Telephones 618-624. Bee, Aug. 1, 1899.

Light Weight Bed Clothing.

Here is something of the unusual sort—Full size comfort, both sides silkaline, one figured, one plain—All are filled with the fine fluffy cotton just as prepared for the $2.00 quilt.

These are One Dollar each.
Mattress covers, plain white, 60x72 in. at 50c each.
Silkaline covered comforters at $1.25 and $1.35 each.
Ruffled edge $1.75.
Both sides figured, silkaline covered, china silk border to match at $2.75 each.
Grey Cotton Blankets at 50c pair.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES AND McCALL'S PATTERNS.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA.
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

CITIZENS SHUN STREET CARS

Strike Resolves Itself Into an Effort to Boycott Big Consolidated Company.

HEAVY CAR IS SET LOOSE ON A STEEP HILL

Half Way Down Collision Occurs, but No One is Seriously Hurt—Cars Are Still Operated, Though Frequently Empty.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 1.—The strike has been practically lost sight of in the popular excitement over the boycott. Everybody is talking about it and the newspapers publish many stories illustrating the methods that are bing resorted to in the effort to prevent people from riding on the cars of the Big Consolidated. People of all classes and in all occupations and walks of life are bein affected more or less and business is suffering greatly in consequence. The street railway company continues to operate its cars on all lines, but many of them are run over the road empty, while on the other hand the cars of the Little Consolidated and the Union busses are crowded to their utmost capacity. Apparently the officials of the company are not worrying over the situation and the strikers are jubilant, declaring that they will yet win the fight and force the company to come to terms.

Merchants Aid the Strikers.

The boycott movement has spread so rapidly that it has now reached the big downtown wholesale and department stores. In many cases the proprietors of these establishments are requesting the company employes not to ride on the Big Consolidated cars. In some instances, however, the merchants have flatly refused to take part in the boycott and declare they will have nothing to do with it, no matter what the result may be.

Late last night some unknown persons pushed an electric freight car loaded with ties from a switch on Mayfield Heights, just east of the city, onto the main track and down the long steep hill toward Euclid avenue. Half way down the incline it collided with an up-bound car with terrific force. Both cars were badly wrecked. Two passengers were on the up-bound car. Strange to say, neither they nor the crew were injured beyond a severe shaking up.

The Big Consolidated officials today state that every line in their system is in full operation and on the more important lines the regular schedule is being maintained. The cars running down town on the Euclid and Cedar avenue lines were fairly well filled this morning. On the other twelve lines of the Big Consolidated system, however, they were comparatively empty at an hour when they are usually crowded.

A special from Sandusky, O., says: Late last night sympathizers with the Cleveland street railway strikers began making attempts to wreck the cars of the Sandusky & Inter-Urban line here. Large stones were placed on the track, stakes were driven between the rails and pieces of plank spiked across the track, so as to throw the cars off. A detachment of police was sent to guard the line. The Sandusky & Inter-Urban line is controlled by President Henry Everett of the Big Consolidated company at Cleveland. No material damage has been done so far.

The striking linemen and electricians of the Cuyahoga Telephone company announced today that over 500 telephone men engaged in construction work in various parts of the state for the United States Telephone company are now out on strike. The local men struck out of sympathy with the Big Consolidated Street railway employes. Henry A. Everett, president of the latter company, is largely interested in the Cuyahoga Telephone company, as well as the United States Telephone company. It is stated that organizers are being sent to Pennsylvania in order to induce the men employed by the United States company in that state to strike.

Axline Will Break Boycott.

Adjutant General Axline said tonight that he had found a way to smash the boycott so far as it affected the troops. Every day since the soldiers arrived they have been subjected to petty annoyances because of the refusal of merchants to sell them necessary supplies. General Axline pointed out the other day that these merchants could be prosecuted under the civil rights law, which requires all keepers of inns, restaurants and places of public amusement and accommodation to serve all alike. Tonight General Axline declared that if any more complaints of discrimination against soldiers came to him he would appoint a judge advocate general to proceed against the merchants and thus seek to bring them to time.

There seems to be a disposition to stir up trouble among the employes of the Little Consolidated company. More than half of them have been initiated into the union of the Big Consolidated's former employes, and a dispatch has been sent to Senator M. A. Hanna, who is in France, asking him if he, as president of the Little Consolidated company, will recognize the union. No answer has yet been received to the cablegram.

