and when they please.

the boon.

ment.

the refreshment ticket, previously given to

our guests, each and all (families together)

can obtain their lunch and eat it where

I would not ask the exposition authorities

o make any reduction in the admission fee.

the generosity of citizens ought to meet it

in full and thus help in securing for our exposition the pecuniary success for which

Trinity cathedral is paying the exposition

fee for all its poorer members. Cannot the

same privilege be granted to every desti-

tute person in Omaha? It will be a disgrace

te the wealth of our city if it allows one

poor man, woman or child not to see the

Such a day as I propose would be one of

he greatest glories of our Transmississippl

Exposition triumphs. With the earnest co-

peration of the Omaha press-and which

now most earnestly I solicit-the sugges-

Second Infantry Coming Back.

CAMP GEORGE H. THOMAS, Aug. 4.

To the Editor of The Bee: From present

indications the war is over; possibilities

are two months will be required before

peace negotiations are settled, during which

ime troops will be held pending settle-

ing its time at Fort Omaha, or better still,

at the exposition. We do not want to miss

MEMBER SECOND NEBRASKA IN-

Who is Responsible?

OMAHA, Aug. 6 .- To the Editor of The

Bee: To whose financial and business tact

shall we credit the see-saw practice on

ion among business and workingmen of

Sunday admission? It is the general opin-

resorts. In other words, with two-thirds

of the attractions cut off people must put

up 50 cents or stay off the grounds. It

is the opinion of the writer that the de-

cision to charge full rates yesterday arose

from the fact that there would be a great

many people here from Kansas City and

the all-wise committee could not resist the

opportunity to hold them up for full rates.

Give us a director general, give the Board

of Directors and executive committee a va-

cation until October 31 and put them on

a par with other stockholders by can-

celling their passes and other extra priv-

ileges, cull a few thousand out of the dead

head list and I will guaranty a surplus

two Negroes and the Murdered Man'

Wife Under Arrest-Chance

for a Lynching.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 8.-The people of

larendon, Monroe county, are fearfully

vrought up over an assassination that took

lace there on July 30 and the develop-

ments which took place on Saturday and

resterday. On the night of July 30 J. T. Orr

prominent hardware merchant of Claren

on, was murdered in his house and now his

wife and two negroes are in fail, the negroes

being charged with the murder direct and

their services to make way with her hus-

band. There was a demonstration there

last night and a lynching bee may yet be

Orr was most foully murdered, the shot

having been fired through the window of his

home. The search for the guilty parties.

was unfruitful until Saturday, when the

sheriff learned of a statement being made

by a young woman that Mrs. Orr knew

something of the assassination. It was

charged that she hired a negro named

Dennis Record to kill Mr. Orr. A negro

named Manse Castle, however, volunteered

to do the work for the same amount, so it

was stated. Record, Castle and Mrs. Orr

were immediately placed under arrest.

Yesterday Castle said that he killed Orr

and charged that Mrs. Orr had hired him

to do the work. Last night a great crowd

gathered in the public square and it looked

for a time as if there would be a lynching.

Judge Thomas, who had just returned from

Des d'Arc, made a speech and made an

urgent appeal to the crowd not to mob the

prisoners. He announced he would at once

adjourn court at Lonoke and try the prison-

who had been kept in the court house since

Orr's life was insured for \$5,000 in the

Inights of Pythias and Maccabees. His

wife is the beneficiary. While Castle

harges that Mrs. Orr hired him to do the

ob, there are some conservative citizens

who believe that Mrs. Orr is guiltless and

that a trial will clear her. There will be an

ers Apparently Far from

Settlement.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Aug. 8 .- The striking

voodworkers here deprived of a leader over

Sunday on account of a clever coup by the

leader of the strikers, was arrested a second

time Saturday night and kept in custody

ittending the usual Sunday labor meeting

and advising the strikers as to the next

by the Paine Lumber company in connection

with the strike and subsequent riots. The

possible trouble, he was taken to a neigh-

Strong detail of police were stationed

no disturbance. This is the thirteenth week

boring city over Sunday.

step to be taken by them. The arrest was

over Sunday, thereby preventing him from

illmen. Thomas I. Kidd, the recognized

her arrest, was conducted to the jail.

examining trial Tuesday.

