 30c paid, 30c votes for each dollar paid, etc.

A subscription cannot be prepaid until the amount due to date has been paid.

Deposit at Bee Office or mail to 'Exposition Department' Omaha Bee, Omaha, Nebraska.

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BONESTEEL QUIETS DOWN

Gamblers Forced to Make Most Objectionable Characters Leave Town.

THREAT OF CALLING TROOPS DOES WORK

Anticipated There Will Be No Trouble on Last Day of Registration—Rush at All the Towns is Subsiding.

BONESTEEL, S. D., July 22.—Comparatively speaking, Bonesteel has been as quiet as a churchyard today. The almost depressing quietude has been accentuated by memories of the riotous scenes of last night, when grave fears were entertained that a clash between the police and the gambling element would result in much bloodshed.

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(Continued from First Page.)

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Meanwhile, through an arrangement between President Donnelly and the packers, hurried preparations were being made for an immediate meeting between the opposing forces.

It was freely predicted that both sides would be charged with and that a renewal of the fight would follow, beside which the events of the strike to date will appear insignificant.

In quitting work again all men were ordered to finish up whatever they had in hand and clean up, so as to avoid any unnecessary loss to the packers.

About the yards the strikers were loud in their denunciation, charging the packers with bad faith in showing discrimination, and declaring the packers had no desire for peace and had intentionally forced the issue again for ulterior motives.

On the other hand the packers asserted that they acted entirely within the provisions of the agreement. The packers declared they were duped by the union leaders into permitting nonunion "strike breakers" to leave.

Both forces proceeded to line up for what they termed a "real strike."

PACKERS DENY BAD FAITH.

The charge of bad faith was denied by the packers. Those who could be seen were a unit in declaring: "If any one has violated the agreement it has not been the packers."

According to estimates 6,500 men were directly affected by the clash today. Fully 10,000 packers were on hand, expecting immediate employment, while others were expecting reinstatement later.

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Much centered on the fact that the Golden rule union said he could not call a strike until a call meeting of the men had so voted. He said he would call such a meeting for tonight at a session of the teamsters' joint council to ratify a walkout for tomorrow night.

Mr. Golden also began to arrange for a conference of union chiefs who signed Wednesday's memorial of agreement.

President Donnelly's intention to spread the strike to all affiliated unions was demonstrated by his calling upon the officials of the packing trades central body with a specific demand for aid.

The packers hurriedly called a conference at the offices of Swift and Company to consider the situation.

PLANTS MAY SHUT DOWN.

Reports were current this afternoon that the packers had decided to yield no white to the strikers and to continue warfare with a complete shutdown of the packing departments until such time as sufficient expert nonunion forces could be obtained to operate on a large scale.

The ground for this action was said to be that the packers were unable to employ a sufficient number of men to attempt to work in the packing plants and had determined if the strikers insisted on holding out to suspend killing operations in all the plants affected by the strike.

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Pursuant to the commission men's instructions, heavy shipments are supposed to be en route. Buying was active early in the day but ceased when it became known the struggle was renewed.

Brokers then began a wild rush to telegraph offices to flood the country with warnings to stop the expected influx of stock.

ORDER SURPRISES KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 22.—President Donnelly's order to the Armoured district to employ to renew the strike came as a surprise to both the packers and the men.

Although practically all of the several thousand men who went out originally appeared at the different plants here ready to begin work, only a limited number were taken back. Each company employed only a sufficient number of the strikers to make up a complete force.

No special promises were made by the packers to those not taken in and a strong feeling of resentment developed. All the plants were soon supplied in all departments and apparently running in full blast.

Practically all of the strike breakers were retained. At Fowler's plant, there perhaps was the largest number of strikers to have shown among those not chosen. At the other plants practically the same situation existed.

"I cannot understand the reason for this," Donnelly is reported to have said, "but these men have broken faith with the packers. It would be impossible for the packers here or anywhere in the country to take all of the strikers back to do. All the plants are more or less disorganized and it will be some time before they will be in shape to operate full force in all the departments. How long would it be before we could put all the men to work? One reason why all could not be taken back is because there is not sufficient live stock on the market. We have taken back today perhaps 180 of the strikers, thirty or forty of whom are skilled men."

