

Telephones 415-624.

Bee, Aug. 18, '99.



Here's the Opportunity

Saturday some extraordinary low prices will be made to close several lots of ladies' Shirt Waists and Summer Skirts—Read carefully—looking costs nothing.

50c for choice of a lot of ladies' White Lawn Waists; none worth less than \$1.00 and up to \$1.75. \$1.00 each for Fancy Chambray Waists that have sold all the season at \$3.00.

50c for Linen Skirts—regular price \$1.50 each. \$1.00 for choice of one lot Fancy Pique Skirts, colors light and dark blue, trimmed with white pique braid, former price \$4.50 and \$5.50.

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

elimination. I am satisfied that it is to Nebraska's interests that these soldiers be returned at public expense. I have no patience with those who think that it is a triumphal arch for these boys to march under after they had been required to pay their own fare home, while the soldiers of other states are returning on special trains. I would prefer to pay them a tribute that means something.

DEATH TO BE INVESTIGATED

General Inquiry as to Treatment of Inmates of Soldiers' Home is to Follow.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 18.—The inquiry into the killing of Captain Pollock at the Soldiers' Home by David Anderson promises to develop into a general inquiry as to the treatment of the inmates of the home by the officers in charge, before the examination and trial of Anderson is concluded.

TYPOS HAVE STORMY SESSION

Considerable Discussion Over Matter of Amalgamating Allied Printing Trades.

DETROIT, Aug. 18.—After an exceedingly stormy executive session of three hours this afternoon, the Typographical union today decided to leave the settlement of the Chicago difficulty in the hands of the executive council. The council was empowered to proceed to Chicago, investigate the difficulty and take whatever action was deemed necessary.

SHAMROCK ARRIVES SAFELY

English Challenger for the America's Cup Reaches New York Harbor in Good Condition.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock, challenger for the America's cup, reached this port today, accompanied by its tender, the steam yacht Erin. The Shamrock sailed from Fairlie on the Clyde August 3 and made the transatlantic voyage in much quicker time than was anticipated.

The Shamrock was yawl-rigged and painted light green. It carried the blue ensign of the British navy, with Sir Thomas Lipton's private signal, green shamrock on yellow ground, with a green border.

HOUSE STRUCK BY TORNADO

Barden Sherman's Seventeen-Year-Old Son is Killed and Crops Damaged.

FAULKTON, S. D., Aug. 18.—Last evening a tornado struck the house and barn of Barden Sherman, tearing the barn to pieces and killing his 17-year-old son, John. Reports are slowly coming in of hail and some destruction to crops from the storm.

DEATH RECORD

Mrs. George B. Dandy.

Mrs. George B. Dandy died very suddenly at 7 o'clock Friday evening at her home, 514 South Twenty-ninth avenue. General Dandy was the only member of the immediate family with her at the end, her son and daughter being both at great distances.

Cheyenne News Notes.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—On Tuesday army pack train No. 36, in charge of Angus McPhoe of this county, and manned by a number of Cheyenne packers, sailed for Manila from San Francisco on the Siam.

Prominent Man of Oakland.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 18.—G. West Martin, ex-mayor of the city of Oakland, ex-regent of the State university, ex-president of the Union Bank of Savings, capitalist, pioneer and one of the best known men in the state, passed away at his home in Oakland today. He had been ill for many months.

Privilege of Favored Nation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The State department has been informed by Consul Moanahan, at Chemitz, Germany, that a new trade arrangement has been made between Germany and the United States, by which each is guaranteed the same rights as the most favored nation, except that Uruguay does not grant the special privileges given to Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay.

HIGHEST PRAISE FOR HEROES

Unveils a Monument to Dead of First Guards Regiment at St. Privat. TO BRAVE SOLDIERS OF BOTH ARMIES

Tribute to the Heroism of the German and French Troops on that Bloody Battlefield During Franco-Prussian War.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—Emperor William yesterday unveiled a monument to the dead of the regiment of the First guards on the St. Privat battlefield in the vicinity of Metz. In the address which his majesty made on the occasion he said:

TUPPER'S PLAN TO SETTLE IT

Canadian Statesman Accuses Uncle Sam of Bad Faith in the Alaska Boundary Dispute.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Sir Charles Tupper, formerly Canadian high commissioner, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press today, said: "The United States is delaying the settlement of the Alaska dispute on account of the pecuniary benefit accruing to miners and coast cities through delay and has refused to have the boundary delimited, as is being done in Venezuela. No settlement ever could be reached through the even side coming over to the United States. We have reached an impassable pass and have no intention of resuming negotiations in regard to matters pending between Canada and America unless the Alaska question is settled. I propose that a British railroad be built from Laramie to Dawson and that a law be passed allowing only Britishers to mine on the Yukon. The moment this is done the object of the United States in preventing a settlement disappears. The Dominion is a unit in supporting Sir Wilfrid Laurier's stand."

