

Skirt and Silk Waist Sale

FOR NEXT SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, "THE NEW STORE"
WILL OFFER THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS IN SKIRTS:

\$5.50, \$4.00 and \$3.50 values in Mohair Skirts, plain and broad-
ed, for only \$4.13, \$3.00 and \$2.75. Plain Satin Skirts worth \$7.50,
for \$5.63. Taffeta Skirts, regular prices \$8.00, \$6.00 and \$5.00, for
\$6.00, \$4.50 and \$4.00. All wool Serge Skirts, regular \$3.50 values for
only \$2.75. Brocaded Satin Skirts, usual prices \$12.50, \$10.00, \$7.50,
and \$6.00 for this day only \$9.38, \$7.50, \$5.63 and \$4.50. Silk and
wool Skirts (Taffeta Lined) regular \$10.00 values, for \$7.50.

ONE DAY ONLY

Fancy Plaid Taffeta Silk Waists, regular prices \$8.00, \$7.00 and
\$6.00, go for \$5.00, \$5.25 and \$4.50. Black and white Plaid Taffeta
Silk Waists, worth \$7.00, for \$5.25. Plain Taffeta Silk Waists, sold
for \$6.00, go now for only \$4.50.

FOR 25 CENTS

All our summer shirt waists, including Piques, Percales and Mad-
ras, worth and sold for 75c to \$2.00 each, go now for 25 cents
each; your choice and nothing reserved. We will sell these goods
for less than cost to avoid carrying them over. If you want bargains
you know where to find them.

W. H. LACEY & SON,

'The New Store.' 1217 O ST., LINCOLN, NEB.

DEAD IN A CONVENTION RIOT

Teller's Friends Kill a Follower of
Wolcott.

RESULT OF FACTIONAL FIGHT.

McKinley Republicans at Colorado Springs,
Attacking the Convention Hall, Were
Met by a Volley From the Free Silver
Men—Wolcotts Capture the Hall.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 8.—
The political war between the two
factions of the Silver Republican party
resulted this morning in the killing of
Charles Harris of Denver.

Before the murder there was a rush
up the opera house stairs by an armed
gang of thugs, a fusillade across closed
doors, a dash from the inside to the
outside, a melee at the threshold, a
score of shots fired and then consterna-
tion and a run for cover. After the
smoke cleared away a dozen Winches-
ter rifles with the hardware keepers'
tags on were found in the hall, half a
hundred men were disarmed and empty
whisky bottles enough to supply Dodge
City over night in its happiest days
were found, and all this disturbance
of the peace came because Senator
Teller of Colorado and Senator Wolcott
of Colorado differ in opinion as to
whether 16 to 1 is the ratio for the
coinage of silver.

AFTER THE ST. LOUIS BOLT.

Since the bolt of Senator Teller at
St. Louis there had been no consid-
erable party in Colorado that has in-
dorsed "the existing gold standard,"
but Senator Wolcott, who did not bolt
the Republican party, has been trying
to lead the Republican organization of
Colorado out of the coalition of fusion
with Populists and Democrats. He
has been getting control of the or-
ganization known as the Free Silver
Republican party, and has been trying
with considerable success to join it
to the regular minority of the Republi-
can party known as the McKinley
Republican party.

Wolcott's aim, in separating his
party from the Democratic and Popu-
list organizations was his own re-
election as senator. He has captured
silver Republican organizations in
every large county in Colorado and he
has forced the Teller wing of the
party, known as the fusion wing, to
start contests in these counties in or-
der to get in the convention at all.
More than this, Wolcott has captured
the chairman and secretary of the
state central committee and also a
working majority of that committee,
and the National silver Republican
committee, seeing the danger that
threatened Teller, sent Charles Towne,
congressman from Minnesota, the na-
tional chairman, to Colorado.

Yesterday, seeing that Wolcott had
the legal organization of the conven-
tion and was about to turn it over to
McKinley, Towne deposed the chair-
man of the state committee, Richard
Broad, and his secretary, W. R. Free-
man, and put in their places James H.
Blood and W. H. Griffith. This
brought the situation to boiling point.
Since then events on the stage have
assumed a second act rapidly. The
Teller wing of the Republicans was
holding a county convention yesterday
in the opera house, where the state
convention was called to meet to-mor-
row. The Wolcott people had rented
the hall and have a receipt for the
money they paid for it for Thursday
and Friday.

WINCHESTERS IN DEMAND.

The Teller people adjourned their
county convention until Friday and
detailled an armed guard of 100 men
to hold the hall day and night. It
was shortly after this action was taken
that the Winchester supply gave out
in the Colorado Springs hardware
stores and citizens' pistol pockets be-
gan to bulge perceptibly.

