

Tel 615-604. During July and Aug. we close on Saturdays at 1 p.m. Bee, July 9, 1903.



Special Shirt Waist Sale

We are holding the greatest shirt waist sale we have ever held—almost every woman in Omaha knows what values we give when we advertise a special. To say that these are even better than usual is not overdrawn. Every waist we show is this season's style and make. There are plenty of styles—the quantity is large and we have a full line of sizes, so no one need be disappointed. We mention a few of these specials—

\$2 EACH, REDUCED FROM \$1.25—Made of black and white checked madras cloth, 1100 each, reduced from \$2.00—Plain colored woven lawns in blue, rose & yellow, 1100 each, reduced from \$2.00—Beautiful white lawn waists, finely hemmed, cluny lace trimmed, 1100 each, reduced from \$2.75—Pretty colored Cotana cloth, plain colors, 1100 each, reduced from \$4.00—Fine striped mercerized oxfords, in grays and madras, also pretty linen embroidered waists.

Special Sale of White Mercerized Waists

Today morning we will place on special sale all of our 50¢ and 65¢ white mercerized waists at 25¢ per yard.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

Y. M. C. A. Building, Corner Sixteenth and Douglas Sts.

somewhat augmented, which proves that his heart is stronger and his circulation better, as demonstrated by the complete disappearance of cyanosis, so that his hands are again in their natural, almost diaphanous, aspect.

Sister Cecilia's Diagnosis.

Dr. Lapponi, this morning informed the prelates who were waiting in the ante-chamber that he had examined the matter which the pope had referred to him concerning the fact that he was able to confirm his diagnosis, having found traces of blood, clearly demonstrating the existence of anemia, which would lead to the pontiff's recovery.

Pope Leo himself noticed at once on visiting this morning that he was in a better condition and stronger, and he had with infinite energy that he wanted to resume his ordinary life.

Walks to His Chair.

He insisted on dressing himself almost entirely and on afterward walking to his usual office, where he did not sit down for the first time since he became ill, went through his complete toilet arrangements. He was not satisfied until he had been seated in his chair, having quite lost during his sickness, after which, feeling greatly relieved, he manifested great interest in a real, definite and lasting amelioration which would lead to the pontiff's recovery.

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Death Enters the Vatican

Mgr. Volponi, Secretary to Consistorial Congregation Dies of Sycosis.

ROME, July 9.—Mgr. Volponi, who was stricken with sycosis yesterday, died early this morning, shortly after the doctors in attendance had announced that all hope of saving his life had been abandoned.

Although the condition of the pope is still the center of interest, the case of Mgr. Volponi has attracted much attention, not only because of his office of secretary to the consistorial congregation, to which he had been appointed, but also in the manner in which he was seized by his fatal illness, and it is hardly possible to describe the sensations and emotion which prevailed at the Vatican when his death was announced.

The moment he was stricken and fell to the floor, Mgr. Volponi lost entirely the power of speech and the use of the entire right side of his body, and he was apparently unconscious when he died. It has been ascertained that the cause of death was cerebral congestion.

Great care has been taken to keep the news of Mgr. Volponi's illness and death from the pope. It will, however, be impossible to keep the news of the death of Mgr. Volponi from the papal court, that is, from the other members of the papal curia, that morning there were few persons present in the antechamber when the medical report was issued. During the last few days it has been hardly overcrowded.

There is no more talk of a consultation with other physicians, but the pope having been entirely abandoned for the time being.

Many Messages Received.

The post office having expressed a desire to see the newspapers, and Dr. Lapponi, wishing to prevent him from reading any of the same papers which had appeared in the American press, which had appeared in the "Vox Dei Veritatis," the Voice of Truth, the Vatican paper, printed for the pope, he had decided to have it read, recommended in the steady admonition of his condition is so rooted in his mind that he has written to all the other members of the papal court, that morning there were few persons present in the antechamber when the medical report was issued. During the last few days it has been hardly overcrowded.

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Hope for Recovery.

