Telephones 618-694. Bee, Sept. 18, 1900.

New Black Goods.

It is the most natural thing that the store that buys the most and sells the most of choice merchandise gets the first pick and the best prices, but there are some things so staple and so well understood and so easy to judge that other stores by sacrificing a little profit sell as cheap as we do. If they would stop there you would be safe in buying of them, but the trouble is they are not satisfied to sacrifice the profit and are not satisfied to be undersold. So they buy something almost as good to sell at the same price. That is dangerous. It lets in all sorts of poor goods, and to buy such stuff is a waste of money. Here are some safe things at small prices.

37-inch Black Granite cloth at 65c, and 50-inch $1.00 and $1.25.
42-inch Black Melrose at $1.00 and $1.25.
44-inch Black Serge at 50c, 60c, 65c, 85c and $1.00.
45-inch Black Canadansis at $1.25.
50-inch Storm Serge at 75c, $1.00, $1.25.
46-inch Venetian Whip Cord at $1.00, and 50-inch at $1.35 and $1.50.
50-inch Black Zibeline at $1.25, $1.40, $1.75 and $2.25.
42-inch Pebble Cheviots at $1.00, and 50-inch at $1.35 and $1.50, and 53-inch at $2.00.

We Close Our Store Saturdays at 6 P. M.

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.

pathy with the miners and a pledge of assistance.

The shops of the Pennsylvania Coal company and of the Erie & Wyoming Valley railroad, at Dunmore, have laid off 75 per cent of their force. All the coal engines of the railroad are coaled in the Dunmore yard and none but passenger and freight trains are now running.

For Local Market.

The Columbus washery, which provides culm for the electric light plants, the street railway power house and the steam heating plants, will today enter upon an agreement to operate its works. None of the coal goes to an outside market, they say, and no coal corporations profit from it.

The Delaware & Hudson company, through its general superintendent, C. C. Rose, made the announcement today that as soon as there is a demand anywhere for their coal they will find the men to operate one or more of their collieries and provide the workmen with protection. It is possible such effort will be made at Carbondale, for at all of the other operations of the company in the valley they have had strike trouble and of different degrees during the past few months and trouble would follow an attempt to operate any of these.

A call at the score of officers of the mine operators here today showed all agreed upon the magnitude of the strike movement. There was a hope expressed that the split in the Hazleton and Schuylkill regions would serve to disintegrate the ranks and eventually bring about a solution that would put the mines to work to a large extent.

Meanwhile, they will do nothing toward starting the mines. This is positively decided upon and the superintendents feel certain that the companies will maintain they position they have taken.

Statement by Mitchell.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 18.—The second day of the strike has failed to bring forth anything that would lead to the coming together of the coal operators and the striking mine workers. Unless there is a break in the ranks of either it seems tonight that a third party will have to step into the breach and try to bring the two forces together. President Mitchell, in his statement on the situation throughout the entire anthracite region, estimates that about 6,000 additional mine workers laid down their tools today, making a total of 118,000 mine workers idle.

Today was entirely devoid of important developments in this district and what little change there was in the situation was in favor of the striking miners. It was estimated yesterday that of 16,000 mine workers in the Hazleton region about 8,000 did not resume work. President Mitchell, in his estimate, raised these figures to 10,000. Careful reports received from every mining town in the region today warrant the estimate that upward of 1,000 additional men did not go into the mines this morning. Not one operator was reported to have increased his working force over that of yesterday. All was quiet in Hazleton today, with the exception of a few petty cases of breach of the peace. A crowd of mine workers numbering about 100 marched from McAdoo through the south side today, but caused no trouble. At Jeansville seventy-five men at work fled upon their approach.

Tonight meetings of the strikers were held at eight different points in this vicinity. The following statement was published tonight by President Mitchell on behalf of the striking mine workers:

Reports received at our office from districts Nos. 1, 7 and 9 of the anthracite coal region show that there has been great accessions to the ranks of the strikers today. In district No. 7 (Hazleton region) not less than 1,500 mine workers, who mined yesterday, failed to report for work this morning, thus increasing the total number on strike from 10,000 to 11,500 today. In district No. 1 (Schuylkill) our forces have been augmented by 4,500 mine workers in addition to the 20,000 reported yesterday.