The crowd dispersed and Mrs. Orr.

the Transmississippi Exposition.

This regiment is desirous of spend-

tion can become a joyous reality.

A FRIEND OF THE POOR.

he directors are so untiringly working.

HOW TO MAKE WOMAN'S INFLUENCE COUNT

Timely Suggestions for Promoting the Educational Advancement of the Child in the Home and In the Club.

In discussions of public education there are three considerations of grave consequence which must not be overlooked, writes Freeman Palmer in the Independent. The first is the imperative need of improvements in our schools in order to adapt them to the rapidly changing conditions of life. Never before have the schools been more sharply criticised both by their friends

and fees.

People are asking whether we are getting our full return for the one hundred and ninety millions we are spending annually; the experts are keenly at work on new methods and questions of reorganization; but if the public schools are to accomplish for the next generation the fundamental work we may fairly demand of them the decision of these and many other weighty matters must not be left solely to the teachers and officers of administration. Doing their best, they must largely fail without the steady sympathy and intelligent co-operation of the homes. Therefore the second point must be continually emphasized-that with us in this country none of the much-needed improvements can be made in education except through the power of an aroused and enlightened public opinion. For our schools as for every other interest of our higher life, the best results are prevented because the community at large fails to perceive the need and the opportunity. Citizens are too often dully passive or content with the old, the commonplace, the ugly, the poor, instead of asking constantly for the best possible of everything for their children We must elevate public sentiment before we can give the schools the new opportunities, already the happy inheritance of the more activeminded communities. Politics in the city and stupidity in the country are formidable foes of education

But again, there remains one further consideration. Women compose at least half and in many parts of the country much more than half of the community. In many sections they have had, on the average, a more generous education than the men. They are, moreover, the only leisure class in this country, and must, therefore, un-dertake much of the unremunerated work of society, in education, in charity, in reform. They are in close and constant contact with the growing children and know, or may know, the conditions of school life more intimately than anyone else can know They are now well organized in clubs and societies, so that their convictions, if carefully formed, can speedily be made effective upon public sentiment and influential in the management of schools. Granting, then, that in city and in country our schools still leave much to be desired, and that we are in public peril because of their connection with local politics, because of their defects in organization, and the waste that follows in its train; granting, further, that nothing fundamental and effective can be done except through public demand and support and that the women of the nation, through their greater leisure and closer association with the young, their training and their instinct, are the ones especially qualified to influence the general sentiment, what is it that women can do to aid the public schools?

The first thing that women can do is to study the schools. No woman should fail to have an intelligent acquaintance with the schools of her neighberhood, whether she has children in them or not. All women should feel that they fail in patriotism if they fail here. They are not good citizens unless they definitely assist some work of education. To train the young has always been the main business of women. not only in the hor but in the larger home, the state. This is now understood as never before and the General Federation of Women's clubs has made education and the study of its problems its chief interest for years.

If this larger knowledge is gained there will come with it friendliness and comradeship with the teachers. Mothers will be astonished to learn how tremendous is the influence of a teacher, hitherto unknown upon the whole life of their child. Mrs. Mary A. Livermore lately told of her little grandchild coming to her with a question listening to her answer, and then gravely "Well, Grandmamma, I will ask Miss Brown tomorrow if what you say is true." Miss Brown is a little 18-year-old teacher in a primary school! For the first time in history a nation is entrusting the education of a majority of its citizens to women; and women in the homes must stand close to the teachers under whose abiding influence the children of a free people are spending the most of their childhood and youth. The public education associations now being formed are doing much, but nothing better than in bringing teachers and parents into frequent and friendly intercourse and discussion of all the interests of the children.