Since his illness the pope had not begun a day as satisfactorily as this. Indeed, hopes of his recovery reached such a point as to make the general public believe the pontiff might soon be out of danger. No better proof of this view could be given than in the words of Dr. Lapponi uttered on leaving the sick room about noon, that although he did not yet dare to hope, he had ceased to despair. This promising outlook, however, was followed by the startling announcement that the pope had been attacked with diarrhoea, apparently caused by the large quantity of food he had taken, and that a consulting physician had been sent for.

The patient when he began the day showed once more his iron mountaineer

and the sarcasm of the Romans revealed itself even at this solemn and sad moment. The remark has been made that Pope Leo, not satisfied with having killed all the cardinals created by his predecessor, except Cardinal Oreggia, and over 10 of those created by himself, now begins to kill those created by his successor.

It was at first feared that it would be necessary to inform the pontiff in order that Mgr. Volponi's death might be nominated, but after discussion with the Vatican authorities it was decided that precedents admitted of the nomination of a secretary without the intervention of the pope. This will permit of the news of Mgr. Volponi's death being withheld from the pope indefinitely.

ENDEAVORERS' NUMBERS BIG

Secretary Tells Annual Convention that 64,029 Societies Now Exist.

CLARK PLEADS FOR GREATER EXPANSION

Asks Each State to Multiply by Ten Per Cent and Offers Reward for the Work Accomplished.

DENVER, July 9.—The twenty-first annual meeting of the United Society of Christian Endeavor opened today. The attendance at the opening session, the tax on the capacity of the auditorium tent, and the enthusiasm displayed for the occasion, did not include as many delegates as had been expected, on account of delayed trains. It is impossible to give even a reasonable estimate of the number now in the city, but it will run into the thousands.

The opening of the convention was preceded by the annual business meeting of the Christian Endeavor corporation, at which the officers for the ensuing year were elected and reports of officers submitted.

A rousing song service, led by Rev. F. H. Jacobs of New York, preceded the opening of the convention, which was called to order at 2 by President Francis E. Clark, father of the Christian Endeavor movement. After devotional exercises, led by Rev. Dr. B. B. Tyler of Denver, a welcoming song was sung by a chorus of 600 voices, conducted by Prof. W. J. White. Welcoming addresses followed.

Rev. George B. Stewart of Auburn, N. Y., president at the meeting in Trenton yesterday, addressed the delegates in a brief speech.

Women Visit Bennett's.

W. M. Miller of the Zanesville (O.) Times-Recorder told of "The Advantages of Arbitration" and answered questions regarding the settlement of a strike on his paper by that method, the expense of the arbitration board being borne equally by the Typographical union and the American Newspaper Publishers' association, of which he is a member.

Invitation from St. Louis.

Mrs. Georgiana Babby of St. Louis told in an interesting manner of "the greatest world's fair to be held in St. Louis next year," and particularly of the Temple of Fraternity which is to be erected at St. Louis.

She extended a cordial invitation to the members of the National Editorial association to make the Fraternity Temple their resting place while attending the next convention.

Frank P. Holland of the Farm and Ranch, Dallas, Tex., was not present, and S. J. Thomas of the Chief, Comanche, Tex., delivered an interesting talk on the subject assigned Mr. Holland. It was "Progressive Journalism," though depreciating the work of the bureaus.

Thomas headed out several choice ones, mixing them up with some pointed thorns.

On motion of Mr. Strong of Washington, the association pledged its hearty support to the movement for a World's Press Parliament in St. Louis in May, 1904, and to represent the association in making arrangements for it if this committee was appointed: Ex-officio, the present president and president for the coming year, when elected: R. M. White, Missouri; Orno Strong, Washington; Walter Williams, Missouri; W. W. Screens, Alabama; Perry F. Powers, Michigan.

The report of the committee on correction of the constitution and by-laws was adopted.

Visit Lininger Art Gallery.

A number of the women attending the convention left at 11 o'clock in charge of the local committee for a visit and reception at the Lininger art gallery.

Many of the members, when the session closed at 12:15, proceeded to the perfume building to have a grand photograph taken.

