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Bee, June 6, '99.



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THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO. THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Omaha Bee Old subscriber's Summer Vacation Coupon - THIS COUPON, if accompanied by cash prepaying an old subscription to The Bee, counts 5 votes for each week prepaid, for the most popular young lady in Omaha who earns her own living.

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Omaha Bee Vacation Department.

IN THE THICK OF THE FIGHT

Nebraskans Do Most Valiant Work in the Advance on Malolos. WIN GLORY IN A VERY HARD CAMPAIGN Impossible to Check Their Impetuous Charges on the Enemy—Commissions on the Commanding-Generals.

(Continued from First Page.)

At 5:30 a. m. on the 29th the regiment moved out with orders to clear the hills over which we had advanced on the night of the 27th. After tramping through flooded rice fields we encountered the enemy beyond the hills and a severe engagement, they being in a strong position in a sunken road. We drove them out and advancing across the Rio De Sta Maria river the regiment reconnoitered around the villages of Sta Maria and Sta Clara.

Our first stop was at the Calocanc-Bolitring road at 10:30 a. m. Here the regiment was re-formed into a column and while the officers took an observation of the surrounding country. Colonel Stotenberg sent his orderly to San Francisco del Monte to find Companies C, L and B, which had become detached from the regiment, who, after a diligent search, finally found the three companies coming over the hill, where the balance of the regiment had formerly fought. The regiment in the meantime had moved northward several miles, again halting at a small fall along the side of a heavy timber. Here a hasty lunch of hardtack and canned salmon, with a cup of dirty water in lieu of coffee, was disposed of.

Exhausting March.

Soon the regiment was joined by Companies C, L and B, that managed to find their command after an exhausted march. After a short rest the regiment moved by the left flank to the west, again connecting with the South Dakotas. The brigade slowly moved through a small valley and after a wamble with a heavy growth of brush and bamboo ceased at the fall of a river. The regiment, who were moving across our front at a distance of about 800 yards, but a few volleys from the long tubes soon put them to flight. The regiment then placed a heavy outpost and proceeded to camp for the night, but no sooner were the men settled for a hard-earned rest than orders came from General MacArthur to move to the left and assemble with the balance of the American forces on the Malabar road and alongside the Pullman river. This impromptu camp was long remembered by those present. It was an inspiring sight, with hundreds of little camps over which each man was cooking his own supper. Every imaginable branch of the military service was represented in the camp. In addition to the three brigades of infantry there were detachments of artillery, cavalry, signal and engineer and hospital corps, with Chinese litter-bearers and ambulance wagons. The pack horses, wagon trains and carabao carrying supplies in the rear made a good sized camp by themselves. The distance covered by the Nebraskans during the day was approximately twenty-three miles, with heavy resistance from the enemy the greater part of the day.

In Line of Battle.

Next morning the regiment crossed the river at Guiguinto and camped in line of battle on the right of the line, where it remained until about 2:30 p. m., when a general advance was ordered. We had not marched to the post, which was 200 yards away from the front as we were in line. We lost three men killed and seven wounded in the advance. The insurgent loss was very heavy, eleven being found almost in one heap. During the evening a few sharpshooters took occasional shots at the rear and caused no damage. Almost before daylight on the eventful morning of March 31 the American troops were under arms and ready for the advance. The Third artillery, acting as infantry, was on the extreme left of the line; then came the Nebraskans and Kansas. These three regiments composed the First brigade, under the command of Brigadier General Hill. On the right side of the track were the Pennsylvanians, South Dakotians and Nebraskans, composing the Second brigade, under Brigadier General Hale, while there were two guns of the Sixth United States artillery and a company of the Third United States cavalry, together with the Col's and Maxim rapid fire guns, forming the reserve were General Wheaton's brigade, consisting of the Twenty-second and Third United States Infantry, and the Oregon and Minnesota volunteers. General Hall's brigade was also following up, coming from the direction of Maraguian. An armored car had also been fitted up with a six-pound siege gun and two rapid-fire guns, which were used to good advantage.