When the intelligent women of any community take an active interest in the schools and are in close relation with the teachers they will certainly wish to do something for them. They will find certain definite needs, some more pressing in one place, others in another, but in general too low ideals and standards. Of these needs none is more urgent than the improvement of the sanitary conditions of the school build-

Women must carry over their ideas of good housekeeping into the public homes of their children. They must insist that the buildings which are the homes of 16,000,000 children and 400,000 teachers 200 days in the year, shall be so constructed and furnished as to build up and not destroy health. Few public school buildings are even clean by modern standards of hygiene. which must rule, especially in city conditions, where more than one-third of all our people live. In 1892, in Boston, the average loss of time for sickness among wage earners was twenty-four days in the year; in Massachusetts at large seventeen days. The estimated loss from sickness among wage earners was \$15,000,000 and for the whole population \$40,000,000. It was estimated that a loss of more than \$3,000,000 among the working people was preventable by good sanitation. Yet Massachusetts gives 8.04 years of 200 days each of school life to all its children. Evidently women can occupy themselves with no more efficient and far-reaching charity than the bettering of the health conditions of the school children, omitting nothing that can improve the drainage, the air, the light; control the heat; provide suitable desks and absolute cleanliness, especially of cellars and lavatories, and protect against conta-

Help in the Home.

in their own homes women can help all schools by studying the best food for young students, by securing ample sleep and exercise of their own children and protecting them against social demands. Schools are constantly hampered by their ignorance of physical laws and by the vanity and ambition of women who control the domestic conditions and make the social customs. Their children work at half power on nerv-

WOMAN'S WORK FOR SCHOOLS our food, exhausted by too many evening ntertainments and loss of sleep,

But women can give more than health; they can give beauty, a matter as important to the growing child as fresh air. Remembering the vast sum invested in the public schools can we not insist that these schools not only give us health of body, but also represent a finer public taste, a nobler public spirit, and a higher general refinement? If our people are to make living a fine art, if the next generation is to rise above course rude ways to the love of beautiful things and the power to create them, then the little children must have beauty about them in the schools when they are very young Simple and noble architecture, good lines harmonious colors, cost no more than the ugly, barren or pretentious buildings too often the prison of the child. The subtle and pervasive influence of soft color, fine lictures and noble forms on the walls make or a finer sense of beauty in public and in private life thereafter; gentle volces, cureous manners, generous spirits, new interests grow in the atmosphere made by curtains and growing plants at windows, picures, flowers, books and collections in the These things should be in every schoolroom in the land, not in the favored few. Schoolrooms should be the most in

teresting and charming spots in town. Hap pily they can now be made so with small ost. Science has taught us how to bring the great masters to our walls at little expense, and the glory that was Greece and he grandeur that was Rome may tell their dustries-questions that are before the matory to any one who will look and listen. The exhibit by the Boston Public library

and its publication of lists and prices of officials of all large cities participate much pictures suitable for school room decoration, point the way, and show the ease with which clubs of women can give beauty to the schools.

Last Christmas vacation a crowded city school room in a tenement-house section was taken by a little company of women, disinfected and thoroughly cleaned. The oom was painted a soft red, and on the wall one room!-and over the teacher's desk between the pictures was placed a cast of the marvelous Greek horsemen from the Par-thenon frieze. The little children from to 10, came wonderingly back to their new room-their "Sunday room," they said. They could not work the first day for the them to write her a letter, to tell her how they liked it. "Dear teacher," wrote the first, "I promise you never to stick pins into Johnny any more;" and another boy said, 'I won't play hooky again, never all the A little girl wrote: ask my mother to let me wear my good dress tomorrow." What if they did insist upon tenderly calling the superb

ove elevated beauty? Influence of Trees and Flowers.