A prominent physician tonight gave an instance of the way in which the boycott is being enforced. He says he was called to see a little girl who is dying. He was met by two men who told him he had better not attend the child, as its father was a "scab." He replied that they ought to serve notice of the boycott on the Almighty and inform Him that they would not go to heaven, for the child would be there in a short time.

Boycotters Safe from Law.

Ohio has no specific statute covering boycotting or conspiracy and it has been questionable whether the boycotters could be reached. Judge E. T. Hamilton, who stands practically at the head of the Cleveland bar, said tonight that it would be practically impossible to collect damages from boycotters.

"Boycotting is, however, a crime," he said, "under the common law covering conspiracy and any person who is refused goods by a merchant can cause the arrest both of the person who asked that the person be boycotted and also of the merchant who refuses to sell goods for conspiracy."

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

SMELTERS REFUSE TO OPEN

Recommendation of the Board of Arbitration is Termed Unjust and Unreasonable.

DENVER, Colo., August 1.—The operating committee of the American Smelting and Refining company at a meeting today decided not to reopen the smelters in this city and Pueblo at the scale recommended by the State Board of Arbitration. The committee published a card in which it says:

The decision of the Board of Arbitration cannot be accepted by the American Smelting and Refining company because it is unreasonable and unjust. The board has undertaken to arbitrarily interfere with industrial conditions in Colorado in a way which cannot fail, if persisted in, to bring about great hardship to the industries already established and surely prevent new industries from establishing themselves here.

It is reported that the company will open the Omaha-Grant smelter next week if enough men can be found who will accept the wages offered. The smelter men's union will post a guard around the smelter and endeavor to dissuade men from working there, as was successfully done at the Globe smelter last week.

IRON WORKERS ON A STRIKE

Nearly a Thousand Men in Brooklyn (N. Y.) Shipyards Have Quit Their Work.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The iron workers employed in E. P. Morse's shipyard, Brooklyn, numbering 300 men, struck today. The hospital ship Missouri and the transports Wright and Logan are at this yard undergoing repairs.

At Burlee's shipyards, Staten Island, 600 men struck, demanding shorter hours and more pay.

A strike had been expected at Nixon's yards, Elizabeth, N. J., but these men voted to continue at work.

Packing Plant Strikers Go to Work.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 1.—For the second time in two weeks the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger packing plant officials have practically settled the differences with their 1,000 employes and today work was resumed in all departments. The few men who caused the trouble have not been re-employed. Their differences will likely be arbitrated.

INDIANS ON THE WARPATH

Fully 2,500 Mexican Redskins Resent Encroachment Upon Their Lands and Dig Up the Hatchet.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—W. W. Marshall, a business man of this city, who is well acquainted with the Yaqui river valley in Mexico and who has just returned from that region, gives some interesting information respecting the situation there. He says the Indians live on land granted them by the Mexican government at the close of the Ten Years' war in 1897.

These lands, he states, are constantly being encroached upon by Mexicans and this, in connection with the excitement aroused by vigorous dancing which was going on when he left there, has led to the outbreak. There are five military posts in the lower valley, which were garrisoned by about 1,500 troops, when Mr. Marshall was there two weeks ago. Quite a number of Americans live in two of these towns, but Mr. Marshall does not think they will be harmed, as the Indians are very friendly to Americans.

Fully 2,500 Indians are on the warpath and as they are splendid fighters and well armed Mr. Marshall says the present Mexican force in their country is no match for them. Reinforcements are on the way there, however, and a battery and some sixty cases of arms are said to have passed through El Paso enroute to the scene of trouble within the last three days.

The reported fight is said to have occurred last Friday and that the Indians were defeated. The J. F. Remley killed in the fight was formerly agent for the Wells-Fargo Express company at Hermosillo, Mex. His family.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Ortiz, Mex., says: Any doubt that the Yaquis are on the warpath in earnest was dispelled today when news reached here that several Americans and Mexicans had been killed in pueblos or towns in the Yaqui river valley east and southeast of this station.