It was decided to hold a continuous session today. It will begin at 9 o'clock and no recess will be taken until after the business is finished. This is a move to hurry the convention in order to take special cars at 4 o'clock for Council Bluffs.

The increase in foreign lands has been especially marked. Especially notable has been the progress made in Germany, Finland, France, Japan, Korea, China, India, and Australia.

During the year 15,000 have come from the ranks of Christian Endeavor into the membership of the church. These students have appreciated what a magnificent field of evangelistic effort God had placed at their hand.

The Afternoon Session.

Thomas P. Peter of the Brooklyn Eagle was the first speaker at the afternoon session, and told of the efforts made in New York to have the libel law of the state amended. One of the features of the bill was that where a retraction or correction has been made by the paper that it be submitted to the jury at the trial of the suit. But it appeared on investigation that a large number of the members of the legislature had felt the editorial lash and they were not disposed to do anything which might, in their opinion, tend to increase the use of it. So the bill was killed.

But the determination of the newspaper men of the state on the subject was not, and they intend to present and support as a body, another bill at the next session of the legislature.

Editor and Bunker.

John A. Sleicher, editor of Leslie's Weekly, was not able to be present and the paper was represented by him. "The Editor and the Bunker" was read by Mr. Peters, read in part.

"Wealth means money, but it is not money until it is converted into cash, or credit, unless the equivalent of cash. Business men are seeking wealth by credit, but it can be conveniently exchanged into cash. The more complicated the method of exchange the more difficult it becomes to obtain the desired result, but the greater the hardships of those who have wealth and need money or credit, the greater the suffering of it. Newspapers can enter into partnerships with as many as any other industrial class, but no one wants a panic here we are, and no members of the press can enter into it in bringing on a panic than editors, great and small. This is the reason why I depart from my custom of referring to the association, began the evening with the annual poem, "The Woman Beautiful."

Mrs. H. F. Stahl of Rockport, Mo., followed singing sweetly, "My Redeemer and My Lord" to much applause. Mrs. Mary Holland Kinsaid of the Milwaukee Sentinel, who began her newspaper work in this city on the old Herald about four years ago next spoke most entertainingly on "Woman's Work in Journalism."

She said many in the profession do not believe there is any place in journalism for women and that they regret that she, with her adjectives and enthusiasm has invaded the field of their work. A decade ago, said Mrs. Kinsaid, a few women were grudgingly admitted to this sacred field—allowed to send in notes of European tours or tattling stories. Now they had left the tattling far behind and now some of the same women are occupying the best desks, while women sometimes occupy the executive desks. The greater number of women in journalism have been admitted through the gate of the society note. But, said the speaker, editors will always consider the hall and reception inferior in importance to the ball game and the prize fight, and the woman reporter must work along and wait for her chance to write a good story until some moment when the city editor is short of men. The literary girl gets the feature stories to write, the "teary" stories which have the sentiment and pathos in them which do not appeal to the man reporter. She will not scruple, admitted Mrs. Kinsaid, to change facts in a way to better the story. The girl who can really get news is the joy of the city editor and when she is competent is often imposed on. Some editors say that a woman has not the strength for newspaper work; but the fact that the girl who has not the time to develop her work has been doing the work which the men of the staff dislike. When she is ill they do not think of this, but only that she is threathened with nervous prostration. Then, too, she is missed more than any other person in the office, but when she is away the editor should remember that she has lost no time by being "overcome" by the menu at some banquet."

Mrs. Kinsaid thought it possible that many of the editors believed that there never was a good woman reporter.

If the editor seeks a special article for his paper, he obtains it from a specialist. If he is gathering facts on agriculture, he talks with a farmer. If he is reviewing a musical comedy, he consults a critic. If he is writing on politics, he consults a lawyer. Why, therefore, in discussing the question of whether a woman can not consult the banker? How many editors in our smaller communities are guided in their utterances on financial questions by the local banker, the local financial authority in the place? Your ablest business men, whose success has been based on the ability to handle money and to be a safe adviser. Financial questions are too often made political issues, and the editor, guided by the banker, will probably know less about finance than any other man in the community and whose competence the editor has just now discovered.