The situation in district No. 1 (Lackawanna and Wyoming) is practically the same as the first day of the strike, only 200 men remaining at work. Total number of men idle 118,000.

From every section of the anthracite region reports indicate that much dissension prevails among those who have up to this time failed to participate in the strike and we confidently expect that the number at work will grow less with each succeeding day until the mines shall be completely closed.

Schuylkill Region Working.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 18.—All the Schuylkill region collieries resumed work this morning with the single exception of Morea, operated by Dodson & Co. The Vulcan and Buck Mountain, near Mahanoy City, are short-handed, however. The latter was idle yesterday, owing to the absence of men, who were in attendance at a big Polish wedding. The Lehigh Coal company's Centralia colliery, which shut down at noon yesterday, owing to scarcity of coal, resumed this morning with a less number of men at work than yesterday. It is said that work will be suspended at noon again today, or, perhaps, earlier. It is reported from Nesquehoning that last night when Hugh Dempsey of Scranton and James Gallagher of Hazleton, labor leaders, attempted to address a meeting, they were jeered and pelted with stale vegetables and had to stop. National President Mitchell and Organizer James will speak at Mahanoy City, where a large number of mine workers did not report for work today.

More Men Strike.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 18.—About 20 per cent of the men who worked at Mount Carmel yesterday joined the strikers this morning, having cleaned up their work yesterday afternoon, and the strike leaders declare that the indications are that all the mines there will be tied up as tight as those in the vicinity of Shamokin.

Some of the strikers at Mount Carmel this morning gathered in the neighborhood of the mines operated by the Reading Iron & Coal company and the Union Coal company and stopped the men who persisted in going to work. The operators are calling in the services of a large force of deputies and they declare they will protect those men who choose to work at their mines.

Superintendent P. Brennan of the Reading Iron & Coal company gave out a statement today to the effect that the Henry Clay and other mines belonging to this company in the vicinity of Shamokin would not resume work until the strike had been settled. He said that less men have come to work than yesterday and that it is useless to attempt to operate these mines. He left for Treverton this morning and says that unless conditions there are favorable he will close up those mines. The Mineral Coal company's mines are in the same condition.

True to its declaration made before the strike was ordered, the Philadelphia & Reading company today brought its mules to the surface in the two mines near Shamokin that had been closed by the strike, and announced that they were permanently abandoned. This action makes it necessary for the miners, who formerly worked in these collieries to seek work elsewhere.

The action of the 400 or more employes of the West End Coal company at Mocanaqua, near Wilkesbarre, in sticking to their work, stands out prominently as the busy features of an otherwise idle territory. They say they have no grievance, have always received kindly treatment from their employers and therefore resist every effort to induce them to strike.

Father Phillips, the Catholic priest who has been an interesting figure in the strike, both before and after, made a statement to the public tonight, presenting an argument in behalf of arbitration and urging both sides to get together.

Honors Even in Wyoming Valley.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 18.—The close of the second day of the miners' strike finds honors about equally divided between the opposing forces in the Wyoming valley. The coal companies were able to put a few washeries in operation and the United Mine Workers increased their membership to some extent. A small colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal company worked part of the day, but all the big mines were idle as yesterday. The only exception, as on Monday, was the colliery of the West End company at Moquanaqua. It worked today with full force, the committee of the United Mine Workers who went to the town being unable to get the men to join them.

President Nichols of the Third district came up from Hazleton this afternoon and addressed a large meeting of union and nonunion men at Sugar Notch. Before the meeing the union and nonunion men started to quarrel. The nonunion men accused the union men of calling them hard names. There were several knockdowns before the fighters could be separated. As a result of an appeal from Mr. Nichols nearly all present joined the union.