The courier who came with the news of the slaughter declares that he saw a desperate fight at a point forty miles southeast of Ortiz and that he has positive evidence that J. F. Remley, a merchant of Hermosillo, and E. Miller, a photographer in his employ, were among the killed. Remley was one of the best known Americans in Sonora.

The inhabitants of the towns in and near the Yaqui valley are in a state of terror.

General Torres, commander of the first military zone, which includes Sonora, Sinaloa and Lower California, who was in the field with the Twelfth regiment, is reported among the slain.

No information is obtainable as yet of the number of fighting Indians under arms, but if the outbreak is of the proportions of the war ended in 1897 the number may be placed at between 3,000 and 4,000. This outbreak is a surprise to the state and army officials.

It is impossible to secure accurate figures as to the total number killed to date, but the estimate at fifty on each side is not considered excessive.

Padan Assigns with No Assets.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 1.—A. J. Padan, an insurance agent, filed a bill in bankruptcy here in the United States circuit court. Mr. Padan acknowledges an indebtedness of $158,658. His creditors are all in Ohio and the bills and papers call for payment at Portsmouth, O.

The petitioner states that his only property is the household goods, valued at $140, which he claims to be exempt. Mr. Padan says that he assigned in Ohio three and a half years ago, but that the courts did not grant him relief.

ASSASSINS FLEE TO HILLS

Slayers of President Heureaux Reach Shelter of Mountain District.

MURDERER ASSUMES THE GUISE OF BEGGAR

Executive is Shot in the Act of Relieving Supposed Distress, but Advances Upon His Foe Until He is Fatally Wounded.

PUERTO PLATTA, Aug. 1.—The assassins of President Heureaux are in the mountain district about twenty-five miles northward from Moca. Senor Don Cordero, late minister of the interior, has taken the field against them with 400 men.

The acting president, Wenceslao Figuereo, in view of the anxiety of the commercial classes over the depreciated paper currency, has promised to retire much of the issue and asks that the business men be patient.

It is suspected that Jiminez is in the neighborhood of Quiebras. News from Moca and Santiago indicates a calmer feeling today.

Story of Heureaux's Death.

SANTO DOMINGO, Aug. 1.—The latest story of the assassination of President Heureaux received here agrees with previously published accounts in nearly all particulars. According to advices just at hand President Heureaux was with the administrator of finance in Moca, when a beggar presented himself and requested a gratuity. The president went to the door of the house in answer to the appeal of the mendicant, but he had no sooner made his appearance than a shot was fired, wounding him. Despite his wound, General Heureaux started toward the street, firing his revolver as he advanced. Six more shots were fired, all taking effect in the president's body. His death was immediate. The assassins escaped and have not been found.

President Figuereo has issued a manifesto outlining his program of government. It is expected that a general amnesty will be proclaimed.

The United States gunboat Machias arrived here from Porto Rico yesterday.

CABINET FOR SANTO DOMINGO

Former Vice President Announces Country is Quiet, with No Fear of Uprising.

SANTO DOMINGO, Aug. 1.—Vice President Wenceslao Figuereo, as a result of the assassination of President Heureaux July 26, has taken charge of the government of Santo Domingo as president and has formed a cabinet, as follows: Minister of the interior, F. D. Morales; minister of war and marine, Tilo Palino; minister of foreign affairs, E. Henriquez; minister of finance, J. De J. Alvarez; minister of justice, Sebastian Valverde; minister of agriculture, T. Cordero Bido; minister of posts and telegraph, Jaime R. Vidal; sub-secretary of the interior, Braulio Alvarez; sub-secretary of justice, Pedro T. Perez.

The country is quiet and no fears of disturbances are entertained.

This place was visited during the afternoon of July 27 by a severe tornado which blew at the rate of forty miles an hour. Three coasting vessels, loaded with produce and anchored in the outer harbor, were wrecked and about fifteen men perished. The damage done ashore was not of much importance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The State department will not delay in recognizing the new government set up by Figuereo, but as soon as United States Minister Powell notifies the department that the vice president has assumed the presidential office and is at the head of a de facto government the minister will be instructed to extend the formal recognition of the United States government. The Machias is due at San Domingo City today.

TORAL AND PAREJA ON TRIAL

Court-Martial at Madrid of Spanish Generals for Surrendering Santiago de Cuba.

