

WHEN YOU CUT PRICES—CUT DEEP TO THE CORE!

The Backward Season and an Immense Stock Compels us to Make a Sweeping Cut in all Summer Goods.

\$1.00 FOR AN ELEGANT SEER-SUCKER
Coat and Vest
Worth Double.

25c FOR BALBRIGGAN
Seamless 1/2-Hose,
In all colors, worth 50c.

25c For all the latest novelties in
Silk and Satin Back
NECKTIES.

12 1/2c 75 dozen Hemstitched White
Handkerchiefs,
Colored Borders.

For an Elegant
\$1.65 BLACK DERBY HAT,
Worth Double.

For a Striped Flannelette
\$1.25 COAT and VEST
Worth Double.

For Latest Style Square Top
\$1.50 SOFT FUR HATS,
In Nutria or Black, worth \$2.50.

For a Man's Fancy Dark Brown Stripe
\$8.00 Cassimere Sack Suit,
Worth \$13.50.

For a Man's
\$6.00 Grey Plaid
Cutaway Suit

To \$5 buys a fine assortment of
\$2.75 Boys' Suits.
Worth easily \$4.50 to \$9.

For a Black
\$1.25 ALPACA COAT
Easily worth \$2.00.

To \$2.50 for a line of
\$1.75 Children's Suits
Former price \$3 to \$5.

For a Man's Fancy Plaid (drab)
\$9.50 Cheviot Sack Suit.

Buy a Man's Grey
(Salt and Pepper Mixed)
\$8.00 SACK SUIT.

Buy Fine Balbriggan
50c SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
In Grey, Brown, etc., worth double.

For a Fine Fancy Striped
\$2.75 MOHAIR COAT AND VEST.

For a Very Nobby
\$8.00 Man's Gray Striped Cheviot Sack Suit

For a fine Black or Brown
Corkscrew Worsted
\$6.50 SPRING OVERCOAT,
Serge Lined.

For a Lot of Reversible
Spring Overcoats,
That Cost us \$4 each.

Buy Imported Balbriggan
75c SHIRTS AND DRAWERS
In brown checks and plain colors.
Worth Double.

If what you buy of us does not suit you, you're under no obligation to keep it. Bring it back and get what you want; if we haven't got it, we'll give you the money back to get it elsewhere. Remember, it's goods and prices that talk convincingly; advertising doesn't count.

M. HELLMAN & CO., Corner 13th and Farnam Sts.

OUR BRAIN AND MUSCLE.

What They Are Doing in the World to Benefit Themselves.

PLUMBER'S STRIKE STATUS.

Agitation of the Question as to Whether Working Women Should Band Themselves in Trade Organizations.

The Five O'Clock Whistle.

Oh, that whistle in the morning! With its blatant blast of warning blowing all my thoughts alive; bidding every slumbering ember its peculiar pain remember; like a breath of bleak December is that whistle just at five.

All the fine and fertile fancies woven into wild romances; through the black but blessed night, like the down of ripened thistle scattered by a flying missile, at the screaming of the whistle into chaos take their flight.

As a band of soldiers waken from deep sleep all rudely shaken, not by drum to dress parade, but to face the front of battle, move to rhythm of bullets' rattle, ever "like dumb, driven cattle" moves our dinner pail brigade.

Through the gray mist swiftly marching, with a blue sky over-arching, and the tender flush of dawn on our haggard faces smiling; with an air of beguiling, as through noisome alleys fling to our post we hasten on.

Then, like tools, our hands are welding, each his mind and body yielding to a life devouring task; turning all our rightful leisure into tyrants' boasted treasure, into idlers' harmful pleasure, while they scorn our grimy mask.

Not for us the hope of glory, whirlring song and living story, moving all the world to tears; not for us—the bravest tollers—in foul mines, by threatening boilers, but for our white handed spoliars, wait the world's applauding cheers.

Why should we, O patient brothers, longer shame our very mothers with our marred, mishapen frames? Every thought some fatter wearing, every hope through darkness faring, and at last our children bearing, all our thraldom with our names.

Head not priest or politician, with smooth words of admonition, for the class by which they thrive; till they plow the land they cumber, till they meekly join the number, startled from half finished slumber by the whistle blown at five.

The Plumbers.

The status of the plumbers' strike remains practically unchanged. Many of the men seem to have drifted away to other cities, and only a comparatively few are to be found about the rendezvous these days. Clarence Clancy has gone to work for Williams, leaving the management of the strike practically in the hands of McDonald. The latter is a good, steady man, but it is doubtful if he has the influence possessed by Clancy. Well advised, uninterested parties express the opinion that the difficulties now existing will never be settled, as far as these men are concerned the feeling between them and the employing plumbers is too bitter.

