

WARMING UP TO THE FIGHT.

Factions in the School Board Preparing for a Red Hot Election.

STRUGGLING OVER SUPERINTENDENCY.

Opposition to Prof. James Not Being Well Organized—Chance for a Compromise in the Conroyer Affair.

Members of the board of education are just now in the midst of a season of irritable temper and morose and complicated in any similar campaign for some years. In all probability the election of superintendent of schools will take place at the regular meeting next Monday night. The election must take place in July at all events, and from now until the election is over there will be some very earnest work done by the friends of the various candidates.

With regard to the election of secretary of the board it is now expected that the election will be held in July, along with that of superintendent. Mr. Conroyer's friends say there is no question about their being able to elect him, but the friends of other parties in the field who already claim seven votes solid and two others on the fence.

There is a new scheme for reaching a compromise between the Conroyer and anti-Conroyer factions. The idea is to elect Mr. Conroyer secretary and to elect an anti-Conroyer and elect the young man who is aspiring to the position as assistant secretary.

Dr. Kenington, eye, ear, nose and throat surgeon. 1310 Dodge street.

CHILIAN WARFARE HORRORS.

Awful Brutality Displayed by President Balmaceda's Soldiers.

New York, June 30.—A correspondent at Santiago, writing on Decoration day, May 30, says: The United States this day is dedicated to remembrance of the dead who fell fighting for the union. In Chile this is the day upon which scores of men were shot by their brethren. In this city the shooting of the officers and sailors of the torpedo launch Guadalupe was the special feature of the wholesale execution. The men were placed in one of the large rooms of the den last night, and those who desired to confess did so. At one side, on a table, was a silver crucifix between two candles. The half broken sobs of the prisoners intermingled with the low tones of the priest, who his benediction, escorted the condemned men. Even the stout, rough soldiers of Balmaceda, who were on guard, could not repress tears. All the night the solemn ceremony continued.

It was scarcely daybreak when the shrill notes of a bugle were heard. Six or eight companies of infantry were in line in the prison yard. An officer quickly ascended the stairs leading to the capilla, as the room is called, and handed the officer on guard a document. It was the sentence and order of execution, which was read, and then the funeral procession was formed. As the prisoners stepped out of the room each was put between two men, soldiers, who, escorted them to the place of execution. There was not a soul in the streets.

At the place at the plaza the troops formed in a hollow square and a section of sharpshooters took position opposite the condemned men. Not a muscle of their faces moved, by no sign did they betray the least emotion. They did not seem to realize that these men who they were in the next minute to send to their graves were their brethren.

After the prisoners had kissed the crucifix their hands were tied behind them and then the command: "Prepare. Aim. Fire," rang out. A close volley, little puffs of smoke, and the execution was accomplished. About a dozen men had been sent into eternity because they espoused the cause of liberty as they understood it.

This butchery, for that is what the shooting is called, has not only caused indignation among the friends of the dead, but also among Balmaceda's ardent defenders. The dead soldiers and officers were in charge of the torpedo launch Guadalupe in Valparaiso bay. One night the launch was fired upon by a crew to desert and go over to the congressional party. All acquiesced except one, and before staining the water with blood he was notified the authorities at once and the admiral Lynch was sent in pursuit. At Valparaiso the Lynch caught up with the launch and quickly captured it.

The men were put in irons and taken back to Valparaiso, whence they were sent to Santiago. There they were thrown into prison and one by one they were literally made the brutal creatures. They were literally made to go without food and water for two and three days at a time. The men to which the men were assigned were reeking with filth and vermin. On the day on which they were brought out to meet their fate they were so weak that they had to be assisted to walk and they would have fallen. Their faces were jaundiced and a deadly pallor overpread their features, showing what hunger and suffering had done. The tortures to which prisoners are subjected by Balmaceda's agents almost passes belief.