MADRID, Aug. 1.—The second session of the court-martial of Generals Toral and Pareja, who are charged with surrendering Santiago de Cuba to the Americans without having exhausted all means of defense, took place today. General Pareja in his defense said the garrison of the city of Santiago de Cuba lacked food, many of the soldiers having died of hunger. Previously, however, he added, the troops fought bravely and many officers and men were killed. In addition the hospitals lacked medicines. The general read several telegrams exchanged between the authorities at Washington and Major General Shafter, the latter showing himself confident of forcing a surrender of Santiago de Cuba.

General Toral made a similar defense. He said Santiago de Cuba was defenseless and that it was impossible to hold out longer. He read a telegram sent him by General Blanco, who, after consulting with the authorities at Madrid, approved of the capitulation.

Another Spanish officer testified that when he entered Santiago he found three-quarters of the troops sick.

General Rubi gave testimony to the effect that further resistance would have been equivalent to the death of the remainder of the troops.

NO BAN ON CATHOLIC CLERGY

English Government Ignores the Provisions of an Old Statute.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In the House of Commons William Johnstone asked the solicitor general whether his attention had been called to the outdoor procession in Hatton Gardens Sunday in honor of the Feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, when various Roman Catholic clergymen walked in the procession, and whether, in view of the provisions of the 10th George IV, chapter 7, section 26, which imposes a penalty on Roman Catholic ecclesiastics who take part in such processions, and also the proclamation against Roman Catholic processions issued June 15 in the fifteenth year of the reign of the queen, her majesty will be advised to renew such proclamation, in the maintenance of law.

Sir R. Finlay, solicitor general, said the only information he had was from a newspaper report, to which a member directed his attention. It was not proposed to renew the proclamation.

STORY DENIED BY CHAMBERLAIN.

News Agency Report of Decision in Alaska Boundary Question.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A few days ago a news agency issued a statement on the alleged authority of the colonial office here that the Alaska question hinges on the interpretation of the Anglo-Russia treaty of 1825, defining the boundary and explaining Great Britain's position with considerable detail, saying: "The colonial office is not aware that the United States has offered Canada a port on the Linn canal," and adding, "that it was not correct to state that Lord Salisbury's government was hampered by Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

John Anderson, C. M. G., principal clerk of Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, says no such statement has been issued by the colonial office to the representatives of the news agency and that no such statements regarding the Alaskan matter has been given any representative of that agency, which has, therefore, used the authority of the British colonial office entirely without warrant.

Commoners Receive American Guests.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Thomas B. Reed, former speaker of the United States house of representatives, and Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador, occupied seats in the distinguished strangers' gallery of the House of Commons today. The son of the Rt. Hon. William Court Gully, speaker of the House of Commons, accompanied them.

RETURN TO ROUTINE

(Continued from First Page.)

death in the hospital there of Private Richard H. Ralph, Battery B, Utah artillery.

General Brooke has cabled the death at Santiago on the 28th of John Mack, quartermaster's employe, of yellow fever.

MAN WHO FIRED FIRST SHOT

Private Grayson of the First Nebraska Tells How He Began the War.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—A San Francisco special to the Globe-Democrat says:

William W. Grayson, who enlisted with a Nebraska regiment, but whose home is in St. Louis—the man who fired the shot which started the war with the Filipinos—landed today from the transport Hancock. Grayson's shot brought death to a Filipino lieutenant, who had been looking for trouble for two weeks. The shot was fired at Santa Mesa, a suburb of Manila.

Private Grayson tells the story as follows: "I had been doing outpost duty for some time, and was getting rather used to the strained situation. There were four of us on duty at the post in daytime, and the guard was doubled at night. We knew it was coming, and we all wondered who would be the man to fire the first shot. That night my companion on outpost was Orville Miller. During the day I had a talk with a Filipino lieutenant. He told me that I would have to keep back farther. You see, they were encroaching on our territory every day and because we seemed to stand for it, they got brave and impudent.

"I told the lieutenant I did not 'savvy.' Miller and I walked down to the end of the lane, so that our retreat would be covered in case we had to fall back. We were halfsitting, half-kneeling at the end of the lane when we heard the soft whistle of the Filipino. It was answered by several other whistles, and we knew that mischief was brewing.