Nebraskans in Reserve.

For once the Nebraskas lay back in reserve and listened to the heavy cannonading and the rattle of rifles. Not long, though, did they have this pleasure, for they were soon ordered by General Hale to fill up the gap between the Pennsylvanians and South Dakotians. Lieutenant Moore, in command of the Nebraska Hotchkiss gun, commanded a few shells among the insurgents with good effect.

Entertainment for the Deaf.

In the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb evening in honor of the deaf were held Monday evening in the institute parlors. Superintendent and Mrs. H. E. Dawes, assisted by Prof. A. T. Deaf, received the banquet hall was decorated with flowers and it furnished cherry settings for the silent feast with its addresses in the language of signs. The toastmaster was Prof. W. H. Rother. The responses were as follows: "The School," Dr. A. H. Hippie; "Difficulties," Superintendent H. E. Dawes; "Woman's Sphere," Mary Specta, Milligan; "The Hopes of Undergraduates," Lloyd Riley, city; "The Class," Prof. A. T. Deaf; "The Art of Hearing," Maud Jenkins, South Sioux City; "Our Alma Mater," A. H. Koberstein, Hastings; "Hash," T. H. Regan, Plattie Center; "Prospective Embarrassments of a Married Man," Lloyd Blanken-ship, Peru; "Why We Seek a Higher Education," John O'Brien, Nebraska City; "The Troubles of a Bachelor," L. M. Hunt, South Omaha; "Gallaudet College," Miss Emma Strock, Albin; and "America," in the sign language concluded the performance.

Dover Bank in Trouble.

DOVER, N. H., June 5.—The Cocheo Savings Bank of this city was enjoined today from paying out or receiving money and a warrant was issued for the arrest of Harry Hough, treasurer, who is charged with a shortage of \$3,500. The Cocheo National bank also closed its doors today and National Bank Examiner Carroll is expected to take charge of the national bank at once. Hough besides being treasurer of the savings institution was paying teller of the national bank.

Work of Police Board.

At the meeting of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners Monday evening John McBride, truckman of Hook and Ladder company No. 3, was given a ten days' vacation and a license was allowed Charles H. Stillier of the Moorish cafe to sell intoxicants on lot 5, section 3.

Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne

has been recognized by its purity and unrivaled bouquet achieved a world-wide reputation.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Miss Bowen of the "Carringtons" will be on the program tonight at the musical at St. Philomena's cathedral. Ernest Wehrner, chief clerk for Colonel Niskers, purchasing and chief commissary at the Sioux Falls penitentiary, who committed suicide in a horrible manner, this evening returned a verdict in accordance with the facts stated in these dispatches Saturday night. The body has not been buried.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1899.

which two proved serious. The distance marched was eight miles. The following day, the 30th, the regiment rested in this position, awaiting the morning of the 31st. During this time the men in the hot sun and also await the arrival of rations which had been delayed by the insurgents destroying bridges.

Regiment Moves Again. At 5:30 a. m. on the 29th the regiment moved out with orders to clear the hills over which we had advanced on the night of the 27th. After tramping through flooded rice fields we encountered the enemy beyond the hills and a severe engagement, they being in a strong position in a sunken road. We drove them out and advancing across the Rio De Sta Maria river the regiment reconnoitered around the villages of Sta Maria and Sta Clara.

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General Hall's brigade was also following up, coming from the direction of Maraguian. An armored car had also been fitted up with a six-pound siege gun and two rapid-fire guns, which were used to good advantage.

The artillery opened the fray with a heavy bombardment of the enemy's fortifications, around Malolos, which continued for about thirty minutes. At 7:30 a. m. the line steadily advanced to the right, making a turning movement with the intention of partly surrounding Malolos.

Heavy Resistance.