The man who without thinking gives vent to his opinion of the dictator is next day missed from his accustomed haunts. One, two, three days, a whole week passes and still nothing is heard from him. A close scrutiny of one of the cells in the prison will without doubt reveal the murderer. If he is a person who possesses a secret the usual course pursued embraces flogging with rawhide whips, punning of hands with mallets, striking the body with thin sticks and depriving him of food and water. Several instances have come to my knowledge.

A man named Julio Toro lived with his wife and daughter in this city. One night a sergeant and a dozen soldiers went to his house and asked Toro if he followed them. He did so, and was taken to jail and locked up. No excuse or reason was given him for this arrest. Early next morning he was taken before the warden, who questioned him as to the hiding place of Juan Boza, one of the insurgent police. Toro told him he did not know, whereupon he was taken to the yard, tied to a post and horsewhipped for more than an hour. His torture only stopped when it was perceived that he was about to faint from loss of blood. He was delirious for two days. Upon his recovery the same question was asked him and he was again whipped when he gave the same answer. This time the whip lashes had small pieces of lead on them and Toro's body was a mass of bruises. During his torture the warden asked him: "Where are the insurgent leaders hiding?" The poor man really could not say, for he did not know. His daughter and wife, half crazed with grief, called on the warden for information as to their husband and father and were brutal picked and kicked on of the warden's office by the half-dressed soldiers on guard. A passer-by said to an English naval officer, it seems, took sides with the women and a light insult, in which two of the guards were very badly hurt. The officer was about to be shot by the friends of the soldiers when the officer's command appeared. The Englishman told him who he was and explained the circumstances. The Chilean officer remarked that that was the first time the Chilean's face and said: "I was set at you, but I will not leave one of your carcasses to tell the story."

The poor women were arrested and thrown into prison. Nothing was given them for a year, and reports say that they have been brutally assaulted by the soldiers. Toro, it is understood, will be shot. In many cases women prisoners have been made to take part in the drunken orgies of their captors. Several of many of the families of this country have been treated in this manner. No attention is paid to age, sex or physical ailments. One old and crippled woman who was arrested and tortured for a week in order to find out where her son, an insurgent, was. At the end of the week she died, and thirty-six wounds were found on her body.

The soldiers bitterly hate the English and American sailors and officers because they are the cause of losing a lot of drunken soldiers dragging, clubbing and maltreating a woman or a man who has his hands tied and cannot defend himself. They remark something and a fight is the result, in which, if they are victorious, the soldiers get whipped. Information reaches here that the insurgents are about ten thousand men in Chile, and that they are only waiting for the word to march to Coquimbo and the south. Balmaceda fears this and so extraordinary expedients are being resorted to. The troops are put through the manual of arms every day and whole regiments with batteries of artillery have been sent to reinforce Coquimbo and Valparaiso. In the gunshops and powder magazines work is pushed day and night. Shells are filled and every preparation made to receive a formidable attack. Balmaceda feels weary and it is whispered he is losing heart because of eight important engagements he has won only one. The capture of the Blanco Encalada was really no extraordinary act of bravery, as the ship was wholly unprepared for an attack and had her crew on land.

The insurgents are going ahead in a business-like manner. Augusto Matte has been appointed minister of the interior. Eugenio Montt to Bolivia, Javier Solar to Lima, Abraham Koenig to Buenos Ayres and Pedro Montt to the United States. A telegram received in the war department today states that the government torpedo boats, Lynch and Condell, attacked the Cochran, Hunson, Maryanna and Covadonga, but that they fled and, owing to their superior speed, eluded the insurgent cruisers. The fight lasted about an hour and a half and the cruisers were little damaged. They have returned to Valparaiso. Balmaceda is much incensed at the press. Every journalist whom he can order to be shot is promptly killed.

It is probable that one of the generals in command of the insurgents, in their march against the city of Valparaiso, an old veteran and very popular with the army. Admiral Viel has resigned and a light of intention to Valparaiso. It is said he will assume personal command of the government force. President Balmaceda is very much worried about the vessels now in France, which he is afraid the insurgents will in some way get hold of them. All negotiations for peace have been ended and the insurgents are claiming that the passports were not in force from the moment the negotiations ceased. The French minister at once put the committee on board the Volia, cleared her decks for action and sent word to Balmaceda that if he wanted the insurgent commissioners he could come and take them, but they would have to fight for them. A desperate battle is expected to occur soon, probably in the vicinity of Coquimbo.