"Then from the Filipinos' block house, No. 7, we saw a red light waving in some kind of signal. We turned our gaze back to where the whistle came from, when up rose a Filipino as if he had come out of the ground. I challenged him and he challenged my challenge. That meant fight. I heard the click, click of rifles, and without a moment's hesitation I let fly, and my impertinent Filipino tumbled over.

"Miller and I took to our heels up the lane. Two shots rang out as we ran, and when we had got back about twenty-five yards two Filipinos blocked our path.

"They were inside our lines, but they challenged us.

"'Shoot!' I cried to Miller, and a second later there was a dead Filipino. In another second I had brought down my second Filipino. My first, I think, was the lieutenant who had given me 'lip' in daytime. I think I killed him. I do not know, but I think he got it right.

"We retreated until we reached the pipe line. That was the water main, and it made a fine breastwork, and we needed it. The Filipinos kept firing at us all the time. The entire outpost—there were thirty of us—came into the pipe line and we all peppered away at the enemy.

"Then the action spread from right to left, and in fifteen minutes the engagement was general from Caloocan to the bay. The boys on the outpost had it in for those fellows. They had shot Colonel Stotsenberg two weeks before and we were laying for them. We did not have a high opinion of Colonel Stotsenberg when we started out. We thought that he was needlessly strict, but there was mighty gloom over the regiment when he was shot.

"The whole army was waiting for that shot that I fired, and when it came they were ready for it. The Filipinos were just a little short of being prepared. Another night and they would have been nicely fixed for us. Everybody seemed to be satisfied with the shot."

SUNDAY'S FIGHT A WARM ONE

Hall Orders a Counter Attack as the Filipino Forces Advance.

MANILA, Aug. 1.—9:50 a. m.—Sunday's fight at Calamba was a warm one. The insurgents were unwilling to abandon the place, which is the key to the lake road. General Hall, hearing that General Malbar was preparing to make an attack, sent Major Weisenberger with three companies of the Twenty-first infantry, three troops of cavalry and one of Hamilton's guns to attack the insurgents. This detachment found a force of 1,000 rebels behind hastily made entrenchments. The rebels held their fire until the contingent of the Twenty-first regiment was within 300 yards, when they fired a volley. The Americans dropped in the high grass out of sight and returned the fire.

Lieutenant Love, who was walking erect along the front of the men, was shot in the arm. An insurgent officer, equally brave, stood at the top of the trenches directing the fire of the insurgents until he was killed, when the Filipinos fled.

During the fighting on the north side of the town a small body of insurgents attempted to enter on the south side, but a troop of cavalry repulsed them.

The total American loss at Calamba was seven killed and twenty wounded. Sixteen dead insurgents have been found.

The American garrison at Morong is going to Calamba. A body of insurgents has visited Taytay, where they killed several natives who were friendly to the Americans.

RE-ENLISTMENTS AT MANILA

Northwestern Men Want to Stay and Fight—North Dakota, Idaho and Wyoming Boys Start Home.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—According to advices received today by the War department from General Otis, a good many of the northwestern volunteers have re-enlisted in the new regiments being organized in skeleton in the Philippines. Following is General Otis' cablegram:

MANILA, July 31.—Adjutant General, Washington: Transport Grant sailed yesterday, seventy-eight officers, eight citizens, 1,353 soldiers and discharged men Wyoming, North Dakota and Idaho regiments. Left behind about 200 discharged men; good many have re-enlisted. Only sick soldier left, Corporal Frank Gore, Company H, Wyoming. Minnesota regiment and discharged men next; shipment in very few days. OTIS.

Marblehead Sails for Callao.

SANTIAGO, Chili, Aug. 1.—(Via Galveston, Tex.)—The United States cruiser Marblehead, which is on its way from Peru to Mare Island, has left Coquimbo, Chili, for Callao, Peru.

Striking Tailors Make Settlement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—It was stated today at the headquarters of the striking tailors that fifty settlements had been made during the day, making 150 in all, permitting about 2,000 men to return to work. The vest makers are still out, but will begin tomorrow to make settlements, as the bosses have signified a willingness to do so.

BABES IN NEED OF BREAD

Fifty Thousand Children Exist in Cuba Without Shelter or Food.