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Following this disturbance extra policemen were sent to the Armourdale district from Kansas City, Kas. On the Missouri side additional police were also sent to the Armour and Fowler plants, but at those points there was no show of trouble.

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THE CITY SAVINGS BANK

16th and Douglas Sts.

Pays 4 per cent interest on all deposits and respectfully solicits idle funds, or systematic savings accounts.

OLDEST AND STRONGEST SAVINGS BANK IN NEBRASKA.

SHEEHAN AND GORMAN OUT

Both Leaders Decline to Be Candidates for Chairman.

TAGGART ONLY ONE LEFT IN THE RACE

Possible that Some Candidate Not Yet Thought of Will Be Selected by the National Committee.

ESOPUS, N. Y., July 22.—Information reached Esopus today that Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland cannot be induced to undertake the care of managing the campaign and Judge Parker was informed by the Associated Press of the dispatch from Washington that he had reiterated his declaration that some younger man should be chosen.

William F. Sheehan, who was the choice of the eastern leaders, was with Judge Parker at the time. He was asked whether he would not permit his name to go before the meeting of the national committee to be held at the Hoffman house in New York on Tuesday. He replied laughingly: "Oh, nobody wants me for chairman."

Then seriously he discussed his own position, making it plain that he was not allowed his name to be considered by party leaders and that he stands firm in his refusal to serve as manager of the campaign. From his attitude it no longer can be regarded as a possibility, August Belmont also has asserted that he will not accept an active part in the campaign management and thus Mr. Taggart is apparently the only one in the race.

May Be a Dark Horse.

Leaders in the party who have visited Rosemont have said several times that the selection of chairman would be the unhampered duty of the national committee. Similar utterances have come from prominent Democrats who have come from recent conferences in New York and the possibility remains that out of the uncertainty may be brought some candidate, heretofore not mentioned, who could at once draw the support of all factions.

In that connection it was suggested today that many members of the national committee from the west and south as well as some from the east are not known to have been in communication with other party leaders since the convention at St. Louis. While it was known that those who have remained silent preferred to learn the wishes of Judge Parker before committing themselves to any candidate, it was certain they would be for the man the leaders advanced for the chairmanship. If Mr. Taggart is that man they will support him, but at the same time they may have some candidate to urge for recognition.

Gorman and Sheehan.

The great attack on a nonunion man occurred at noon. A negro laborer was set upon by a squad of union pickets and choked. He escaped without injury. A force of deputy sheriffs was at once sent to the plants to preserve order. The packers asserted that they will be able to run the plants even if the engineers and firemen are called out.

Out at East St. Louis.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 22.—The response to the order from President Donnelly of the butchers and meat cutters' union, the 4,500 men employed in the packing plants, was that of a man who had applied for work and had been assigned to their old places, have again gone out on strike and the packing houses are practically tied up.

Stop Work at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 22.—The butchers in Swift and Company's plant in South St. Paul were called out again today. Business agents of the union stated that the packers had violated their agreement from the start. He said that only about 60 per cent of the strikers had been taken back and that the rest were there other unfriendly features.

FIRST RIOT OF THE DAY

Strikers' Sympathizers Assault Man, Who May Die from Injuries.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The first rioting of the day came when a man, Frank Miller, was set upon by a crowd of strike sympathizers. He was taken to a hospital where he is now lying. It is feared that he may die from his injuries.

Russian Diplomat Committed Suicide.

BOMBAY, July 22.—P. C. Roudanovsky, first secretary of the Russian legation at Peking, has committed suicide on a railway train between Madras and Calcutta.

Indigestion and Stomach Trouble

Poor digestion and disturbance of the stomach are very common ailments. They are usually due to suppression or scantiness of the digestive fluids.

Remedy to artificial digestives at best gives only temporary relief. Digestives taken today will not help digestion tomorrow. To contemplate taking digestives as often and as long as one takes food is not a comforting thought.

Remedies directed to stimulating the glands also give but temporary help, and the all stimulant is followed by a reaction that aggravates the trouble.

The sensible thing to do is to restore the natural secretion of the digestive glands. To do this remove from the blood the uric acid products that clog the circulation and suppress the secretions.