DISASTROUS MINE EXPLOSION

Eighteen Men Killed and the Fate of Many More is Uncertain.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—By an explosion today in the colliery in Glamorgan-shire, Wales, eighteen persons were killed and many others are still in danger. The explosion occurred when there were only fifty men in the mine. There were many heroic acts in an endeavor to rescue the survivors from the after effects of the tramp, but so far only seven men have been rescued alive. Pathetic scenes were witnessed as the bodies were brought to the surface, men, women and children crying and eagerly waiting for tidings of the entombed miners.

Pope's Encyclical Next Week.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Morning Leader's Rome correspondent is informed that the pope's encyclical on the peace conference will appear next week in the Osservatore Romano, and shortly afterward the pope will address an important letter to the South American episcopate.

TO ANTI-TRUST CONFERENCE

Governor of Indiana Adds His Delegation to the Thirty-Five States Represented.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Governor James A. Mount of Indiana has appointed the following delegates to attend the conference on combinations and trusts called by the Civic Federation of Chicago to meet in this city September 13-16. Delegates at large: Hon. E. B. Martindale, Hon. John B. Stoll, Hon. R. S. Taylor, Hon. Josiah G. Whin, Hon. Aaron J. Jonec, Hon. John Spencer.

FIREMEN ELECT OFFICERS

Session of the National Association at Milwaukee—Invited to Visit Paris Next Year.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 18.—Officers were elected by the National Firemen's association at its session in Milwaukee today. There will be in control for the next year: President, E. J. Alderman, Marion, O.; treasurer, H. S. Sillabury, Whitewater, Mich.; corresponding secretary, B. F. Slayback, Clinton, Ill.; recording secretary, N. T. Peirce, Xenia, O.; secretary, W. C. Campbell, Iowa; V. S. Henry, Wisconsin; D. W. Gillett, Sr.,

TREATY WITH THE CROWS

Large Section of Indian Lands in Montana Thrown Open for Settlement. INDIANS SATISFIED WITH THEIR DEAL

Commission Appointed to Study the Disease Gives Conclusions. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The report of the commission appointed by the president in 1897 for the purpose of studying the disease of yellow fever was today made public by Surgeon General Wyman. The committee was composed of Surgeon Eugene Washin and Passed Assistant Surgeon Geddings, both yellow fever experts.

CONCLUSIONS OF THE COMMITTEE are summarized as follows: First—That yellow fever was discovered by Prof. Giuseppe Sanarelli of the University of Bologna, Italy, and by him named "bacillus icteroides" is the cause of yellow fever.

Second—That yellow fever is naturally infectious to certain animals, the degree varying with the species; that in some rodents infection is very quickly followed by the food infection, and that, while in dogs and rabbits there is no evidence of this subsequent invasion of the blood, monkeys react to the infection the same as man.

Third—That infection takes place by way of respiratory tract, the primary colonization of the blood being followed by the intestinal manifestation of the disease. Fourth—That in many cases of the disease, probably a majority, the primary infection or colonization in the lungs is followed by "secondary infection," or a secondary colonization of this organism in the blood of the patient. This secondary infection is transmitted by the intestinal passage of other organisms into the blood, or this complication may arise during the last hours of life.

Fifth—That there is no evidence to support the theory advanced by Prof. Sanarelli that this disease is primarily a septicaemia, inasmuch as the bacillus icteroides is not found in the blood or organs in which it might be deposited therefrom.

Sixth—That there exists no causal relationship between the bacillus "X" of Sternberg and the Sicily disease and bacillus icteroides, as was suggested by the contents of normal animals and of man, as well as in the urine and the bronchial secretion.

Seventh—That so far as your commission is aware, the bacillus icteroides has never been found in any body other than one infected with yellow fever.

Eighth—That the bacillus icteroides is very susceptible to the influences injurious to bacterial life, and that its ready control by the processes of disinfection, chemical and mechanical, is assured.

Ninth—That the bacillus icteroides produces in vitro, as well as in vivo, a toxin of the most marked toxicity; and that from our present knowledge there exists a reasonable possibility of the ultimate production of an anti-serum more potent than that of Prof. Sanarelli.

EXPLOSION KILLS SEVEN MEN

Special Build of Locomotive Works Terrible Havoc Among Railroaders.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—A special to the Record from Tampico, Mex., says: By the explosion of the boiler of a locomotive on the Mexican Central railroad seven men were killed and three others fatally injured. The locomotive was standing on the side track at Cardenas when the explosion occurred. It was of a special pattern and of great size, being used to haul trains up the mountain. Among the killed are four American engineers, who were in the cab. Their names were Simon, Fitzgerald, Husey and Gibson. Another American engineer named Lockhart was standing near the locomotive when the explosion occurred. He was hurled a distance of 100 feet and was fatally injured. The other men killed were three Mexican firemen and wood passers.

INGERSOLL'S POLICE FRIENDS.

Had Them All Over the Country and They Hate Him.