The planting of trees and flowers and grass about the buildings, and the pride and nterest which grow in protecting them, will rain the children beyond untidy streets. dirty alleys, hideous advertisements in pubic places, and atrocious buildings. If we are to have a finer and more beautiful pubic life our future citizens must have the carly training of eye and hand, which will available to that large class of our citizens give a sure instinct for beauty, and an instant repulsion in the presence of all that is bad. Hence women must not be content simply to show the good and beautiful. They must provide means of teaching the young to create it. Music, drawing, modeling, carving are all practical subjects; they are not luxuries. They enlarge powers and jority of its citizens if civilization is to keep progress with its means. Women can provide training in domestic

science and household arts. This should include not only the practical and theoretical work of the cooking school and the sew ng class, but some knowledge of plumbing, heating, drainage, cleaning, household as important to girls as to boys, and boys should learn something of cooking and sewing. In how many places are women as individuals or in clubs, contributing these opportunities until their fellow-citizens and their elected representatives or the school boards discover the educational Mosaic times-a chance to begin a business and economic value of such studies and in- | career anew with no incubus of unsatisfied corporate them in the school system at pubic expense! Such experiments, wisely carerty, sickness and sin.

after I am gone," the founder of Wellesley returns for his investment. college said to a friend, who reproached him for buying pictures and rare volumes. while his college was unendowed. And he was wiser than he knew. Our children cannot live on bread alone. Presiand semething of nature's exquisite work into every school room; let us train the eyes to see and the hands to form beauty; let is make every child strong in body and skilled in some useful art; let us educate these substantial gifts to the children that ater on we need not spend it tenfold in caring for the wreckage made by unintelli- lowing suggestions: gent and perverse training.

Mail Train Jumps the Track BOSTON, Aug. 8.—Three men were killed and a number of mail clerks were severely injured at Canton Junction today by an express-mail special from New York to Boston jumping the tracks. The dead are: James Sheldon, engineer: G. K. Knowlton, can be made up by working an extra hour fireman; G. Sherfelt, engineer, riding in the for the following eight or ten days. Injured: M. A. Buckland, Butterfield,

Littlefield, Seymour and LaCounte The Weekly Bee will be sent to any address during the campaign to Jan. 1, 1899,

Highy and Westberg Declare Themselves as Greatly Impressed with the Scope and Possibilities

City Clerk Higby and City Comptroller Westberg have returned from Detroit, where they were in attendance at the annual conrention of the League of American Municipalities last week. They took in a couple of days of the proceedings as non-delegates and came back with the firm impression that in the course of time the league will be an element in the government of the

"There is no question that the inter-change of ideas between city officials is bound to result in better government," declares Comptroller Westberg, "The body deals with such general propositions as garbage disposal, civil service, regulation of saloons, street paving, franchise rights, municipal ownership of public service injority of the cities in the country. Out of the leaven of the discussion in which city

good is bound to come.

City Clerk Highy is also impressed with the worth of the convention as a mutual education society. He says "A membership in the league is valuable to every large city, for in the convention serious problems that confront every municipality are discussed by men educated to city government. There is but one seeming fault that I could discover n front of the children's desks two good in the gathering. It seemed to me that the Omaha today that directing of exposition pictures were hung, large enough for all league is at present working on radical the sixty pairs of eyes to see-alas, that lines against corporations, but it will soon there should ever be more than thirty in learn that corporations have as many rights lines against corporations, but it will soon rectors or executive committee simply jusas individuals. If the body is conservative. it must bring much good to American this city and vicinity to compel them to

The two city officials had a very enjoyable trip. They went directly to Detroit and ing is closed, the most attractive exhibits were much impressed with the beauties of in other buildings covered up and many the city. On their return they took the privileges barred in the various amusement surprise and joy of it; so their teacher told steamboat trip around the lakes, stopping for a few hours at Mackinaw.