Two non-union men arrived in the city about the middle of the week from Baltimore and went to work, but two days afterwards they were over to the side of the non-union men and quit work. Friday they took the train for Buffalo.

and the drain upon their pockets has been severe. How long it can be continued is not known.

Will the Women Organize?

There is a movement on foot to organize the workingwomen of Omaha into unions for mutual protection. The work, if done, will be performed by Miss Barry, the female agitator. In Denver, and other places where Miss Barry has organized the women the result has been to make the men who are doing so. Workingwomen are now paid ridiculously small wages, even when they do the same work as men, and this will always be the case until they protect themselves by organization. I hope they will succeed in forming a union here, and if they do they can be assured of our hearty cooperation.

It Wont Work.

The intelligence that the Pinkerton Detective agency contemplates furnishing men to report any attempt to combine among workmen for the advance of wages or other benefits, together with the names of the ring leaders, has been received with a feeling of indignation by local union men.

"What will they want to do next?" asked a railroad man. "The next that we are to be watched and spotted whenever employers take it into their heads that we may be doing something to guard our own interests, is scarcely in keeping with the boasted freedom of speech and thought in this country. The idea of putting a lot of fellows of such caliber as these detectives are made of, or watching honest workingmen, "That scheme of Mr. Pinkerton's will never work. Workingmen wont stand it," said a son of toil yesterday.

Supreme Council of Carpenters.

All the preliminary steps necessary for the organization of a supreme council of all the carpenters' unions in the city, have been taken, and the various committees appointed by the different unions to do this work, will make their reports at the meetings to be held this week, and the different organizations will select their representatives in the council. The following appointment of delegates has been made: South Omaha Union, 3; Union No. 371, (German) 2; Union No. 383; Union No. 4. This appointment is based upon the membership of the unions. The duties of the council will be to promote feelings of brotherhood among the different organizations and to settle all questions of dispute. The council is granted a charter by the National union and under this is empowered to settle all strikes without appeal to higher authority.

An Engineer's Sorrow.

Annie Norris, the young wife of Engineer Con Norris, of the Union Pacific, died on Wednesday of typhoid fever, and was laid at rest in the cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre yesterday, the remains being followed to the grave by a large number of Mr. Norris' fellow-engineers and many others who knew and loved Mrs. Norris. Prior to the funeral high mass was celebrated at St. Patrick's church, to which the deceased belonged. Mrs. Norris was a sister of Mrs. John Mangor, and had a large circle of acquaintances in the city. She had been married scarcely a year.

Won't Stand a Reduction.

The grievance committee of the local Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has been in conference all the week with the officials of the Union Pacific, the controversy being due to a movement on the part of the latter to reduce the scale of wages in certain instances. The proposed reduction is on the Kansas Central and the Leavenworth, Topeka & Southwestern, both of which are a part of the Union Pacific system, now under the management of W. H. Baldwin.

Another point in the controversy is the proposed reduction of the pay of engineers employed in the transfer yards at Council Bluffs. The scale at the transfer is \$3.85, but it is proposed to cut this to \$3.50. The brotherhood engineers at the transfer draw their pay under a scale provided in a contract entered into with G. M. Cummings, of the

Union Pacific, at that time located in this city. The contract not governed by time, but the proposed reduction can not be instituted unless the contract is dissolved.

Assistant General Manager Dickinson was absent when the first meeting of the officials and the committee was held last Monday, and, owing to this, an adjournment was taken until Wednesday afternoon. At that time General Manager Kimball informed the committee that authority in the matter rested with Vice President Baldwin, who is in the hands, and since that time dispatches have been flying back and forth between the officials here and the vice president regarding the matter. Both sides are anxious to avoid a strike and it is only the remotest possibility that one will ensue.

A Plumber Agrieved.

Clarence Clancy, vice-president of the Plumbers' union, threatens the employing plumbers of the masters' association with a libel suit. A few days ago Clancy went to work at Welshans' shop, and so he asserts, a day or so afterwards a committee from the masters' association called upon Mr. Welshans and urged him to discharge Clancy, making sundry charges against him. Mr. Welshans refused to listen to them, but reported the episode to Clancy, who immediately took steps to lay the foundation for a libel suit. He asserts that John Kewen was the principal defamer, and he will make him the principal respondent. Clancy, in his connection with the strike, has always been in favor of peaceful methods.

One Day in Seven.

Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, field secretary of the American Sunday Union, will make three addresses to-day in favor of the object of his crusade, as follows: In the morning at the St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church; at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at Y. M. C. A. hall, and in the evening at the First Presbyterian church, corner of Douglas and Seventeenth streets. To these services all workmen are especially invited as the subject matter of the addresses will be such as to interest them, and will be, in fact, practically in their behalf.

A Picnic in June.

Committees from the plumbers' plumbers' and bricklayers' unions are now making arrangements for a grand joint picnic, to be given some time this month. The place has not yet been chosen, but S. Edlemann, of the plumbers' union, will go to Fremont to see what arrangements can be made for securing the grounds there. It is intended to make this one of the biggest affairs of the kind which has ever occurred in this section of the country.

Labor Notes.

One hundred and eighty-five Italian laborers were shipped from here, last week, to Washington Territory.

Carpenters' union No. 71 initiated twelve new members last Tuesday night.

If the million dollar hotel project is carried forward, as there is every indication that it will be, it will be necessary to import additional men of the various building trades, as there is scarcely a sufficient number here now to supply present demands.

A number of carpenters, plasterers, bricklayers and others are temporarily out of work on account of the suspension of work at the county hospital.

Cheapest lines of pictures in the city. Hoyn, 1414 Dodge st.

LOUIE MYER ON THE STAND.

He Never Did Anything Naughty At All.

HOW BILLINGS WAS INDORSED.

He Gets the "Unanimous" Vote of One Regent—The Burns Case—Stout & Buckstaff's Contract—News and Notes.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, JUNE 16.

The council investigating committee resumed the inquiry into the affairs of the city this morning.

Scott testified that the records show \$1,250 fees and expenses of the city attorney in the council contempt case.

Fullerton, a member of the citizens' committee to settle with the city in the matter of the third paving district, testified that the cost for engineering and inspection was outrageous. Reports said that inspectors were paid \$4 per day. The committee asked for a statement but could get none. On a compromise witness stated it was agreed to pay \$63,000 for the work. The city claimed \$67,000. It was understood that the settlement was to be kept private, as it might prejudice other districts, as they had full price without a kick.

Councilman Meyer testified regarding the bond transaction. He said that Lewis claimed that they expected to give up their commission on some of the bonds. They only expected pay on the deal. Lewis afterwards stated to him that they expected to make something over par on the district paving bonds. On cross-examination Meyer repeated that he had never received a dollar from anyone for his acts, and was never offered anything. He failed to answer Strode's question as to why, if the agents of the city were to receive the premium, the fact was incorporated in the contract. Witnesses would not admit that the matter was questionable.

Mayor Sawyer was called and testified in the bond matter. He stated that the written propositions would speak for themselves. Leading up to that the city had experienced difficulty in placing bonds.

"I think Lincoln bonds were depreciated by the efforts of H. E. Clarke to sell the first series of paving bonds. The money market was close. I went to John R. Clark. Mr. Clark said he did not care to negotiate the city bonds, for he had negotiated some at one time and had been accused of fraud in the transaction. Afterward Clark and Lewis made a written proposition. They also addressed the council orally on the same question. As I remember it, they said they would undertake to place the bonds at 3 and 1 1/2 per cent commission. Mr. Henry E. Lewis said they would not make anything but the interest bonds—that they hoped to average it to make 2 per cent commission. So far as question they were carried over their part. I think the citizens generally thought the contract a good one. I did not expect the city to receive a premium. I understood that the city was to receive par and give 2 per cent commission."

"They" Indorse Billings.

The word has gone abroad that the board of university regents passed resolutions commending Dr. Billings and his work as the head of the patho-biological laboratory. Indeed, such resolutions have been published, and in view of the fact that the doctor has had greater success in inoculating cholera into hogs than out of them, the announcement created no little merriment in Lincoln, and other terms, commencing July 1. This was expected, but the query in Lincoln is "will Smith continue Hinkney Payne?" Quite a number of Lincoln people went down to Wabash, to-day, for a picnic. The ladies' concert band of Weeping Water, and other musical features, were the attractions. A happy time is reported. Children's day will generally be observed

ing some one to the chair. The doctor was by no means averse to this, for he had a very friendly feeling for his brother professor.