CLARA BARTON OFFERS PLAN FOR RELIEF

No Time for Construction of Large Asylums and Children Will Be Gathered Where They Are and Properly Fed and Trained.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—An article by Miss Clara Barton on the subject of the Cuban reconcentrados will be contained in the next number of the Independent, in which Miss Barton says there are now in Cuba 50,000 destitute orphan children of reconcentrados who have in the last few years died of starvation and want. These children are scattered throughout nearly every city and town of sufficient size and importance to receive the driven-out country people. They are not children of low or doubtful origin, many are of the best Cuban families. The reconcentrados were largely the country people, or property farmers and small planters. Miss Barton says:

"The Cubans are not responsible for the destitution of these children. When the starving reconcentrados were driven into the towns the residents divided food and clothing with them, and divided again and again, but there was a point at which they had to stop giving.

"Only for the Cuban rations distributed by our army it would be a sorry lookout for those helpless little ones. They range in number from thirty to seventy-five, and even 100, in the various towns, utterly homeless and no one has the least personal interest in them or responsibility for them. The townspeople still do what they can, but their main dependence is in begging from the passengers of every passing train.

"To those who know the ordinary conditions of poverty and destitution, the aspect of these children as found is often terrifying. It was a subject for both humane and medical study, and together the Red Cross surgeons and trained nurses thought out and wrought out a system which, simply followed out as now being pursued, we believe will in less than six months transform these thousands of helpless renegades into clean, wholesome, well-ordered children, learning to work, to read and to forget the dreadful lives of pain, want and woe they went through.

Speedy Help to Be Offered.

"The system is this: Finding it impossible to take the time to attempt to follow the customary methods of making up large asylums in the great cities, as the condition of these children meant life and death to themselves and to others, it was decided to gather them up just as they were, making smaller asylums of the plainest and simplest kind, interesting the authorities and the people of the city at all times in the movement, securing their full co-operation, providing for their wants and providing that the people of the towns may look after them as their own.

"The women may regard the asylums as something quite their own. In nearly every large town a young woman's club is formed from which two go each day to assist and teach the children. This practice commenced with the Young Ladies' club of Catalina, which body of twenty has held itself intact through all the terrible years of the war. These young women volunteered at once to help care for the children, proffering their continuous daily service in the asylum."

EXONERATES CAPTAIN FENTON.

Court-Martial in Connection with the Recent Cienfuegos Clash.

HAVANA, Aug. 1.—A court-martial has exonerated Captain Fenton for his connection with the recent clash at Cienfuegos between American soldiers and the police.

The police have seized a quantity of old rifles and swords, the property of an American named Rogers, who claims he purchased the weapons from Cubans to sell in America as war relics.

All the civil authorities attended the funeral of the fireman who was fatally injured Sunday at the exhibition given by the fire department. The Diario de la Marina has opened a subscription for the benefit of the family of the deceased.

OSBORNE IS CHIEF JUSTICE

Nebraska Man at the Head of Affairs in Samoa—Abolish the Kingship.

APIA, Samoa, July 26 (via Auckland, N. Z., Aug. 1.)—At a meeting of the Samoan commissioners just held both parties signed an agreement abolishing the kingship and president, and agreeing to an administrator with a legislative council of three tripartite nominees.

The commissioners left here on board the United States transport Badger July 18.

Mr. Eliot, the British representative, has gone to New Zealand. Thence he will go to San Francisco. At a meeting of the Malietoa party the speakers expressed a desire for annexation as the best solution of the questions in dispute, but they did not set forth by what country they desired to be annexed.

United States Consul Osborne will act as chief justice. Dr. Self, the German president of the municipal council, claimed the right to act as chief justice under the treaty, but the commission withholding its unanimous consent Dr. Self resigned the office of president, as he claimed the commission's action was an insult to his honor and nationality.

The German commissioner, Baron Speck von Sternberg, prevailed upon Dr. Self to withdraw his resignation in favor of Mr. Osborne. Mataafa is seriously ill.

DEATH RECORD.

Death of an Old Soldier.

ATKINSON, Neb., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—William Logan, an old soldier, was buried here yesterday. He was a member of Edward Lenox Post No. 69. He came here from Wisconsin several years ago. A large procession followed him to his last resting place.

Mrs. Laura Evans.