A permit has been issued by the building inspector to A. B. Smith for the erection of a \$5,000 two-story dwelling on Thirty-

Something of a record was established in the health commissioner's office Monday from the fact that only one birth and no deaths were reported during the twenty-four hours ending at noon. The birth occurred in the family of Clem Ryan, \$10 South Eighteenth

New Bankruptcy Law. OMAHA, Aug. 6 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Perhaps it would be worth while for your great paper to emphasize the fact that the new national bankruptcy law, in sofar as it applies to voluntary bankruptcy. is now in full force and effect. The act is whose confidence in the future of this city led them into unprofitable investments and to that other larger class of our citizens whose enterprise brought to them disasters which human foresight could not prevent.

not alone to the individuals who may legitimately take advantage of its provisions. make men and women more adaptable, more but to the community. Many of the men observant, more creative. The power to of Omaha who were foremost in every good think, to see, to do-these all elementary work eight and ten years ago find their education should aim to give. These diffi- hands tied by deficiency judgments or are t powers the state must have in the ma- groaning under burdens of debt which it impossible for them even to liquidate. These men are deterred from exercising their gifts and are prevented from bringing to themselves and families relief from noverty by their hard conditions which forced them to sacrifice the accumulations of lives of energy and honesty. They would pay their obligations cheerfully if it were nosbuying and accounts. Accurate use of tools sible. It is out of the question. However, if they were able to lift up their heads and engage in business they would make new fortunes and again bless the community

The bankruptcy law offers to them what the year of jubilee gave to the debtor in judgments to molest or make them afraid. Misfortune is not a badge of fraud. Debt ried out at private cost and under private in these last five years is no disgrace. To direction, soon show that money spent on be a bankrupt after the panic of 1893 is kindergartens, domestic grience, manual no reflection upon the honesty, industry or training and vacation schools for city chil- skill of a capable business man. To avail ren, will save far more than their cost to himself of this beneficent act, passed exthe community in truant and reform pressly for his relief in answer to a demand schools, in prisons, almshouses and hospi- from the whole country, is not discreditable tals. Such considerations as I have been and it should not be humiliating. The urging make daily war upon the grim quar. sooner good citizens of Omaha relieve themtet that prey upon society-ignorance, pov- selves and this community of the incubus of debts which now hangs about the neck If the women of any section, large or of enterprise the sconer will Omaha insmall, would render permanent service, and dividually and collectively see the days not mere amelioration, let them serve the when every citizen willing to work has the children, and the children's higher inter- opportunity and every man willing to invest ests. "I will give the girls' beauty, and his earnings in legitimate business find a trust that other men will give them bread demand for these earnings and prompt

OMAHA, Aug. 6 .- To the Editor of The dent Eliot has said that the end of expression of the following idea in connec all education is twofold-enjoyment and tion with our great Transmississippi Exposervice. Let us put a few great books sition? We are all anxious to have it decided financial success; we are equally public opinion to spend money in giving may have the enjoyment of an entire day 1. Let a popular subscription fund be a

once started to pay the admission fee of every one in Omaha who cannot themselves | made on a civil action for damages brought pay. I believe that \$1,000 will be amply sufficient for this purpose 2. Let employers allow their employes the

full day off and pay them for it; the time 3. Let the Associated Charities have th distribution of the necessary tickets; its

that society the best superintendent of this 4. Let kind hearted men and women pro-

Eye Examinations Free—

for 25 cents.

We could often aid you with properly fitting glasses to your eyes when you suffer from headache or other causes. Weakness in the visua organs leads to many other nervous affections. Our stock contains novelties whose beauty and usefulness cannot be gainsaid. In charge of this department is a graduate optician who thoroughly understands the eye-practical and scientific examinations made free of charge-We guarantee our glasses to be eye helps.

The Aloe & Penfold Co Leading Scientific Opticions. 108 Far: m Street. Opposite Paxton Hotel. OMAHA



vide an abundant lunch on the grounds (as GET POINTERS ON PROGRESS was done recently for our soldiers and why not for our tollers?) and on presentation of Harney St.

City Clerk and Comptroller Back from the Detroit Convention.

IMPRESSED WITH THE LEAGUE'S OBJECT

of the Organization.

municipalities of this country.

eighth street in West Side.

Greeks "Washington's Army Crossing the Delaware?" What matter as long as young eyes are trained to see, and young hearts to street, a girl arriving.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

at the end of the show. STOCKHOLDER. HIRED TO COMMIT A MURDER

I believe the new law is a beneficent one

with their skill and enterprise.