The heaviest resistance was met on Nebraskans' front and flank. The insurgents had erected most formidable intrenchments, well protected from deep ditches arranged in strategic positions. The trenches were works of art, protected in the rear by a double line of barbed wire and a bullet-proof cover, leaving no opening except the necessary loopholes. Much labor must have been spent in their construction, they having arranged them in lines with tunnels connecting.

The Nebraska Hotchkiss gun opened the way and the Nebraskans charged through the brush and vines, under a hail of bullets. The Filipinos could not take the terrific fire and were gradually forced further back into the brush. The line continued to advance under many difficulties through the rough country, owing to the dense thicket, horrible swamps and sloughs. The Nebraskans swung around on the right and crossed an open field, again entering the timber, which bordered the creek in front of Malolos. Here again the insurgents opened up on our forces with a heavy fire through the timber. The regiment plunged through the timber, crossed the nearby creek under the heavy fire and came out on the plain in front of Malolos.

The regiment immediately deployed in line of skirmishers and poured volleys after volleys from their old long guns into the ranks of the Filipinos. They again took a stand behind the embankment of the railroad.

The Final Charge.

Not long did the Nebraskans remain in their position, but with a grand "hurrah" made the final charge in the Malolos campaign. Across an open space for about 400 yards the regiment went after the natives, only to arrive at the railroad track in time to see them pulled out on a train, which had been previously arranged in case of their defeat. The absence of a three-inch field gun was demonstrated at this point. If the Nebraskans had had one of the battery guns which had been requested before the fight we would have made short work of the loaded train of soldiers. As it was, the Nebraskans' little mountain gun succeeded in planting its last two shells behind the train of cars, but our men did not get it.

Their slight force was not able to sufficiently damage the train to capture it. But the victory was won and Malolos had fallen and was seen burning in all parts. Nebraskans had one killed and ten wounded during the fight. The regiment had halted and was resting on its arms General Wheaton rode by the Nebraskas colors, lifting his hat and remarking:

"I will always take off my hat to the colors of the First Nebraska regiment." The regiment was again continued by General Hale and MacArthur for its magnificent work. We then withdrew to the timber, about 500 yards in rear, and were placed in position under the trees along the Malolos road, about one mile from the city, which position we still occupy.

The officers and men stood the hardships and fatigue with the greatest fortitude and deserve much credit. Every one of these

who has continued to the end of this campaign did more really more than could have been expected of him. The regiment marched a distance of sixty miles in the last six days, covering more ground than any of the other regiments. Our losses during the entire week's campaign were eight killed and eighty-two wounded, of which four have since died of their wounds.

The Hotchkiss mounted 1.50 gun, under the command of Lieutenant Moore and his detail from Company G, was a great service to us in the campaign. We drew 300 rounds of ammunition and the last two shots were fired at the retreating insurgents.

The pack horses, under the charge of Sergeant Major Coleman, did excellent work in keeping the firing line supplied with ammunition. It met with many trials during the trip, being hindered to a great extent by rivers. The regiment also was assigned to the transport of heavy artillery. American mules to be used for this purpose were for the transportation of the rations to the men. The wagons were in charge of Principal Watson, who followed the regiment as closely as allowable by the rough country.

Company Cars. Still further in the rear was the long train of company cars in charge of Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant Ryan. Each company was allowed two cars which were loaded with cooking utensils, extra rations and one blanket for every two men.

Lieutenant Weber, acting adjutant, was one of the busiest men in the regiment and could have been called on the line looking after details in connection with his office. Private Ladler of the Hospital corps deserves special mention for his tireless work in caring for the sick and wounded. He also had charge of the Chinese litter-bearers and only through his energy they kept near the firing line.

First Lieutenant W. E. Talvert accompanied the regiment throughout the entire campaign, although detailed on detached duty. It is impossible to state what we would have done without Lieutenant Talbert and Private Ladler.