A number of special officers were sworn in today to protect coal property. As a rule the strikers were keeping away from the work.

Threat to Intimidate Non-Unionists.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 18.—Trouble is brewing tonight in the Lykens valley region between the union and nonunion anthracite miners over the refusal of the men at Williamstown to join the strike. The strikers in the neighboring towns of Lykens and Wiconisco threaten to compel the Williamstown men to quit work. A meeting of the Williamstown men was held tonight, at which it was decided to stand firm against any attempt on the part of the strikers to force them to join the strike. Sheriff Reiff today swore in 250 deputies, who will act in conjunction with a double force of watchmen on duty at the Williamstown colliery.

The Williamstown colliery was in operation today with a full complement of 1,100 men and boys.

Rev. Father Logue, rector of the Catholic church at Williamstown, is working among the mine employes there to induce them to stay at work.

POSITION OF TRAINMEN

Grand Master Morrissey Says His Order Sympathizes With Miners, But May Not Go Out.

DENVER, Sept. 18.—P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, arrived in Denver today. Asked whether the organization of which he is the head would call out its members to aid the mine workers of Pennsylvania who are on strike his reply was noncommittal.

"Naturally the sympathies of our members are with the miners," he said. "Our order has an agreement with the carrying companies to observe agreements made in good faith and to demand their strict observance by the railway companies is one of our principles. The relations generally existing between the order and railway companies at present are of an amicable nature."

Mr. Morrissey will depart tomorrow for his home at Cleveland.

Operators Advance Price of Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company and all the local dealers today advanced the price of coal 25 and 50 cents a ton, respectively. The Reading advance applies either at the mines or at the tidewater and the local dealers' advance goes into operation at once. The Reading further announces that all unfilled orders for September are cancelled and that all future orders are subject to the company's ability to furnish the coal.

Steel Mills Start Up.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 18.—Oliver's south side plant of the American Steel & Wire company has resumed operations and orders have been issued to start the Anderson plant and the rod mill of the same concern within a week. The mills have been closed since the Gates order last April. The resumption is caused by the return of confidence in the iron and steel trade, the heavy demand for wire and nails. Employment will be given to several thousand men in this district.

Allen Halverson of West Prairie, Wis., says: "People come ten miles to buy Foley's Kidney Cure," while J. A. Spero of Helmer, Ind., says: "It is the medical wonder of the age." Myers-Dillon Drug Co., Omaha; Dillon's Drug Store, South Omaha.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mavourneen—

A comedy drama in four acts by George H. Jessup and Horace Townsend, presented at Boyd's theater last night by Mr. Chauncey Olcott and company.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Terrence Dwyer	Chauncey Olcott
John Dwyer	Daniel Gilfeather
Captain Marchmont	Richard Malchien
Abbe Maloney	Paul Everton
Shamus Corrigan	Luke Martin
Lady Caroline Dwyer	Etta Baker Martin
Lady May Tyrell	Edith Barker
Mrs. Dwyer	Mrs. Lizzie Washburne
Kate Morris	Louise Marcelli
Helen Dwyer	Gretta Carr
Georgie Dwyer	Tottie Carr
Susie Morris	Clara Cubitt
Kittie Morris	Tottie Carr

More impossible things occurred on the stage at Boyd's theater in a little over two hours last night than could happen in real life in 1,000 years. This is an euphemistic way of saying that the offering was melodrama, pure and simple, although it is masquerading under the guise of comedy drama. Being a melodrama it was naturally set forth to the accompaniment of "shiver" music, thrilling escapes from situations that must have ended disastrously had some one missed his cue and failed to come on in time, a secret marriage, the records of which were destroyed by the burning of an obscure church, but which were proven by the appearance of the priest, who had tied the knot and who was Johnny-on-the-spot just when and where he was wanted most. Tribulations encompassed the heroine for eleven long years, but, of course, she emerged eventually as fresh as a daisy and as sound as a gold dollar. A a matter of cold, sober fact, no one ever heard of a melodramatic heroine getting hurt. You might shoot her out of a thirteen-inch gun against the city hall without breaking the skin under her curly bangs. Throw a building down on her and she will emerge with shirt waist unmussed and call out in dulcet tones as she surveys the wreck around her, "Never touched me." It's only the poor villain who gets the gaff and he gets it good and plenty. But this is a digression.