T. W. BLACKBURN.

KEEP STRIKE LEADER IN JAIL To Help the Poor. Trouble with the Oskosh Woodwork-

Bee: Will you kindly find a place for the esirous, I trust, that every one of our Omaha people may see the beauties and at tractions of this great educator; we hope that even the most destitute amongst us upon the exposition grounds. On behalf of this last named class I beg to make the fol-

knowledge of the needy in Omaha makes

This Stool, any finish, \$4.50-

strikers' ranks are still unbroken.

And its only one of the many cut price bargains we offer-There are two things you should see while in Omahaone is the "Kimball" exhibit in the Liberal Arts building at the Expositionwhere you can see the only Automatic Pneumatic pipe organ ever producedthe other is our fine art and music rooms at 1513 Douglas-there we are showing the famous painting "Almozo." by the Baron Paszthory, a Hungarian nobleman.

A. HOSPE,

Music and Art

1513 Douglas

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!! FIRE SALE OF

1310 Harney St.

CLOTHING

Money Saved Money Made

And get some of those bargains to be had only once in a life time-Just think-merchandise exposition when 50 cents can grant them for twenty-five cents on the dollar-The entire stock of clothing, hats, caps and gents' furn ishing goods of the National Clothing Company that was damaged slightly by smoke and

Now on Sale

Children's Knee Pants.

25c boys' knee pants, age 3 to 14..... 5c 50c boys' knee pants, age 4 to 15..... 10c 75c boys' knee pants, age 4 to 15..... 25c \$1 boys' knee pants, age 4 to 15...... 30c

Furnishing Goods,

15c linen collars, all styles	5c
15c suspenders, all styles	5c
65c shirts, all styles	25c
\$1.50 shirts, all styles	
Monta Cuita	

Men's Suits.

affairs since July 1 by the Board of Di- rectors or executive committee simply jus-	men's Suits.
tify your contention for a director general. It is an outrage upon the laboring men of this city and vicinity to compel them to	\$6 men's suits, all kinds\$2.75 \$10 men's suits, all suits\$4.00 \$15 men's suits all kinds\$6.00
ing is plosed the most attractive exhibits	

Children' Suits.

\$2.50 child's suits, damaged a little 35c \$3.00 child's suits, damaged a little 50c \$6.00 child's suits, damaged a little 60c \$7.00 child's suits, damaged a little ... \$1

Men's Hats.

MOH B HACE				
75c men's hats, all styles				
\$1.25 men's hats, all styles				
\$1.75 men's hats, all styles				
\$2.50 men's hats, all styles				

Men's Overcoats.

8	men's overcoats,	all styles\$3.50
1	2 men's overcoats:	; all styles\$5.00
1	8 men's overcoats.	all styles

Now on Sale at 1310 Harney Street

Next Door to Trocadero. FIRE! FIRE!

Harney Steeet.

Various Phases of the Interest Shown by

Size of the Attendance-What

greatest importance. As a rule the average visitor to the city. called here by the exposition, sets aside the afternoon and evening to see that show, and devotes the morning to looking over the town. So much so is this the case that it has come to be understood that the crowds on out at the grounds. The visitor can generally be picked out of the crowd which moves along the streets by the leisurely manner in which he acts. There is that air about him which seems to say for him that he came to see and intends to see it all. The locality where the large retail stores are to be found appears to be the most popu-

able, so great is the crowd. Many of the visitors are on their vacations and are supposed to be seeking rest and recuperation, yet they tramp for hours over the stone pavements, now looking into some attractive show window and again listening to the jarring voice of the fakir as he calls attention to his wares. The plaintive strains from the decrepit hand organ are not overlooked and if the tale of misfortune and disaster they unfold brings remunerative attention it is almost safe to conclude that the contributor is a visitor to the city. Nothing escapes their eyes and they as quickly extend sympathy to the musical mendicant as in applauding the more inspiring tones of the band at the exposition. It is at all times an American gathering, eager to learn the latest news

Settlement Involving Over a Half Sec

Visitors from Abroad.