A Mother's Gratitude. My son was in an almost helpless condition with flux when I commenced using Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy. It gave him immediate relief and I am sure saved his life. I take great pleasure in recommending it to all Mrs. M. L. Johnson, Everett, Simpson county, Miss., 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists.

Census for Chile on Aluminum. WASHINGTON, June 30.—The census bureau in a bulletin on the subject of aluminum says: "This interesting metal has at last reached a stage of actual production, and the United States is now one of the leading producers. The all important feature of the industry is, however, in an effort by new processes to reduce the cost of making the metal. Prominence is therefore given to a concise and very exact resume of the methods of extraction of aluminum and their results, and a list of the most valuable information leading to this industry. The product for the census year 1889 was 47,465 pounds including aluminum in alloys valued at \$34,335. The principal sources of aluminum have heretofore been derived from silicate and phosphate ores, but recently discovered in Arkansas which will no doubt lead to a more extensive use of the domestic article.

IOWA'S DESOLATED DISTRICT.

Ruin Wrought by Waters in the Counties of Cherokee and Ida.

TRIP THROUGH THE STRICKEN SECTION.

Sad State of Affairs Revealed, but Plucky Inhabitants Not Discouraged and the Work of Repair Already Begun.

Through the appeal for aid by the mayor of Cherokee and the proclamation of Governor Boies issued Monday, the outside world has been officially apprised of the devastation resulting from the floods which recently inundated the counties of Cherokee and Ida in Iowa. These official announcements have not in the least exaggerated the condition of affairs in that unfortunate locality which was deluged by the opening of the flood-gates of the heavens. From Ida Grove north to Cherokee the country presents even yet a desolate aspect, although the waters have subsided.

Gradually the usual routine of business and life is being resumed. Trains are each trip carrying a little nearer their full route, bridges are being rebuilt with astonishing rapidity and, now that the paralyzing effects of the storm are partially dispelled and the excitement and vague rumors are subdued, do people look on the scenes of devastation and ruin attendant upon the flood and wonder at the marvelous escape from greater loss of life.

During the height of the flood and the downpour of rain a representative of The Bee started across the stricken district, riding a horse when possible, walking and wading when no other means of locomotion

where appears, will soon overcome this set-back.

SOUTH OMAHA.

The three Sisters of Providence who have been conducting St. Agnes' parochial school left last evening for St. Mary's of the Woods, Indiana, to spend their vacation.

C. Haskell of Denver, Colo., brought in a large shipment of hogs yesterday. The stockmen from the far west are beginning to ship to the South Omaha market instead of to Kansas City, as formerly.

John Adams also brought in six cars of stock from Dawsonville, Mo.

The class of '91 under the direction of their teacher, Miss Crowley, held a very enjoyable picnic in Lincoln park yesterday afternoon. Lawn tennis and other sports were indulged in and this the last reunion of the class was a fitting close to the year.

The Mutual trust company yesterday transferred to Nelson Toneray several large parcels of land in Jetter's addition the sum paid being \$21,000 and C. K. Kiger, secretary.

The Bohemian united lodges have decided to purchase a lot near Twentieth and C streets. They will erect a turner and dance hall for the use of all the Bohemian societies in the city.

Jimmie Holst, whose parents reside at Twentieth and Brown streets, was kicked by

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Oswald Oliver of Hastings is at the Paxton.

E. A. Porterfield of Kearney is at the Paxton.

John A. Casto of Hastings is at the Millard.

Frank A. Dean of Holdrege is at the Dellone.

C. Burch and wife of Wymore are at the Millard.

Dr. J. W. Hewitt of Bellwood is a guest at the Millard.

O. S. Hale and wife of Craig are guests at the Dellone.

H. P. Shumway of Wakefield is a guest at the Millard.

Mrs. Woodhurst of Greenwood, Ia., is a guest at the Murray.