The work of the Signal corps is deserving of the highest commendation. Following close behind the line of advance, communication was quick and effectively established and oftentimes the work was done under fire. No less deserving of credit is the work performed by the engineer corps. Bridges were constructed at various points, often two hours after an advance. The railroad was in full operation up to the firing line. Chaplain James Malley is now known as the "Fighting Chaplain," and he well deserves the title. He has been with the regiment all through the campaign, and could always be found at the front. In many instances has the chaplain showed his valor as a soldier as well as a preacher, one day taking command of a company when all the officers had been wounded out from the ranks. In another instance he was wounded by bullets came about two inches over his head, one entering the neck of his horse and another the hoof.

GEORGE B. SCRAMBLING.

DEATH REPORT FROM MANILA

General Otis Reports a Number in the Hospitals and from Accidents.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—General Otis reports the following deaths—since his last weekly report: May 27, William Donsey, private, Company C, First California; 24th, Fred Krueger, private, Company K, 24th Infantry, cerebro meningitis; 28th, Charles H. Smith, private, Company M, 3rd Infantry, strangulated hernia; James Mercor-mack, private, Company B, Fourth Infantry, alcoholism; 27th, Patrick Byrnes, private, Company L, Twentieth Infantry, suppurative otitis; 28th, Edward Peterson, private, Company D, Third Infantry, suppurative tonsillitis; 29th, Lyman Kelsey, private, Company D, Second Oregon, variola; Edward A. Campbell, private, Company F, Twentieth Infantry, dysentery; David L. Williams, private, First Montana, drowned; John C. Lawrence, Second Oregon, cholera; Company G, Twenty-second Infantry, drowned on Manila on October 5.

The sultan of Sulu, who it was supposed, was favorably disposed toward the United States, is now turning out to be a miser and a large quantity of arms from Singapore, via Sandakan, with a view to resisting the Americans. These arms he has stored on the harbor.

Admiral Dewey's health has been considerably benefited by his residence at the Peck. He has refused all social invitations and has taken a perfect rest. He appears somewhat haggard from the effects of the continual strain he has been under and of the climate.

The Olympia will sail at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, but Admiral Dewey will not give a farewell dinner, nor will he accept one.

It is hoped that the quiet change and the voyage will quite restore him to health by the time he reaches New York. The details of his departure will call for a long and undecided, but it is probable that stops will be made at Singapore and Colombo. The admiral seems anxious to avoid all display and merely to seek rest. His officers and crew are elated at the prospect of a return home.

DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. Mary Daugherty. The funeral of Mrs. Mary Daugherty, who died at the age of 85 years, was held at the residence of her son John M. Daugherty, Twenty-second and Webster streets, Monday afternoon. The interment was at the Holy Sepulcher cemetery. Three children survive Mrs. Daugherty. They are Mary and Matthew of Sidney, Neb., and John M. of Omaha.

Organizer of Union League. PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—George Trotter, one of the six organizers of the Union League here, is dead at the age of 90 years. Mr. Trotter was born in Boston and graduated from Harvard. For many years he was engaged in business in this city. He retired to private life about twenty-five years ago.

Judge Parlin of Sioux Falls. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Edwin Parlin, one of the pioneer residents of Sioux Falls, an old and respected citizen, prominent in Grand Army circles in the city and state, died at his home in this city this morning after an illness of several weeks.

Lumbermen Wait for Fairbanks. MINNEAPOLIS, June 5.—A committee of Minneapolis lumbermen yesterday sent Senator Fairbanks of Indiana as they waited this morning on his way to Alaska, where, as a member of the high joint commission, he is to look into the boundary question. The committee urged him to stop off on his return and make a personal investigation of the lumber tariff question as affected by the reciprocity negotiations. They placed in his hands a statement epitomizing the American lumberer's position in the matter and the demand that the tariff be reduced to the lumber trade, as they alleged by reason of the \$2 tariff.

United States Attorney R. G. Evans and wife joined the Fairbanks party, which included John W. Foster and Congressman Payne.