Just why persons find it possible to forget the world, the flesh and the devil while gazing upon such melodramatic incidents, is past all finding out. It is good fun enough, to be sure, but this arises from the unconscious humor of the dramatist, who is never so amusing as when he tries to be serious. "Mavourneen" is, at times, fairly convulsing in its simple, earnest, persistent improbability. From beginning to end no one does anything that a sane person would dream of doing in real life, and, strange to say, the wilder the exaggeration the more vociferous was the applause.

But "Mavourneen" has merit as a play that places it far above the average of the class to which it belongs. In the first place, it is free from vulgarity, the lines are fairly good, the action well sustained, the language grammatical and free from slang. Moreover, it is filled with what the critics have been pleased to term "heart interest," an interest that is enhanced by the skillful introduction of two clever tots, who are responsible, with Mr. Olcott, for a number of pretty scenes. Last of all it is beautifully staged, the incidental music is pleasing and the costumes are new and handsome.

Mr. Olcott is, naturally, the central figure in the play, and it is fortunate that this is so. He is a pleasing actor, even though he may never be a great one, and in the role of Terrence Dwyer he finds room for the exercise of a spontaneity and a winsome light-heartedness that are altogether pleasing. As a singer of simple, tuneful ballads he has no superior, and these have a prominent place in his work. Among those he sang last night were: "Plain Mally O," "She and I Together," "Mavourneen" and "The Little Christmas Tree." All of them were warmly encored.

The supporting company, with the exception of the two children, was mediocre. The play will be seen again at today's matinee and this evening.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

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BRYAN HELD UP AS HYPOCRITE

Senator Hanna Fairly Flays the Industrious Office Seeker from Nebraska.

AIRS SHAMELESS PERFIDY AS TO TREATY

Immense Crowd of Chicago Business Men Listen to Wholesome Presentation in Plain Language of Political Issues.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Senator M. A. Hanna at noon today made an address to several thousand downtown business men and their employes at the rooms of the Commercial McKinley club. He said in part:

"You will find my text in the letter of acceptance of that great apostle of free silver, William J. Bryan. It is his last card and he begins his interesting appeal to the people of the United States by telling what he knows about trusts. At the Kansas City convention there developed a wide difference of opinion in the democratic party as to what they should do and ought to do and various pilgrims to Lincoln found Mr. Bryan very uneasy, as well he might have been, since the narrow edge of one vote in the convention meant the saving of his pet hobby, free silver. But how has it been since that convention? In all his speeches during his campaign he made only the barest references to free silver. But he took up another issue, which he labored in Washington to manufacture. He gave positive orders to certain members of congress to vote for and ratify the treaty with Spain and for no other reason than that he might have an imaginary chance to atack the administration.

Tears Off Mask of Hypocrisy.

I wish I could have together on this platform William Jennings Bryan and Senator George F. Hoar, that each might tell his reasons for opposing "expansion" or "imperialism."

Senator Hoar would convince you that he opposes it from conscientious motives, but is on all other points a unit with the party from which he differs in that one respect and that he is a supporter of William McKinley. With these two together I would tear the mask off the face of that hypocrite, William J. Bryan. One stands on the firm foundation of his convictions of right and the other on the flimsy foundation of hypocrisy.