Miss Helen Wagner, editor of the Liberty Bell, is at the Paxton.

Miss Mabel Wagner, daughter of Bailey Wagner, mayor of Atchison, is a guest at the Paxton.

W. D. Mead, Jr., and family started on the Burlington river yesterday for Coaxack, N. Y., where they will spend the summer.

W. S. Wience, who for the past year has been running the Great Western type foundry of this city, left yesterday for Cuba, Ia., where he will start a newspaper of his own.

Miss Kitty Wilkins, a large ranch owner of Idaho, better known as "the cattle queen," is in the city with a large lot of stock, both horses and cattle, which she has brought here to market.

Misses Jeannie Marble and Emma Godso left last evening for Cushing's Island, Boston, Portland, Montreal, Lake George and Lake Champlain. They expect to be gone about six weeks.

General Van Wyck was in the city last evening and this morning takes the train for Creighton, where he will address the Grand Army boys tomorrow. The general goes from Creighton to Ulysses, where he delivers the Fourth of July oration.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg.

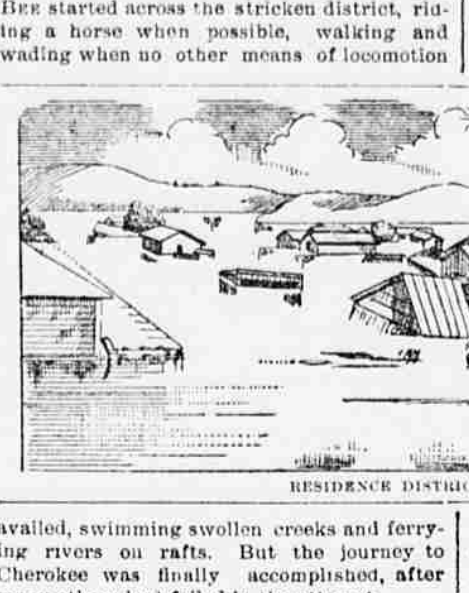
LOOKING DOWN MAIN STREET, IDA GROVE.

stayed bridges, and the horrors of the flood were enlivened by these elements.

stricken city of Cherokee.

Again north, over more roads which little resemble their wonted regularity, through pools of mud that cause one to more fully appreciate the "Slough of Despond," and over the wreck strewn Sioux river by boat, and the Bee man is in Cherokee—the first and only newspaper man from the outside world to reach the stricken city and let the world know what misery and woe are known by this portion of its people. Here the chief of the army of destruction, which vented their malice, had away. The city is one of push and enterprise. Within a year 600 people

of the stricken city of Cherokee. The destruction of the bridge over the river was a great loss to the community. The bridge was a fine structure and its destruction was a great calamity. The people of the stricken city are now working hard to rebuild the bridge. The work is being done by the people themselves and the community. The bridge is expected to be ready in a few weeks.



LOOKING DOWN MAIN STREET, IDA GROVE.

of the stricken city of Cherokee. The destruction of the bridge over the river was a great loss to the community. The bridge was a fine structure and its destruction was a great calamity. The people of the stricken city are now working hard to rebuild the bridge. The work is being done by the people themselves and the community. The bridge is expected to be ready in a few weeks.

RAILWAY TIME CARD.

Table with columns for destination, departure time, and arrival time. Destinations include Chicago, Burlington & Q, Union Pacific, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific. Times are listed in minutes and hours.

NO CURE! NO PAY.

Dr. DOWNS

1318 Douglas Street, Omaha, Neb.

Many years' experience. A regular graduate in medicine as physician. Is well versed in the treatment of all Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases. A permanent cure guaranteed for Catarrh, Gonorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Stricture, Night Urination, Syphilis, Scrophulous, and all other diseases of the Urinary and Genital Organs. N. B. Examination free. Consultation free. Office hours—9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday 10 a. m. to 12 m. Send stamp for copy.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY. Col. J. W. Foster, B.S.A.M., Cornwall, N.Y.

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE. Jacksonville, Fla.