"The late Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll probably stood higher in police and detective circles than any public man of the present day," observed a visiting detective officer to a Washington Star man, "and it all came because of his delivery over the Island of a detective's child in this city. That address touched them all, whether they concurred in his religious doctrine or want of it that made up the greater part of the addresses or not, and there was nothing that they could do for him that they did not do. Of all the lecturers traveling throughout the country he was especially appreciated by the friend of the policeman, and this assistance from the hundreds of thousands of policemen and detectives turned many a big bag of money into his receipts. In many cities he was taken in charge by the police on his arrival and helped in every way until he left. He is assured that the coat was returned in a city in which it was located. It was in the winter time and he discovered as he was leaving the theater that his overcoat had been stolen. He informed the police officers at the theater of the loss of the coat and asked their assistance in recovering it. He is assured that the coat was recovered by the time he needed it the next morning if there was anything that could be done by the police, and in the meantime an overcoat was borrowed for him to wear to his hotel. It was in a big city, where there were a large number of thieves. The robbery was reported to the headquarters and a special consultation held. The chief of police gave orders that the coat had to be recovered by the next morning, even if it was necessary to lock up every thief in the city. Orders were sent to all the precincts in the city to arrest every thief that was known and hold them until further notice. By 1 o'clock that night there were over 100 thieves under arrest. They were told of the robbery and were informed that they would be held under arrest until the coat came back. All of them were allowed to communicate freely with their associates, police and detective officers carrying their messages out. By 3 o'clock in the morning each thief had on an average three associates engaged in the hunt for Colonel Ingersoll's coat and some of them as many as a dozen. The result of the several hundred engaged looking for the stolen coat was that by 5 o'clock that morning it was 'turned up' by one of the 'thieves' friends. It appears that the man who stole it did not know to whom the coat

YELLOW FEVER EXPERTS REPORT.

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HEALTHY HABITATIONS ARE NATURAL FORERUNNERS OF HEALTHY LIVING.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Surgeon General Sternberg has received the report of a complete survey of the conditions throughout the island from the standpoint of a medical man and an officer. Beside giving the general features of the situation, Major Hoff discusses the permanent military policy toward Porto Rico and the need of shaping all military action with that in view.

"The question of what will be the military policy of our government toward this island," said Major Hoff, "is one that must be considered, for upon it will depend numerous sanitary questions relating to the troops. Presumably the permanent garrison will not exceed two batteries of artillery, a regiment, mounted or foot, and a battalion of native troops, etc., making a total strength about 2,900."

"I trust we will not be actuated by any pennywise, pound foolish policy of trying to make what we now have do for the future. Healthy habitations are a sine qua non to healthy living in the tropics and I hope it will be said of our government here that they are the graveyards of United States soldiers. But to avoid this possibility, it would be well to move away from touch of elbow with a population which is physically degenerate."

TO URGE ADOPTION OF SEVERAL PLANS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—A party of prominent Cubans from the province of Santa Clara visited Secretary Root and Assistant Secretary McKeljohn today. The party consisted of Messrs. Lopez, Silveira and Abreu and Dr. Fries, and was accompanied by Mr. Quesada, the special commissioner from Cuba. They were chosen at meetings held throughout Santa Clara province, active of Washington and urged the adoption of several plans. These include, first, local control for each municipality, independently of the supervision of Havana; second, authorization for the establishment of a bank to loan money on rural lands up to 40 per cent of their value, with a capital of \$100,000; third, a settlement of \$30,000 per month out of the municipal revenues of Santa Clara for the purchase of seed and agricultural implements to be temporarily loaned to the rural class as a means of reviving agriculture and relieving the congestion of the towns.

Site for Aberdeen, S. D. Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Assistant Secretary Taylor of the treasury today approved the recommendation of Subintendant Taylor that the site for the public building at Aberdeen, S. D., be located at the southwest corner of Main street and Fourth avenue, in that city. This site was offered by S. W. Narragang, and the price agreed upon is \$4,000.

Valuable Cargo.

Recently a ship of only 2,500 tons carried from Para, Brazil, to New York, a cargo of rubber which was insured for \$3,000,000.

Saturday, August 19, at the Exposition

FINAL PRODUCTION OF PAIN'S GREAT PYROTECHNICAL SPECTACLE, BATTLE OF MANILA

7:30 p. m.—Bellstedt's band in Auditorium. 7:30 p. m.—Light harness and running races on race course. Indian pony races and Indian dances. No extra charge. 8:00 p. m.—Bellstedt's band on Grand Plaza. 8:30 p. m.—New Electrical Fountain, with Serpentine Dance and Steam Effects. 9:00 p. m.—Last production of the Battle of Manila.

ON THE MIDWAY.

Advertisements for various entertainment venues on the Midway, including Cyclorama, Streets of Cairo, Chutes Cafe, Merry Go Round, Society's Resort, The Cuban Village, and Philippine Village.

Advertisements for Griffith's Railway, German Village, and Hawaiian Village.

Advertisements for Deep Sea Diving & Novelty Co., Cora Beckwith, and The Trocadero.

Advertisements for Excursion Steamer Jacob Richman, Omaha Art Institute, and The Millard.

Advertisements for Success, Sexine Pills, and Beecham's Pills.

Advertisements for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and other products.

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