At the proper time the resolutions were sprung and Roberts moved their adoption, but there was no second. The chairman waited a sufficient time for the indorsement of the motion, and failing to get it, put the motion and it secured one of the five votes. Dr. Roberts voted aye. The rest of the board kept a dignified silence, voting neither for or against, but the word goes that Billings received the unanimous indorsement of the board of regents and the resolutions published would indicate that this was true without explanation. "I for one," said a member of the board to THE BEE representative, "could not stultify myself by voting to indorse Billings, and so held my peace, and I believe that this was the feeling of my associates who kept still. If this kind of indorsement is made for Billings, he is welcome to it so far as I am concerned."

Joe Burns vs the City.

The case of Joseph Burns vs the City of Lincoln, which has been on trial in the district court for the past three days, has been given to the jury. The cause was submitted to-day at 12 o'clock, and whichever way the case will be carried to the supreme court. Some of the members of the council are going upon the principle that it is an ill wind that blows nobody good. Mr. Burns' exposition of the doings of certain members of the city council has not been conciliatory in any sense, and if he wins it is said that they who wear the shoe that pinches will see that the case goes a step higher. Burns will go because he believes it is right, and that the law and evidence are on his side.

The first round in the case has been fought, and it has awakened a deal of interest throughout the city. Largely, perhaps, because of the law and evidence in the case, it is said that the investigation in the council that is dragging its weary length along. The jury and the public are now weighing the facts, the former as gleaned through the lawyers, and the latter through the press. Many, if not all of them, have sampled the water the Bum's wells produced, and the last scene in the drama will occur when the members of the supreme bench sample it from the bottles preserved for them by the first court of jurisdiction.

Will Create a Stir.

A resolution will be introduced in the city council on next Monday evening to revoke Stout & Buckstaff's paving contract. The contract does not expire until next November, but it is said that they cannot complete it. There are three paving districts in which there has not been any work done, and two others with but little showing. It will be urged that the contractors have been dillydallying from the first and furnish no assurance that they will make an effort to get there on time; also, that the streets of the city have been torn up long enough under this status of affairs. Some of the members of the city council openly state that it is time to quit monkeying, and they emphasize it very emphatically. There is a little music in the air.

The Traveling Men's Outing.

THE BEE is authorized by the Lincoln Traveling Men's Outing committee, to be held at Cushman park, Lincoln, June 24 to 30, inclusive, that tents will be furnished to traveling men and their families, free of charge. The state tents have been kindly donated by Governor Thayer, who will open the meeting Thursday. Lieutenant Governor Dickinson will also deliver an address of welcome Thursday's speakers for every day thereafter, closing by a sermon by Rev. Savage on Sunday. This is to be a general invitation to all specials being sent to any one. All are welcome.

City News and Notes.

Governor Thayer, to-day, appointed Smith T. Caldwell, of Edgar, an inspector for another term, commencing July 1. This was expected, but the query in Lincoln is "will Smith continue Hinkney Payne?" Quite a number of Lincoln people went down to Wabash, to-day, for a picnic. The ladies' concert band of Weeping Water, and other musical features, were the attractions. A happy time is reported. Children's day will generally be observed

by the churches in this city, to-morrow. A specially fine program is proposed at St. Paul's. The church will be handsomely decorated, Rev. Stern will talk to the young people, candidates will be received into the church, and children will be baptized.

On the evening of July 2, Miss Ida Clothier will address the united societies of Christian Endeavor. The event promises to be of considerable interest in religious circles.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Caldwell and daughter, Miss Clara, will start for the Pacific coast on next Tuesday. They will spend the summer in California and Oregon.

Tartarax and Coronado will be in Lincoln July 4. The railroads are advertising their holiday arrival, and as they never left they will unquestionably be here. It will be a great day for the Capital City, and these historical relics will certainly be an exhibition.

The citizens of Stromberg, through W. J. Frawley, have made Bishop Bonacum an offer of property valued at \$20,000, conditioned upon the establishment of a provincial school at that place, and a guarantee to maintain it for six years. Bishop Bonacum will accept the offer for \$10,000 per mile, \$18,912; St. N., 19.40 miles, at \$5,775, \$112,035; L. & N. W., 11.39 miles, at \$4,589 per mile, \$50,672; E. & M. V., 17.05 miles, at \$5,000 per mile, \$85,490; O. & N. V., 38.50 miles, at \$5,000 per mile, \$1,925,000; M. P., Crete branch, 26.63 miles, at \$4,000 per mile, \$106,500; M. P., main line, 14.10 miles, at \$5,000 per mile, \$70,500; total number of miles of road in the county, 122.59, which is assessed at \$1,203,465; an increase of \$103,430 over last year. De-taching the 26.63 miles of the Crete branch, and the assessment is \$1,100 less than last year. The returns show a reduction in the assessed valuation of the Burlington, while the P. & M. V. stand a raise.