Mr. Kinsaid, however, is a safe adviser. Financial questions are too often made political issues, and the editor, guided by the banker, will probably know less about finance than any other man in the community and whose competence the editor has just now discovered.

Newspaper ethics, Mr. Rosewater declared, should require every newspaper

man to stand up manfully for the rights of the profession and all members of it, and to resist a tyrannical judiciary and idiotic legislatures.

Not Mind Readers.

He said the papers had signally failed in educating the people to know that the editor is not a mind reader, and that he is not in telepathic communication with every reporter and every member of the staff during every moment of the day. Considering the haste and manner in which daily papers are and must be made the wonder is that more mistakes are not made. Mr. Rosewater did not agree with the sentiment, expressed by a colleague at the opening session, but declared that a newspaper to be successful must have a soul, and must have strong, personal, guiding hand. Personal journalism might not be so strong as in the past, but the personnel of newspaper men would be as strong and influential—the profession is still in fact in its infancy and will grow as much in the next as it has in the past century.

"The Advantages of Arbitration," by W. M. Miller of the Times-Recorder,

and to read a tyranical judiciary and idiotic legislatures.

Will M. Maupin of the Commonwealth talked

on "Sense and Sentiment," declaring that there is entirely too much of the latter in the newspapers, men in manufacturing their business.

If the time spent in writing grandiloquent editorials filled with platitudes were instead devoted to hustling for business it would be a great change for the better.

W. M. Miller of the Zanesville (O.) Times-

Recorder told of "The Advantages of Arbitration" and answered questions regarding the settlement of a strike on his paper by that method.

He recited interestingly the characteristics of the European press and told amusing incidents and in conclusion made a strong appeal for the international press congress at the St. Louis exposition.

association at its conventions. Among the dead were: Marshall N. Rice of Portland, James Mitchell of the Little Rock Democrat, Mr. Shaw of Dixon, Ill., J. C. Norby of Columbus, Mo., closed the meeting with a very eloquent and able address on the subject, "The World's Press and the World's Fair."

He contrasted the great number of periodicals in this country with the few in Egypt and said that liberty and freedom of speech were requisite for a well developed press. He recited interestingly the characteristics of the European press and told amusing incidents and in conclusion made a strong appeal for the international press congress at the St. Louis exposition.

BURLINGTON HEAT CENTER

Mercury Beaches 100 Mark in Iowa Town and 99 at Lincoln.

SUN RAYS SLAY AND MAKE SOME MAD

TWELVE DEATHS ARE REPORTED FROM GREATER NEW YORK AND A COUPLE BACK FROM CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

LINCOLN, July 9.—The mercury stood at 98 degrees today. This was the hottest of the year. The record for the last twenty-four hours shows eleven degrees above normal.

Burlington Hottest of All.

BURLINGTON, Ia., July 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Fred Balsen succumbed to the heat, which has been intense for two days. One hundred degrees in the shade is the record.

Two Die in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Two deaths and ten prostrations resulted from the heat today. Tonight a heavy thunderstorm sent the temperature down from 90 to 72. During the storm a number of buildings were struck by lightning and many basements in the business portion of the city were flooded by the heavy rain.

SPRINGFIELD Record Passed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 9.—Today broke the local heat record for the year. The government thermometer recorded a maximum of 97 degrees, while on the streets thermometers ranged all the way from 94 to 104 according to location.

St. Louis Loses a Couple.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—The excessive heat continues, the highest temperature being recorded at 2, when the weather bureau reported 97 degrees. At midnight two deaths and eight prostrations had been reported, when the temperature registered 88 degrees.

Twelve Die in Metropolis.

NEW YORK, July 9.—There were six deaths from heat today in New York, six in Brooklyn and fully two score of prostrations. It was the hottest day since July 2, 1901, when it was 90 degrees. Today it ran to 94 degrees.

Baltimore Like a Furnace.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—At 2 p.m. the thermometer registered 94 degrees. No serious prostrations were reported.

Philadelphia Goes Insane.

PHILADEL