FILIPINOS USE ARTILLERY

One of the Tinclad Gunboats Struck by the First Shot. WASHINGTON VOLUNTEERS CAPTURE TOWN

Trenches Take Refuge— Rebels Take Refuge in the Hills.

MANILA, June 5.—1:40 p. m.—Two battalions of the Washington troops, under Colonel Whalley, on board caissons, were towed from Pasig to Morong on Sunday and landed under cover of a well directed fire from the "tinclad" army gunboats Napidan and Cavallano.

The rebels, who were entrenched in the outskirts of the town, reserved their fire until the noon were ashore and in the open. The American artillery opened fire on the insurgents and drove them from their positions, killing nine of them and wounding five. The Washington troops took the town, the rebels fleeing to the hills.

While the Americans were on their way to Morong the insurgents opened fire from a shore battery at Ancona, their first shot striking the Cavallano's awning at a range of 3,500 yards. The Napidan also was fired on.

AMERICANS AID FILIPINOS

Citizens of United States Implicated in Sale of Arms and Ammunition.

NEW YORK, June 5.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: Captain Joseph Henry Grimes has made a complete confession of the part he took in adding the Philippines and the document is in the possession of the government. He is a British subject, born in Hong Kong twenty-nine years ago. He was office manager at Shanghai for L. Setzler & Co. and there became acquainted with the agent of the Filipino rebellion. On June 7 Grimes' firm contracted with Agon to supply 5,000 Mauser rifles, two Maxim guns, 1,000,000 cartridges, the steamer Pasig and provisions, etc., at a cost of \$138,000. The outfit was seized by the British authorities at the request of the Spanish government.

The local authorities refusing permission for the Pasig to sail, it was transferred from British to American register by Consul Bedloe, its name changed to the Abbey and Bedloe cleared it and the supplies of the Filipino for Singapore. On August 27 the Abbey, flying the American flag, and commanded by Captain G. W. Ellis, an American citizen, left Whampoa, fifteen miles from Canton. On board was Lewis Leonard Etzler, the American citizen, whose mission it was to teach the Filipino how to use the Maxim guns.

Sylvester, Grimes asserts, falsely told him that the facts about the expedition were known to Admiral Dewey and Consul General Willman. The cargo was taken to Santagos, eighty miles south of Manila, and turned over to the insurgent governor of that town. It consisted of 496 rifles, 500,000 cartridges, two Maxim guns and 2,000,000 rounds of Maxim ammunition.

After discharging the cargo Grimes went to Bazar, where he met Aguinaldo, who said he wanted more ammunition. Grimes returned to Hong Kong, but was not successful in his further plans. Sylvester visited Agon and failed to conclude a contract with him to procure arms to Germany. "It will be seen by the above statement," Grimes says, "that both Sylvester and Etzler plotted of American soil against the American government."

The Abbey was seized about September 25 last by the American revenue cutter McCulloch, which was attached to Admiral Dewey's flotilla. Grimes was arrested in Manila on October 5. The sultan of Sulu, who it was supposed, was favorably disposed toward the United States, is now turning out to be a miser and a large quantity of arms from Singapore, via Sandakan, with a view to resisting the Americans. These arms he has stored on the harbor.

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OREGON MEN COMING HOME

Start from Manila This Week and Go Direct to Portland to Be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—General Otis advises the War department that the Oregon regiment will leave for the United States this week. It will be sent direct to Portland, Ore., for muster out at Vancouver barracks.

Joe Corbett Will Settle Down. SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Joe Corbett, the baseball player and brother of the ex-fighter, is to be married on Wednesday evening next to Miss Elizabeth Mahoney, daughter of a well-known contractor.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and aching feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Full package and full address, Allen S. Oimsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

MOVE WHILE IT'S COOL

It will soon be hot-red hot. Has your eye a window on the west so that on a July day, you feel a breeze?

The Bee Building

is the coolest place in town in summer—There is no west exposure—all the rooms are light and pleasant. A glimpse of the palms and the fountain in the court is as good as a trip to Newport.