YORK, Neb., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—Died today at 12 o'clock, Laura Evans, wife of Frank Evans, of quick consumption.

HYMENEAL.

Davis-Zutavern.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—Mr. C. E. Davis and Miss Laura Zutavern of Tecumseh were married in Auburn this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The groom is the son of L. M. Davis and a leading young business man of the city. The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Zutavern. The young couple are off to Kansas City on a brief wedding trip.

Transport Pennsylvania at Manila.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Under date of today General Otis cables the following to the War department: "Transport Pennsylvania arrived this morning; no casualties."

The transport Pennsylvania sailed from San Francisco July 1. Colonel F. S. Burt, Twenty-fifth infantry, commanding, with company B, F, I, K, L and M, Twenty-fifth infantry, and recruits, twenty-two officers, 917 enlisted men.

Buildings Sold at Fort Russell.

FORT RUSSELL, Wyo., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—Four large double frame buildings, which have been used as officers' quarters, were sold at public auction here this morning. They were purchased by Cheyenne men for $30 and $50 apiece. The structures will be removed to Cheyenne and new modern brick quarters erected in their place. Contractor Atkinson of Colorado Springs is here and work on the new buildings will be commenced in a few days.

Low Rates to Harvest Hands.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Officials of railroads running west and northwest from Chicago took further action at a meeting here today to induce harvest workers to go to the western wheat belts and relieve the demand for labor. It was agreed that for parties of five or more traveling on one ticket from all points outside of Chicago a rate of two cents per mile would be made. A lower rate, $7 per ticket, is already in effect from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis. The restriction on the latter rate, that at least ten persons must travel on one ticket, has been modified to the extent of allowing five or more to travel on one ticket.

Bookmakers Given a Free Hand.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The Cicero town board, by a vote of five to two, refused to sustain President John Lewis of Cicero in his efforts to suppress gambling on the Hawthorne race track. President Lewis has raided the track twice during the summer and secured the indictment of a number of bookmakers on a charge of gambling, but the work has been done at his own expense. The board today refused to vote an appriation of $2,500 to carry on the work. This action makes it almost certain that no intereference with the Hawthorne track will be made by the Cicero town board.

Armstrong Must Face Accusers.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 1.—Governor Rogers today granted extradition papers in the case of William Armstrong, wanted in Chicago for alleged jury bribing.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 1.—Upon receipt of the news that Governor Rogers had honored extradition papers in the case of William A. Armstrong, Armstrong's attorneys filed in the superior court here a petition for his release on a writ of habeas corpus. A hearing on the application will be heard at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

Funeral of Major Diggles.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The funeral services over the body of Major Arthur Diggles of the Thirteenth Minnesota, who died at Manila, were conducted with the utmost simplicity by Rev. D. D. Addison of Brookline at the residence of the major's brother-in-law, John McIntosh, in Brookline, this afternoon. The interment was at Forest Hills.

Murder and Suicide.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Aug. 1.—John Thompson and his wife, an aged couple residing between Cabfe and Bear Gap, were found dead today in their home with a bullet wound in the head of each. There was every indication that Thompson had murdered his wife and then committed suicide. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause.

Body in the Ruins of the Barn.

AMHERST, Mass., Aug. 1.—The body of Eugene Takahpuer, the Indian who killed Miss Edith Morell because she had rejected him and who then set fire to Morell's barn, was found today in the ruins of the barn.

Postmaster General Joins President.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Postmaster General and Mrs. Charles Emory Smith joined the presidential party here this morning for a stay of several weeks. Mrs. McKinley continues to improve steadily. She eats and sleeps well. A golf tournament is to be held this afternoon and it is expected the president will attend.

Wife Sues Husband and His Father.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Aug. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The wife of E. E. E. McJimsey, a wealthy and widely known citizen, census supervisor of the Fourth district, member of the state republican committee from the Fourth district and editor of the Maryville Tribune, has brought suit, charging him and his father with fraud in handling her large property.

Cardinal Gibbons at Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop Foley of Detroit arrived here this afternoon. They were met at the depot by Father Kirby of this place and driven to his residence, where they will stay while here.

New President of Seventh National.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The directors of the Seventh National bank accepted today the resignation of John McAvery as president and placed William A. Kells, vice president of the bank, in control of the affairs of the institution.