GOOD EXPOSITION BAROMETER DOWN TOWN

Crowds on the Streets Indicate the the People Mostly Care

lar for these visitors and there are times when the streets there are almost impass-

to Look At.

the streets of the city are indication of the attendance

from the war and anxious for a good crop of corn.

Memorial for Dean Gardner. Service was held yesterday morning at Trinity cathedral in memory of Dr. Charles Henry Gardner, who died two years ago and who for ten years was dean Trinity. The church was rated with flowers and evergi evergreens and special music was rendered by the choir. Very Rev. Dean Campbell Fair, led the exercises and told of the good. Christian life which Dean Gardner led and of how he strikers were led to suppose Mr. Kidd had life left the city of his own accord and did not was beloved and reverenced by his con-know he was under arrest. To prevent any gregation. "On the 6th of August, two years ago Dr. Gardner sat at the Feast of the Transfiguration and on August 8 he himself was transfigured." After the special song service had been concluded the feast of the about the various mills today, but there was Lord's Supper was observed. At the cemetery the grave of the deceased was strews the strike and with few exceptions the commemoration of the death of Dr. Gardner

tion of Valuable Land in

tractions for visitors as well as the exposition. Not all those who come here spend Mrs. Orr is charged with having procured their entire time within the high board enfind things of interest which the resident, or tract has been allotted, relinquished in legal those familiar with the city, wot not of. those from the rural districts hourly see purchased Knee's improvements, consisting scores of things which to them are of the of a log cabin, corral, etc., and gave them

South Dakota.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Aug. 8 .- (Speial.)-In the case of Frank and William Spalding vs. Clyde Kinney and James W. Sanford involving a trifle over a half section of valuable land in the Chamberlain land district, the secretary of the interior has just rendered a decision that is of unusual importance, deciding, as it does, a point that has long been in controversythe exact time at which the relinquishment by an Indian of an allotment takes effect. The land involved in the case is especially valuable from the fact that there is a natural artesian well, or spring, upon it, which, if properly used, will furnish sufficlosure in the north part of town, but they Willie Knee, a Sioux Indian, to whom the form all claim to the land, and on Septem-Men of a commercial turn of mind like to ber 9, 1895, the acting secretary of the look at the business blocks; those whose interior accepted the relinquishment, which thoughts run to the comfort and pleasure of had been executed August 28, 1895. August their fellowmen seek out the parks; while 29 of that year the father of the contestants

> to his sons. October 28, 1895, the contestants tendered filings for the land at the Chamberlain land office, but the applications were re- and Corrections at a recent meeting of that jected as being in conflict with the Indian board. His resignation will take place early allotment. The contestants appealed from this rejection. January 8, 1896, under instructions of the commissioner of Indian affairs, the improvements of Willie Knee were sold by the United States Indian agent in charge of the tribe to which Knee belonged. As a result of the relinquishment filed in September, 1895, Knee's allotment was canceled on the records of the general land office, January 25, 1896, and at the lo cal office on January 29, following. Kinney and Sanford made entries the same day Soon afterward the contestants commenced proceedings to have these entries canceled After the hearing the local officers decided n favor of the claimants. The commissioners of the general land office reversed this decision, but on review overruled himself

The secretary of the interior, in his decision, reverses both the commissioner and the local office. In the decision the secretary says that so long as the Indian allotment of the land existed, it was not, of course, subject to entry, but at the time (October 28, 1895) Frank and William Spalding applied to make their respective entries, the Indian's relinquishment had been (September 9, 1895) accepted by the Interior department, and the Indian agent had been so advised by the commissioner of Indian affairs. It is true, declares the secretary, that at the time the Spaidings applied, the local land officers had not been officially advised of the action of the department accepting the Indian's relinquishment, and hence their records did not show what was then really true, namely, that the land was free of the allotment, and therefore subject to entry.