R. C. PETERS & CO.

Rental Agents, Ground Floor.

BROWNELL HALL,

Boarding and Day School for Girls. Under the direction of Miss M. Brownell. W. C. PETERS & CO., 1112 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Opheum

RARE VAUDEVILLE TREAT EVER OFFERED. TREMENDOUS CROWDS ATTEND. TONIGHT—\$15.

4-O'LEARYS—1. Europe's Best Eccentrics. MUSICAL DAILEY. The World's Greatest Musical Artist.

DORIS and MABEL SWARINGEN and LILLIAN KENNEDY. Singing Comedy.

EXTRA—Our Omaha Girls, DORA and MABEL SWARINGEN and LILLIAN KENNEDY. Singing, Dancing and Musical Selections.

Prices Never Changing—Evening, reserved seats, 25c; children, 10c; gallery, free. Next week—ORPHEUM'S OWN STAR COMPANY.

THE TROCADERO

W. W. COLE, Lessee and Manager. Omaha's Favorite Amusement Resort.

Crowded to the Doors and Many Unable to Secure Admission. THE TROCADERO. The Original Sensations. —5—LORNA LANE—5. Lady and Gentleman Acrobats.

Direct from their first American engagements at Boston & Hill's, BARTLETT and MAY. In their original arrangement of everything calculated to produce laughter. GARVIE and THOMPSON. In their furiously funny farce, "The Millionaire."

WILLIAM DE ROE. The original hand balancer on the swing. JOY and CLAYTON. In their acrobatic contortion dancing and gymnastics.

THE MILLARD. 13th and Douglas Sts., Omaha. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN FLAG. CENTRALLY LOCATED. J. E. MARKEL & SONS, Props.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. C. J. SMYTH, Chairman. F. E. ILLER, Secretary. W. M. HAYDEN. H. J. PENFOLD. J. B. KITCHEN.

TANNER HAS A RUDE SHOCK

Twenty-seven Cows from Dairy Which Supplies His Household Afflicted with Tuberculosis.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Governor Tanner, at the stock yards today, witnessed the slaughtering of twenty-seven cows in a test conducted by the State Board of Health and the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners. Twenty-five were found to be in an advanced stage of consumption and the other two had well developed cases. This herd came from a dairy farm in Sangamon county that supplies the governor's household with milk.

"The test demonstrates," said he, "the danger that constantly confronts the people and proves that the live stock commissioner should be invested with power to examine every herd in the state, whether private or not. Dr. Loveloy tells me that this herd is the worst that has been met yet. Why, they were simply rotten with disease, which must certainly spread the germs of the tuberculous."

HYMENEAL.

Andrews-Hilton. PLERTB R. MOUTHS, Neb., June 5.—(Special.)—Herbert Smith and Sadie Hill, who were married in this city by County Judge Sparlock. The groom is a son of County Surveyor J. W. Andrews of Fremont.

Taylor-Simpson. William E. Taylor of Longmont, Colo., and Miss Ethelyn A. Simpson of Grinnell, Ia., were married in Omaha on Monday at 2622 Davenport street, by Rev. J. H. Brooks.

Woodard-Kahl. Mr. Harry Woodard and Miss Aurelia O. Kahl were married at noon on Monday at the residence of the bride, 1324 South Thirtieth street, by Rev. T. J. Mackay officiating.

Suicide of a Life Prisoner. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The coroner's jury, summoned in the case of Daniel Hoon, a life prisoner in the Sioux Falls penitentiary, who committed suicide in a horrible manner, this evening returned a verdict in accordance with the facts stated in these dispatches Saturday night. The body has not been buried.

"A Gentle Wind of Western Birth"

Tells no sweeter story to humanity than the announcement that the health-giver and health-bringer, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is the birth of an era of good health. It is the one reliable specific for every ailment of all blood, stomach and liver troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.