Standard Oil Dividend.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—At a meeting of the directors of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey today a dividend of 5 per cent was declared on the common stock, payable September 18.

Baker Case Continued.

BARBOURVILLE, Ky., Aug. 1.—James Baker's trial will probably not be called today because of the continuance of another murder case before the Knox county court.

ON THE MIDWAY.

The Cream of the Midway
--CYCLORAMA--
THE BATTLE OF MISSIONARY RIDGE & LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN
THE NEW DARKNESS AND DAWN; OR, Heaven and Hell.
THE OLD PLANTATION
The Exposition Fun Factory.
HOBSON
Sinking the Merrimac.
THE MOORISH PALACE -AND- GREAT PASSION PLAY.
WARAGRAPH
The Battle of Manila.

THE... ARTIST'S STUDIO
The Art Feature of the Exposition. . . . .
West Midway.

Don't Fail to See It! At the Water Carnival
The champion high bridge jumper will perform the thrilling feat of diving from a tower 95 feet high on the West Midway.

THE NEW... STREETS OF CAIRO
Only Oriental Show on Midway.
Ride the Camel. See the Egyptian Dancing Girls.

GRIFFITH'S 10 cents for two round trips. ... SCENIC ... RAILWAY
See Bombardment of Manila in Great Tunnel

GERMAN VILLAGE AND FAT MAN'S BEER GARDEN
Admission Free.
Col. Henri Cannon, weight 617 pounds.

CHUTES CAFE
ON WEST MIDWAY.
The Coolest and Most Amusing Place on the Exposition Grounds.

World's Congress of Beauty
Forty Beautiful Women from all Parts of the World.
The Feature of the Entire Midway
WEST MIDWAY.

ROME MILLER'S
Philippine Restaurant
With his usual excellent service.
ON THE WEST MIDWAY.

Lunette and At the Cross...
WEST MIDWAY
Admission 10c.

Society's Resort
The Cuban Village
The educational feature of the Midway—depicting life in Cuba and the Island of Porto Rico.

ROYAL ENGLISH ..MARIONETTES..
West Midway.
Admission 10c.

Question—Why is SCHLITZ PAVILION crowded all the time?
Answer—Because weinerwurst and potato salad sell for 15c.
..Schlitz Pavilion..
FRITZ MUELLER, Prop.

NAIADS IN THE FOUNTAIN -AND- CREEK MYSTERY.
East Midway. Admission 10c.

MERRY GO ROUND
ON WEST MIDWAY.
Attractive and amusing entertainment—delightful resting place for ladies and children. Admission to building free. W. H. DOLAN, Manager.

Get Off the Earth
THE GIANT SEE-SAW
Finest Panoramic View of the Entire Exposition Grounds.

HAWAIIAN VILLAGE
COR. EAST MIDWAY and GRAND PLAZA.

The Most Scientific Entertainment on Earth.
CAPT. LOUIS SORCHO'S
Deep Sea Diving & Novelty Co
Opposite Pabst Building. Chas. A. Postley, Mgr. West Midway

SEE THE GREAT SEA FIGHT FOUGHT BY ADMIRAL DEWEY—Grandest spectacle ever presented to the public.
Destruction of the Spanish Fleet.
Telephone for reserved seats or boxes. Jinrikashas, roller chairs, baby chairs and other conveniences offered. Telephone 2039 Exposition Grounds.
FRED T. CUMMINS, Mgr.

BETTER THAN EVER.
Hagenback's Trained Wild Animal Show
Captain Purvissia and his troupe of black maned Nubian Lions, in a daring and thrilling act.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S | TELEPHONE 1919
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Today, 2:30, Tonight and all Week,
Matinee Saturday,
THE WOODWARD STOCK CO.
Presents the big sensational military drama,
....NORTHERN LIGHTS....
PRICES—10c, 20c, 25c.

EXCURSION STEAMER JACOB RICHMAN

Leaves foot Douglas St. daily at 2 and 8 p. m. Returning at 5 and 10 p. m. The 2 p. m. trip lands at Florence, giving 30 minutes to view the Water Works.
Cake Walk, Music, Dancing. Tel 1068.
Fare, 25c. Children under 12, 10c.

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