Last night the train brought a
squad of armed fighters down from
Denver to help Wolcott regain his hall.
These were joined by a number of
Wolcott men from Colorado Springs
and vicinity. The squad in the opera
house detailed by the Teller people to
hold the hall with Winchester became

noisy. The squad outside got from
the corner of the street to the foot of
the opera house stairs where they
could hear the uncomplimentary re-
marks made upstairs concerning the
political faith of the Wolcott men.
Then they moved a little closer where
they could join the debate.

Unparliamentary language crept
into the discussion; there was a rush
up the stairs and a score of guns
clicked and joined the discussion.
Teller men say outsiders fired first.
The Wolcott men say first shots came
from the inside. The doors burst in
after half a dozen bullet holes had
passed through them each way and in
the confusion Charles Harris, a gate-
man of the Gulf road at Denver, who
was with the posse outside the doors,
was shot and killed.

WOLCOTT IN CONTROL.

Each is guarding its wounded from
arrest and it is impossible to learn
their names. But blood in different
parts of the hall and on the stairs
seems to indicate several wounded.

As soon as the firing began Sheriff
W. S. Boynton, of El Paso county, who
is a strong supporter of Wolcott, and
who knew the condition of things
which he was powerless to prevent,
ran to the hall with a large posse of
deputies and arrested the crowd, dis-
arming it. He found that the opera
house was an arsenal and that the
guard detailed to hold it was prepared
to stay night and day and fight with
twenty rounds of ammunition. He
took possession of the opera house and
now holds it for the chairman of the
free silver state committee, who was
deposed by Towne and who opposes
fusion.

This man, Mr. Broad, holds a receipt
antidating any other for the posses-
sion of the hall and it is probable that
Boynton will recognize Broad. Boynton
let the crowd in the opera house
go after it was disarmed, but he held
James A. House, Walter Russell, J. J.
Lang and A. C. Smith for the murder
of Harris.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 8.—Charles Har-
ris, who was shot and fatally wounded
this morning in the fight between fac-
tions of the silver Republican party at
Colorado Springs for possession of the
hall in which the state convention is
to be held to-morrow, came to Denver
five years ago from Omaha, where he
formerly held the office of deputy
United States marshal. He is a car-
penter by trade, about 32 years old,
and has a wife and two children. For
a time he was a member of the Denver
fire department.

TO KEEP THE NAVY'S GLORY

The Gloucester and Other Famous
Yachts Will Not Be Sold.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—It is the de-
sire of the Navy department that all
vessels that won fame in the late war
with Spain shall be kept by the gov-
ernment. The board appointed to con-
sider what disposition should be made
of the auxiliary ships bought or char-
tered during the war is now at work
and has already recommended the sell-
ing of a number of vessels. All of the
auxiliary coast defense fleet has now
disappeared, disposition has been made
of the vessels and the officers and men
have been discharged. But there are
a number of boats, like the Gloucester,
which, though bought for temporary
service, and for service that was not
supposed to be very warlike, have
made a lasting reputation. The Navy
department thinks it would be a great
misfortune if these ships should be al-
lowed to be sold.

The Gloucester has become already
as much a part of the glory of the
navy of this country as the Constitu-
tion, the Hartford, the Oregon or the
Olympia. Other vessels, in equal or
less degree, have won fame in the re-
cent war. It would be a distinct loss
to the navy to have these go back to
their old role as pleasure yachts or
traffic carriers.

Buy Freedom of Prisoners.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—The cabinet has
authorized the foreign minister, Duke
Almodovar de Rios, to negotiate with
the Philippine insurgents to ransom
the 8,000 prisoners now in their hands
and it has been decided to transmit
money to Manila for that purpose and
for the relief of the Spanish troops,
which are urgently in need of funds.

FIRST NEBRASKA IN IT

FIRE FIRST SHOT AT THE
DOUGHTY DON'S.

Become Tired of Idly Watching the Span-
ish Behind Manila Fortifications and
Start the Ball to Rolling—Bear Brunt
of Second Night Attack.

OMAHA, Sept. 7.—The Bee prints the
following excerpts from the reports
sent to the Hong Kong Mail by its Ma-
nila correspondent. They contain an
account of the part the First Nebraska
took in the operations around Manila.
From the account it appears the First
Nebraska fired the first shot sent by
the American army into the Spanish
lines:

Within half a mile of the front line,
the natives have returned to their
homes. Here we have peace and war
in congruous juxtaposition and it is
not till the American outposts are
passed, some distance beyond the diver-
sion of the "Camino Real" towards
Pasay, that we find the houses deserted.
The American troops under General
Greene's command have invested the
Spanish lines from the beach some few
hundreds of yards inland towards
Pasay. The soldiers were marched out
there with instructions to entrench
themselves between the Filipinos and
the Spanish lines and on no account to
fire unless first attacked by the Span-
iards. The new trenches are eighty
yards beyond the insurgent lines, near-
er Malate, and the American lines em-
brace two houses of European design
—one said to be the house of an Eng-
lishman, the other the residence of a
Spaniard. The Englishman's house is
nearest the shore. Beside it, Captain
Grant of the Utah field artillery has
thrown up heavy earthworks in which
one field piece will be mounted. A line
of rifle pits connects Captain Grant's
battery with that of Captain Young
(also of the Utah light artillery), whose
earthworks extend eastward beyond
the Spaniard's house. We were intro-
duced in the trench to Captain Young,
who is a grandson of the late Mormon
prophet, Brigham Young. Gabions of
bamboo wattwork were thrown up
and the men were busy with pick and
shovel building up a substantial earth-
work and preparing platforms for the
two field pieces lying ready at hand to
place in position.

FIRST SHOT BY A NEBRASKAN.

These operations were covered by a
battalion of the First Nebraska volun-
teers, who had replaced the First Col-
orados in the trenches that morning.
The two houses in the lines presented
a terrible example of the destructive
effects of the Spanish and insurgent
fire. The walls have been perforated
by shot and shell. Everywhere the
woodwork is pitted and torn by bul-
lets. In the lintel of one doorway we
counted no less than thirty-seven bul-
lets. American soldiers, with their
bayonets and other instruments, were
picking out the bullets to keep as
souvenirs of the operations in the
Philippines. There may come a time
when these same young fellows will
have become so familiar with bullets
and other warlike missiles that their
proclivity for relic hunting will dis-
appear. A portion of a two-inch shell,
some Mauser bullets and leaden pel-
lets fell to the lot of our party. On
the second floor of the Spanish house
four cement barrels filled with earth
were stuck through the wall facing
Malate fort. Behind each barrel
crouched a Nebraskan sharpshooter,
his rifle ready to knock over the first
Spaniard appearing above cover. My
companions had returned to the trench-
es and the infantry officer and I were
endeavoring to distinguish some fig-
ures on the landscape, when the man
next to me pulled the trigger and sent
the first American bullet speeding to-
wards the Spanish lines. I confess I
could not see any Spaniard. A minute
or two before a Spanish officer ap-
peared at the broken roof of a thatched
house, took a survey of the American
movements through a telescope and
then disappeared from a view just as
our sharpshooters were preparing to
get his range. But when the first shot
was fired I saw no one, although we
seemed to be less than 600 yards from
the opposite lines. The Nebraskan of-
ficer, however, stated positively that
he could distinguish the dark forms of
Spanish soldiers creeping stealthily
from trench to trench, and presump-
tively his men had made out the objects
at the same time. We could not tell
the effect of the first shot. Not that
any one seemed to care much. At the
time there were twenty or thirty men
at work in the house tearing up the
floor to make a platform in the trench-
es. The first shot was the signal for a
stampede for the stairs. In less time
than it takes to tell there was no one
in the house but the Nebraskan officer,
his four sharpshooters and myself and
as soon as I realized the probability of
the Spaniards returning the fire into
the house I did not hesitate about join-
ing the remainder of our party in the
trenches.

MORE DANGER IN THE REAL.

It was a thrilling experience; but
after all I believe there was less dan-
ger where we were than in the imme-
diate rear, for, as I explained in a
previous letter, the Spaniards invariably
shoot high and the longer one is
about half a mile behind the trenches.
That this is so is shown by the fact
that a private in the First Colorado
volunteers, infantry—Private William
Sterling—was killed while on out-
post duty. Yesterday to the right and
in the immediate rear of the American
lines, a native was killed. He was
killed a fire when the Mauser bul-
let passed through his head.
An acquaintance with these facts
made our journey campward rather
more exhilarating than comfortable.
The American rifle fire was soon fol-
lowed by the loud reports of the in-
surgents' smooth bore guns, to which
the Spaniards replied with artillery
fire, following up each gun with a rat-
tle of missiles, the sound of which as
they passed overhead sounded not un-
like that of Maxim gun projectiles.
The Spanish artillerymen must have
located the separate lines of American
and insurgent troops, for no especial
attempt was made to reply to the
American fire.

The First Nebraska and Eighteenth
infantry held the trenches before Ma-

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WM. POTTHARST & CO.

late last night. About 10 o'clock the
Spaniards opened fire from Malate
battery and sand fort. One man, Pri-
vate C. L. Lewis, Company E, Nebras-
ka, was killed by the explosion of a
shell in the trenches.
Nevah Nebraska men were wounded,
only one, George Harrison, Company
A, seriously. This man was wounded
by the same shell which killed Lewis.
The Spanish loss is reported as heavy.
Early this morning pariah dogs were
seen from American lines sneaking
from bamboo thickets to feed on Span-
ish bodies.