KENILWORTH HALL. Kenilworth, N.J.

Mass. Institute of Technology. Boston, Mass.

SCHOOLS OF LEXINGTON, MO.

BAPTIST FEMALE COLLEGE. Lexington, Mo.

CENTRAL COLLEGE—FEMALE. Lexington, Mo.

ELIZABETH AULL SEMINARY. Lexington, Mo.

WENTWORTH MILITARY ACADEMY. Lexington, Mo.

HOTEL DELLONE.

Cor. 14th and Capitol Ave.

Just completed, has 100 rooms, three elevators and dining room service, is fire proof throughout, fine billiard rooms and the finest toilet rooms in the city. Large sample rooms. Suites with bath, etc. Cor. 14th and Capitol Ave. Street car service in all directions. Rates, from \$5.50 to \$11.

WOODS' PENETRATING PLASTER.

THE QUICK AND THE DEAD.

BILE BEANS.

To cure Bile Beans, Sick Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, etc., take Bile Beans.

RUPTURE NO TRUSS.

LeDuc's Remedy cures all hernias, ruptures, etc.

THE AVERAGE MAN WANTS TO BE A LITTLE BETTER DRESSED THAN USUAL.

If he's a young man, going to take his best girl to some picnic or on some excursion; If he's a married man and going to take his family to some quiet resort to spend the day, or if he's a learned Judge going to some country town to "Make the Eagle Scream" on the day we celebrate, he'll want to be a little better dressed than on ordinary days. For Fourth of July week we have arranged for your comfort, a special sale of Fine Summer Coats and Vests at Extremely Interesting Prices.

At \$1.75

We will sell elegant Black Mohair Alpaca Coats in all sizes from thirty-three to forty-six, worth two dollars and seventy-five cents to three dollars.

At \$1.75

We will sell beautiful brilliant coats and vests, in handsome shades of tan, brown and mode, in all regular sizes, worth just three dollars.

At \$2.25

We will sell magnificent corded Mohair Coats and Vests, in all regular sizes, in half a dozen different shades and colors, worth exactly four dollars.

At \$3.50

We will sell the finest Drap 'D Ete Coats and Vests, in blacks and handsome colors, in all regular sizes, worth five or six dollars.

Open Till Nine O'Clock All This Week.

Nebraska Clothing Co.

Cor. DOUGLAS & 14th Street

NO CURE! NO PAY.

Dr. DOWNS

1318 Douglas Street, Omaha, Neb.

Many years' experience. A regular graduate in medicine as physician. Is well versed in the treatment of all Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases. A permanent cure guaranteed for Catarrh, Gonorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Stricture, Night Urination, Syphilis, Scrophulous, and all other diseases of the Urinary and Genital Organs. N. B. Examination free. Consultation free. Office hours—9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday 10 a. m. to 12 m. Send stamp for copy.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY. Col. J. W. Foster, B.S.A.M., Cornwall, N.Y.

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE. Jacksonville, Fla.

KENILWORTH HALL. Kenilworth, N.J.

Mass. Institute of Technology. Boston, Mass.

SCHOOLS OF LEXINGTON, MO.

BAPTIST FEMALE COLLEGE. Lexington, Mo.

CENTRAL COLLEGE—FEMALE. Lexington, Mo.

ELIZABETH AULL SEMINARY. Lexington, Mo.

WENTWORTH MILITARY ACADEMY. Lexington, Mo.

HOTEL DELLONE.

Cor. 14th and Capitol Ave.

Just completed, has 100 rooms, three elevators and dining room service, is fire proof throughout, fine billiard rooms and the finest toilet rooms in the city. Large sample rooms. Suites with bath, etc. Cor. 14th and Capitol Ave. Street car service in all directions. Rates, from \$5.50 to \$11.

WOODS' PENETRATING PLASTER.

THE QUICK AND THE DEAD.

BILE BEANS.

To cure Bile Beans, Sick Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, etc., take Bile Beans.

RUPTURE NO TRUSS.

LeDuc's Remedy cures all hernias, ruptures, etc.