Bryan has been afraid to push the silver issue, because he wants to carry New York and some other eastern states. He tried imperialism and made from five to fifty speeches a day, his audiences growing less and less every day. It is his trump and last card and we will hold him down to that issue and on every side of it. If our great corporations of amalgamated capital are interests of the manufacturer then are not labor organizations and combinations in the interests of the workingman? I was the first man in Ohio to recognize organized labor. While that organization of bituminous coal miners existed we never had a strike. I believe in arbitration between labor and capital and in 1897 when I stood before 7,500 men and women in Cincinnati I told them that if they would prove to me that I had ever wronged any man working for me or urged the reduction of his pay I would resign from the United States senate next day, and the offer still stands.

Wants to Know What Trusts Are.

I would like Mr. Bryan or any other democrat to tell me what a trust is. I believe there is not a trust in the entire United States. There is a national law and in every state a law against trusts, national or state, has been the product of republican lawmakers and the credit is due the republican party. I have no objection to the democrats opposing the trusts, but they have not got any patent on it.

Bryan tells what he would do when he is elected. His first act would be to haul down the American flag in the Philippines. (Cries of "No, no.") Well that is what he says he would do, but the American people would not let him. Then he would establish a "stable government," probably with Aguinaldo at the head of it. Think of it! Pull down our flag, remove our troops and leave the brave dead, our boys in blue, to the tender mercy of Aguinaldo!

Judging from the past Aguinaldo would soon shock humanity and the nations would interfere as we did in Cuba. Bryan talks of the Monroe Doctrine and advocates a protectorate in the Philippines. The Monroe Doctrine was established for the western hemisphere, but Bryan would spread it all over the world. If that is not imperialism, then what is it? I am for peace, but not for peace at any price and not while that brigand, Aguinaldo, is hanging in the bushes and shooting down our soldiers.

Bryan as a Hobby Horse Rider.

Bryan is opposed to a tariff as a trust creator, but the workingmen know that the tariff is their protector. He paints us rosy pictures of what he would do if elected and beside his pictures stands a something monumental the work that McKinley has done. Bryan will stand on any platform they make for him, ride any hobby, endorse any issue—yes, he will even abuse me for the sole purpose of being president. That is what he wants. (Cheers and "You are all right.")

Yes, I am all right, for I talk about things I know all about and I don't lie either. Cast your votes in your own interests and the interests of Mr. Bryan. The importance of this campaign is greater than any before known in the country, because any reversal of the policy of the government would bring about a change in commercial interests which would dwarf the awful storm at Galveston. It would mean a commercial and industrial revolution from which this country would not soon recover.

NORTH AND SOUTH TOGETHER

(Continued from First Page.)

the old Kearsarge. Then, while these two ships, the new Kearsarge and the new Alabama, were still on the stocks another war, this time a foreign war, the president of the United States, himself a gallant soldier in the civil war, appointing in that new war ex-confederate soldiers—the congress of the United States for the first time in our history sustaining with unanimity the government in its fight with a foreign foe, and now the splendid chapter in the march of American manhood and chivalry in American statesmanship that is being written here today on the coast of New England, the governor and peoples of New Hampshire and Alabama under the auspices of the national government joining hands to send forth, freighted with the prayers and hopes of a united country, the two great battleships, the new Kearsarge and the new Alabama.

The seer who forty years ago could have boded forth this picture would have been set down as an idle dreamer. But we are not dreaming, we are rejoicing over realities, rejoicing that though our contest was bitter and bloody, our reconciliation is hearty and complete, rejoicing that it has been given to us to witness at last that "more perfect union" which the fathers dreamed of in the preamble to our constitution, but never lived to see.

I thank God that I have been permitted to see this day, to attend this union jubilee, this hearty handshaking of New Hampshire and Alabama, testifying in unmistakable language that every citizen of our country can at last realize the full force of those beautiful words, "Each of the forty-five states of our national constellation shines with an equal degree of splendor and no star on the blue of our country's flag differs from another star thereon in glory."

Assessors Receive Instructions.

William Fleming, deputy tax commissioner, has issued instructions to the ten deputies whom the city council approved and these men will begin making assessments as soon as the council accepts their bonds. In his instructions to the deputies Mr. Fleming reminds them of the fact that larger returns must be made under the heads of diamonds and jewelry, moneys and credits, stocks and bonds. He also requests the assessors to take great care in ascertaining the real value of fine horses, carriages and pianos.