MILES' SHIP IS IN PORT.

The Transport Otdam Arrives With All
on Board Well.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The United
States transport Otdam, having on
board Major General Nelson A. Miles
and his staff, Major Greenleaf, Captain
Whitney of the Second regiment of
volunteers, consisting of thirty officers
and 800 men, and the hospital corps
from Porto Rico, arrived here to-day.
Mrs. Miles, son and daughter were
also on board the transport which
sailed from Ponce September 1.
The surgeon in charge reported all
well and no sickness or deaths during
the voyage. The troops were in the
best of spirits.

The big transport was decorated
with palms and draped with
flags. From the fore truck was fly-
ing the American ensign over a large
Spanish flag, while long strings of in-
ternational code flags were floating
from each masthead to the rails.

Martial Law in Pans, Ill.

PANS, Ill., Sept. 8.—As a result of
disturbances on account of the strikes
the town has been put under martial
law.

Schley Reaches San Juan.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Sept. 8.—
The United States transport Seneca,
carrying Rear Admiral W. S. Schley
and Brigadier General W. W. Gordon
of the Porto Rico military commission,
arrived off the harbor last night. The
United States protected cruiser New
Orleans, which is lying in the harbor,
fired an admiral's salute of thirteen
guns. The Spanish gunboat Isabel
Segunda responded with thirteen guns,
whereupon the New Orleans set the
Spanish flag at the peak and saluted it
with thirteen guns.

Spain's Request to Be Refused.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Spanish
government has requested of this gov-
ernment the privilege of sending a few
small gunboats to certain of the Phi-
lippine islands where the insurgents
are particularly active, with a view to
maintaining Spanish sovereignty.
The matter was discussed at yester-
day's cabinet meeting. No announce-
ment has been made as to the result
of the consideration of the matter, but
it is understood that the request will
not be granted.

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W. C. VANANDEL, Proprietor.

NEW LABOR BOARD CHOSEN.

President Appoints Nine Members of
the Industrial Commission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Shortly after
11 o'clock last night President McKin-
ley announced the names of his ap-
pointees on the industrial commission.
They are Andrew L. Harris of Ohio,
S. N. D. North of Massachusetts, Frank
P. Sargent of Illinois, Ellison A. Smith
of South Carolina, John M. Farquhar
of New York, Eugene D. Conger of
Pennsylvania, Charles J. Harris of
North Carolina and M. D. Hatchford
of Indiana.

VERMONT ELECTION.

Republican Ticket Victorious by Major-
ities Smaller Than in 1894.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 8.—
In the regular biennial Vermont
election the Republicans elected their
entire state ticket. Thomas W. Mo-
loney, of Rutland, the Democratic can-
didate for governor, has polled about
the same vote as the Democratic can-
didate four years ago, while the Repu-
blican vote for governor has mate-
rially decreased.

EXPRESS COMPANIES REFUSE.

Story That They Had Agreed to Provide
War Tax Stamps Was Incorrect.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Mr. W. H. Dam-
sel, a member of the board of manag-
ers of the Adams Express company,
says that the report that the express
companies have decided to pay the war
tax is not true, and that no conference
has been held between the officials of
the Adams, American and United
States Express companies at Chicago.

NATIVES ASK TO BE ANNEXED.

Almost a Unit in Favor of an American
Protectorate.

MANILA, Sept. 8.—At a meeting of
twenty leaders of the Filipinos of all
sections, called to discuss the policy of
these islands, eighteen of them were
emphatically in favor of outright an-
nexation to the United States, and two
were in favor of a republic.

It pays to read the newspapers.

TILL JUDGMENT DAY.

November 8, 1898, will be another Judgment Day for the republican party in Nebraska. Get the facts in the case—keep up with the times—open the eyes of a hesitating neighbor to the light of the true faith—by sending in a few campaign subscriptions to THE NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT. Only 20 cents from now until the result of the coming election is announced. Put your shoulder to the wheel and encourage others.

LOOK!—We have lowered the above to 15c and will mail a copy of Warren's Money Chart to any one sending us a list of five names.

When billions or costive eat a Cascart candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

GRAY MAY GO TO PARIS.

The President May Appoint the Anti-An-
nexion Democrat to the Commission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Senator Gray of Delaware may be the fifth member of the American peace commission. It can be stated on authority that Justice White will not serve.

TO REVISE THE DREYFUS CASE.

The Paris Figaro Says a New Trial Has
Been Decided On.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The Figaro says the cabinet council just held unanimously agreed upon a revision of the Dreyfus case and directed the minister of justice, M. Sarrien, to take the necessary steps to that end.

Every woman who has ever been in love has carried some letter around in the front of her dress.