and sustained the decision of the local office

The act of the Interior department in ac cepting Knee's relinquishment was, decides the secretary, to all intents and purposes a judgment directing the cancellation of the allotment, and the order accepting the reinquishment granted the Indian the privilege of taking other lands. According to the decision of the secretary, a judgment of cancellation takes effect as of the date rendered, and the land released thereby from appropriation becomes subject to entry as of such date, without regard to the time of such date, without regard to the time All sides of the political questions are when such judgment is noted of record in given in the Weekly Bee. Sent until Januthe local office. It is therefore held that ary 1, 1899, for 25 cents.

WITH THE STREET THRONGS IMPORTANT CASE SETTLED appeals from the rejection of their applications to enter having been taken by the Spaldings, it was improper to allow the entries of Kinney and Sanford for the same land until those appeals had been acted upon. The entries of Kinney and Sanford are ordered canceled by the secretary, who instructs the local officers to permit the contestants to enter the lands as per their respective applications.

Yankton County Republicans. YANKTON, S. D., Aug. 8 .- (Special.)-

The Yankton county republicans at their convention in this city selected the fol-lowing delegates to attend the state convention at Mitchell on the 24th of this month: Herman Ellerman, Andrew Simonson, Peter Schamber, Carl Gaching, H. Anderson, J. H. Hoxeng, B. C. Woolley, W. P. Simpson, John Bender, Andrew O. Saugstad, Simon Price, Doane Robinson, F. Schnauber, A. H. Orvis, E. G. Edgerton, Frank Wyman, William Blatt, Ole Odland, D. J. Stafford, W. H. Edmunds, C. H. Dillon. The convention instructed the delegates for Robert J. Gamble of this city for congressman, commending the course pursued by him during his previous term in that body.

Edgerton Resigns. YANKTON, S. D., Aug. 8 .- (Special.)-E. G. Edgerton of this city, who for years has held the position of steward of the state insane asylum here, tendered his resignation to the State Board of Charities in September and is deeply regretted by the board and those connected with the asylum, he having most ably filled the requirements of the office. Close attention

to his business in this city is the cause of his resignation. NOT OPPOSED TO EXPANSION

Missouri Democrats Likely to Endorse the Acquirement of New Territory.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8 .- A special to the Post-Dispatch from Springfield, Mo., says: It is declared here that when the state democratic convention meets Wednesday the leaders will be found in perfect accord on that plank of the platform referring to the acquisition of territory by the United States. Editor James Bradshaw, a brother-in-law of Speaker Farris, candidate for governor, who joined Congressman Richard Bland last week in a letter of apparent opposition to

the acquirement of territory, says today: "There will be no trouble about the platform. All that Bland desired from the start was to prevent a declaration against the annexation of territory. His position is just this: 'We will have Porto Rico in a short time. When peace is declared the Americans will pour into Cuba and develop its industries. Before a year, perhaps, formal application will be made to be annexed to the United States and Cuba will inevitably pass into our hands. Why should the democratic party declare itself against a procedure which would shortly be consummated. As to the Philippines we have no business with territory on the other side of the world except sufficient to answer for a coaling station or naval harbor. Therefore, I say

that Bland and Stone are in perfect accord on this subject." Democratic State Committeeman Virgil M. Conklin of Carroll voiced the Missouri sentiment in its extreme today when he said: "I am in favor of acquiring all the territory favored by every other democrat, and in addition, a coaling station at Cadiz."

When It's Been Signed-

Our boys will come marching home and we'll all want to look our prettiest-New shoes will add much to your appearance-just now we are having a real bargain sale for misses' and children in our broken lots of summer tan shoes-We have no room to keep them-and we won't carry them over-so such that have been selling easily with us at \$1.75 and \$1.50 have been cut to an even dollar-We haven't all sizes of one kind. but we have all sizes of the different kinds-misses' sizes, 8½ to 11-child's size, 11 to 2-in ox blood and chocolates. at \$1.00-and they are good value at \$1.75.

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