Used His Razor Vigorously.

During the progress of a soiree dansante at 213 North Eleventh street about 2 o'clock this morning Lou Lindsey drew his trusty steel and was industriously slicing Ray Givens when Ben Born interferred. Givens, who was badly cut, and Born, who was slightly cut, are in the emergency hospital and Lindsey is in a cell. Smiles of a fair but frail sister caused the affray. Cutter and cuttees are negroes.

Low Rates for Ak-Sar-Ben Week.

After a prolonged parley, the board of governors of Ak-Sar-Ben's court has arranged for low rates during the festal week. The Milwaukee has agreed to one fare for the round trip from Iowa points 100 to 150 miles from Omaha. Other lines are expected to accept the terms.

All the knigh's who expect to participate are summoned to appear at the den tonight.

FINISH UP THEIR TICKET

Colorado Republicans Hold a Most Harmonious State Convention.

DENVER, Sept. 18.—The republican state convention reconvened this morning to complete its ticket and adopt resolutions. Yesterday Gustave C. Bartels was nominated for supreme court justice and Frank C. Goudy for governor, both by acclamation, and the same harmony was apparent in the convention today. The entire state ticket is as follows:

Governor—Frank C. Goudy, Denver.

Lieutenant Governor—Percy S. Rider, Telluride.

Secretary of State—Joseph W. Milson, Canon City.

Treasurer—Orson Adams, Grand Junction.

Audtor—James S. Murphy, Altman.

Justice Supreme Court—Gustave C. Bartels.

Attorney General—Chase Withrow, Central City.

Superintendent of Schools—Mrs. Ione T. Harna, Denver.

Regents of the State University—Charles R. Dudley, Denver, and George N. McClure, Boulder.

Presidential Electors—Irving Howbert, Colorado Springs; Thomas S. McMurray, Denver; Thomas F. Walsh, Ouray, and Simon Guggenheim, Pueblo.

The report of the committee on resolutions was read by its chairman, C. N. Stevens of Colorado Springs. It applauded the foreign and domestic policy of the present national administration and the course in the senate of Edward Wolcott. Much of the platform was devoted to state affairs. The report was adopted, after which a supplemental resolution expressing sympathy for the Galveston sufferers was presented and adopted.

Republican Factions in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 18.—The state republican convention (Green faction) in a one-day session today nominated the following state ticket and adjourned:

Governor—George W. Burkett of Anderson county.

Lieutenant Governor—G. G. Clifford of Bexar county.

Attorney General—F. B. Stanley of Tarrant county.

Treasurer — J. G. Lowden of Taylor county.

Comptroller—George Zeigler of Colorado county.

Land Commissioner—J. G. Hornberger of Travis county.

Superintendent of Public Public Instruction — G. C. McAndrews of Lampassas county.

Railroad Commissioner—Morgan Jones of Tarrant county.

Chairman State Executive Committee—E. H. R. Green of Kaufmann county.

The republican state convention, composed of the supporters of Congressman R. B. Hawley, met also today in the Grand opera house. A temporary organization was effected with C. M. Ferguson as temporary chairman. The convention adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow, when the committee on credentials, resolutions and permanent organization will report. The latter will recommend Senator Walter B. Burns of Houston for permanent chairman. It is probable that a state ticket will be nominated.

TO BRING HOME HONORED DEAD

War Department Will Remove to This County Free Remains of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Colonel William S. Patten of the quartermaster's department, on duty at the War department, has completed arrangements for the free transportation to the United States of the remains of soldiers and sailors and civilians who lost their lives and were buried in the island possessions of the United States and in China. According to the present plans of the department a burial corps will take passage on the transport Hancock, scheduled to leave San Francisco on October 1, for the Philippines. At the request of the secretary of the navy the same burial corps will undertake to perform similar service with respect to officers and enlisted men of the navy and marine corps buried in China and the islands of the Pacific. The corps will be in charge of D. H. Rhodes, inspector of National cemeteries, who was sent to the Philippines in November, 1899, on a similar errand and performed the service to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. When the transport stops at Honolulu to coal the bodies buried there will be exhumed and taken aboard. Similar action will be taken at the island of Guam and in the Philippines.