All Omaha people are commanded to present themselves before King Tartarax, at the city of Lincoln, at 11 o'clock, July 4.

NEBRASKA LAND DECISIONS.

Assistant Secretary Chandler Settles Three Important Contests.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Special Telegram to THE BEE.—The case of Charles Hoffman vs Hiram Tomlinson and Theodore F. Barnes, on appeal by Hoffman and Tomlinson from the decisions of the general land office, has been decided by Assistant Secretary Chandler. On October 9, 1883, Barnes made homestead entry for the southwest quarter of section 8, township 13, north range 28, west sixth P. M., North Platte, Nebraska, land district. On September 11, 1884, Charles L. Collier filed affidavit of contest against the entry of Barnes, alleging abandonment. The hearing of this contest was continued at various times, and finally was fixed for May 4, 1885, the contestant having in the meantime procured by way of depositors the testimony of a part of his witnesses. On May 2, 1885, the entry man presented at the local office Collier's dismissal of his contest. Barnes was notified that day that no action would be taken in the contest until the day to which the contest had adjourned. He thereupon executed the relinquishment of the entry and presented it, together with two applications to make soldiers' additional homestead entries, one upon certificate issued to Hiram Tomlinson on February 10, 1885, and the other on certificate issued to Daniel L. Emerson, March, 1884, when he was informed that his relinquishment would be received and acted upon at once, but that he would not be allowed to locate the soldiers' additional until the contest was disposed of, and upon examination of the certificates it was determined that they would not be acted on until they were submitted with his appeal to the general land office. Barnes appears to have signed the appeal as filed on May 4, 1885. Charles Hoff-

man presented his contest affidavit against the entry of Barnes, which was rejected by the local officers because of the relinquishment of Barnes. Hoffman then made application for a homestead entry for the lands, but the application was refused because of the pendency of the soldier's additional application of Emerson and Tomlinson. On appeal by Hoffman the general land office allowed Barnes to locate the additional application of Emerson for 120 acres and rejected the additional application of Tomlinson because it was not signed by the latter. By this decision Hoffman's application to contest was rejected, but it was held that his application to enter should have been allowed as to that portion of the land left unappropriated after Barnes had made his selection. Barnes, on November 13, 1885, asked for a reversal of the decision of the general land office and the rejection of Tomlinson's additional homestead entry. This motion was denied January 14, 1887. From this decision the appeal is taken. Assistant Secretary Chandler reviews the case at length and orders a hearing before the local land officers, when the facts upon which the various decisions of the parties can be fully inquired into and their rights regarding the lands in controversy determined.

The executive committee of the Nebraska anti-slavery league will meet in Lincoln on the 27th, and continue in session several days, providing it is given out that the new party will organize for the fall.

County Clerk O. C. Bell has prepared an estimate of the railroad valuations in Lancaster county. The following interesting figures are taken therefrom: B. & M. track, 32.54 miles. Assessment at the rate of \$11,900 per mile, \$388,974; Nebraska railway, 32.80 miles, at \$5,700 per mile, \$186,960; O. & N. V., 38.50 miles, at \$5,000 per mile, \$1,925,000; M. P., Crete branch, 26.63 miles, at \$4,000 per mile, \$106,500; M. P., main line, 14.10 miles, at \$5,000 per mile, \$70,500; total number of miles of road in the county, 122.59, which is assessed at \$1,203,465; an increase of \$103,430 over last year. Detaching the 26.63 miles of the Crete branch, and the assessment is \$1,100 less than last year. The returns show a reduction in the assessed valuation of the Burlington, while the P. & M. V. stand a raise.

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Captured a Cuddlesome Shark.
A clever capture was made yesterday in the arrest of James Howard, a confidence man who was trying to work a country merchant named L. W. Weisman, from Waterloo, Lawrence county, Ohio. Before he had succeeded in robbing Weisman, the confidence man found himself under arrest. His possession were found bogus checks and every other kind of counterfeit with which the chief's office, he told a great many confiding stories, and when asked by the chief why he carried such bogus papers, he pretended that he had been victimized himself. Howard was considerably discomfited when he was suddenly confronted by John Galt, who identified him as the man who played a confidence game on him about a week ago and secured \$20. Howard is a short heavy-set man off about forty-two. He has a thin, brown moustache clipped at the end, heavy features, receding forehead and has the air of a shrewd criminal.

J. L. Black, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Local work promptly attended to. Room 430, Paxton Block. Tele. 764. Frames at wholesale prices. Healy, 1414 Dodge st.