Colonel Patten says that the prevailing conditions in China will scarcely render practicable any disinterments in that country earlier than next spring. All the remains recovered are to be given honorable burial in the United States at places selected by the next of kin. In all cases where not otherwise ordered the interment will be made in the national cemeteries with preference for the cemetery at the Presidio at San Francisco and the Arlington, near Washington. The approximate number of remains to be exhumed is 1,331, distributed in the folowing places: Honolulu, thirty-six men of the army and one marine; Guam, eight men of the navy; China, two officers of the army, fifty-eight enlisted of the army and thirty-seven enlisted men of the navy; Philippines, seventeen officers of the army, 1,150 enlisted men of the army and twenty-eight of the navy.

It Saved His Baby.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure."

Caught a Little Girl.

Max Winthrob, keeper of a junk shop at 110 North Eleventh street, believes he discovered a clever attempt to rob him for the second time when he caught Mabel Jones, a little colored girl, in his store room Tuesday evening after it had been locked for the night. It is believed that the girl slipped in while the place was open for business, with the intention of opening the door for an older pal when it was dark enough to shield their operations. The place was robbed some time ago, presumably by this method. The Jones girl was arrested by Detectives Drummy and Mitchell, who had a severe tussle with some older people, who were attempting to shield her. She will be held for further investigation, in the hope that her older pal may be caught.

LAUGHS AT SECRET ALLIANCE

Speaker Henderson Explodes Favorite Fiction of the Popocratic Leader.

PRESIDENT IN SYMPATHY WITH BOERS

Opening Speech of the Campaign at Waverly Listened to by Large Crowd Despite Unfavorable Condition of Weather.

WAVERLY, Ia., Sept. 18.—Speaker Henderson made his opening speech of the campaign at the opera house this evening. A cold, soaking rain that began at daybreak and continued with but slight intermission throughout the day had a somewhat depressing effect upon the attendfrom out of town, but nevertheless the meeting was of considerable magnitude. The opera house was well filled. The speaker's address was devoted largely to national issues. In the course of his speech he said:

Be sure you are right and then go ahead is an old maxim. It is the rule of the republican party. McKinley's question is always: "What is right for me to do in this particular matter as president of the United States for the best interests of the people whom I am serving?"

I believe I can state with the greatest emphasis and from the standpoint of an intimate knowledge of the president's motives and actions that to do right has been his governing motive. The chief executive, who does that which is best for the people of this country, will, in time, be vindicated. On the other hand, the Bryan democracy seems to be governed by quite a different rule. Their question is: "What line of action will get the most votes for our ticket? What policy will best capture the unbelieving or the unpatriotic? What line of argument will best deceive the honest and patriotic?" And acting on these lines we find the Bryan democracy in 1896 and 1900 pursuing different lines of battle and advocating anything which they think can deceive the voters.

President Friendly to Boers.

Perhaps in nothing are these two conflicting rules or methods better exemplified than in the treatment of the war between England and the South African republics. Mr. Bryan and the democrats belonging to his modern school of democracy are trying to poison the minds of these American citizens whose ancestors came from Holland or Germany by crying out against the republican administration that it does not sympathize with the Boers struggling for liberty, that the president is indifferent to the sufferings of these young republics and, in fact, would be glad to see the young republics crushed by the arm of monarchy. There is not a single fact to bear out these charges. There is not a single act of the president or the republican party to sustain these charges. From the president's childhood to this hour his whole life gives the lie to the charge, yet day after day Mr. Bryan, his press or his stumpers seek to impress this unholy charge upon the public mind. Fellow citizens, we cannot afford to let the Bryan democracy deceive us and above all, we cannot afford to deceive ourselves. I shall challenge any man to show that any other government on earth went as far as this government did when President McKinley tendered the good offices of this nation for the solution of the Boer troubles. Mr. Bryan and his followers would poison the German mind. I challenge Mr. Bryan to show that Germany has ever raised its voice in any form pursuant of the agreement of The Hague to stop this war between Briton and Boer. Yes, I will go further, and challenge any living man to show that old Holland, whose sturdy sons went to Africa, the men who now chiefly constitute the Boer republics, has ever raised its governmental voice to offer its official efforts to solve the problem between England and the Boers. When the Boer delegates visited this country the secretary of state showed them the record made by this country and pointed it out to every detail, and my understanding is that they went away satisfied that this government had done its whole duty and carried back with them the kindliest feelings for President McKinley, for all of his administration and for the American people.

Secret Alliance with England.

In perfect keeping with the attempt to alienate our citizens related to Germany and Holland from the republican ticket on account of the false charge that the president sympathized with England in its war with the South African republics is the attempt to make these same classes of citizens believe that there is an alliance between this country and England as against the German empire and other countries in Europe. The Bryanites attempted this style of warfare in their campaign a year ago and although the charge was completely demolished and its falsity made clear, a repetition of the charge is still being made by the followers of Bryan.

It is to be regretted that the contending political forces in this great national conflict cannot meet upon great economic questions and upon all great questions affecting the country, and treat them truthfully and manfully, without stooping to the tricks and falsehoods of those who are only capable of being politicians and who are incapable of understanding the meaning of the word "statesmanship." An alliance with England can only be effected by treaty. The president of the United States may enter into treaty agreements with other countries, but this agreement, by the terms of the constitution, must be ratified by the senate of the United States. Until this is done no treaty exists. When it is done the treaty becomes a part of the law of the land. The treaty becomes public property, is a matter of record and cannot be concealed from any citizen of the United States. No such treaty or alliance with England has ever been dreamed of excepting in the false minds of expert and unscrupulous politicians.

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Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

COLORED MEN WIN ELECTION

White Men Lose at Ballot Box in Entire Province of Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 18.—The elections for delegates to the constitutional convention have resulted in favor of the black party throughout this entire province and the whites now openly declare themselves to be annexationists. Ten thousand colored men, who had worked themselves up almost to a frenzy and wearing badges containing a skull and cross bones, signifying death to the republican party, paraded through the principal streets of the city last night, carrying tallow candles and torches. A mock funeral of the republican party was held today and was attended by about 1,000 colored persons. The white people are cautious and are avoiding conflicts.

Evangelist and Horse Trainer.

William Mullen, evangelist and horse trainer, will give exhibitions this week at Sixteenth and Harney streets. Mr. Mullen's method of attracting a crowd is to break a wild broncho by a peculiar method of his own. Two vicious animals from South Omaha will be on hand tonight and the preacher promises that they will be as clay in his hands.

Hobson Home from Orient.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 18.—The steamer Empress of India arrived today from the Orient. Among the passengers on the steamer was Lieutenant Hobson of Merrimac fame. He comes from Japan, where he was present at the raising of the battleship Oregon.

"THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE HAS PLACED

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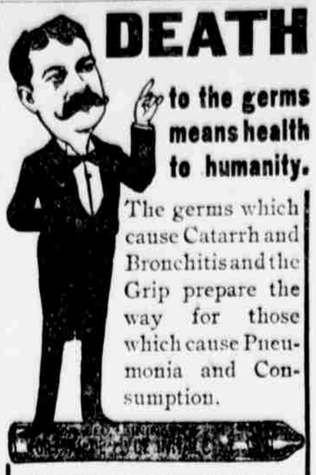

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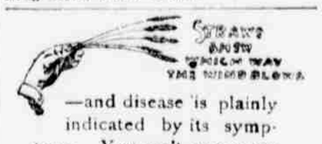

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