Telephones 618-694. Bee, July 17, 1903.

SATURDAY--FROM 8 A. M. UNTIL 1 P. M.

Remnant Sale of Wash Goods.

During our great clearing sale on Wash Goods—the remnants accumulate so fast that we are forced to have another great remnant sale—a loss to us, but a big saving to you.

All our remnants of
GINGHAMS, MADRAS, TISSUES, BATISTES, FLAKED NOVELTIES, PIQUES, BASKET WEAVE, etc., etc., etc.—Lengths from 1 to 12 yards—go at a small fraction of their former prices. Come early.

The Only Dry Goods Store in Omaha that Closes Saturdays at 1 P. M. During July and August.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

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

used for roasting food for the conclaves since the time of Gregory XVI, was brought from an old storeroom today and will be employed to roast quarters of beef for the isolated cardinals while they are deliberating in the conclave over the election of the successor to Leo XIII.

BULLETINS FROM BEDSIDE

Frequent Messages Show Substantial Improvement in Holy Father's Condition.

ROME, July 17.—9:30 a. m.—The following bulletin has just been issued by Pope Leo's physicians:

His holiness had during the night some hours of sleep, together with short periods of slight excitement. The level of the pleuric liquid is maintained within the limits already noted without seriously troubling the pontiff. The physical condition of the august patient presents no noteworthy change. His pulse is 88, respiration 30 and temperature 38.5 centigrade.

(Signed.) LAPONNI. MAZZONI.

ROME, July 17.—12:30 p. m.—The pope complained of suffering from soreness, owing to lying down so long, and succeeded in sitting up. He rose momentarily from the bed and seated himself in his armchair.

ROME, July 17.—2:15 p. m.—At this hour no change has been reported in the condition of the pope. Calm prevails throughout the Vatican.

ROME, July 17.—4:10 p. m.—The pope received Mgr. Pifferl, his confessor, and then had a short sleep. No change in the pontiff's condition is apparent.

ROME, July 17.—6 p. m.—The condition of the pope continues stationary. Complete tranquillity prevails in the neighborhood of the Vatican.

ROME, July 17.—6:15 p. m.—Dr. Laponni, answering an inquiry on emerging from the sick room a short time ago, said:

I cannot say that the pope is better, but he is no worse. His condition continues grave, but he may linger for some time.

ROME, July 17.—8 p. m.—The following bulletin has just been issued:

The day has been passed calmly enough. The august patient had intervals of rest and his general condition is a little less depressed. Pulsation, 88; respiration, which is less superficial, 32; temperature, 36.6 centigrade. LAPONNI. MAZZONI.

ROME, July 18.—12:05 a. m.—The pope shows less aversion to nourishment and has taken some consomme, a piece of toast and a few sips of old wine.

ROME, July 18.—2:15 a. m.—The pope is now reported to be in a somewhat quieter sleep than he had last night, although his breathing is perhaps not so easy.

ROME, July 18.—4:10 a. m.—After having some sleep the pontiff appeared to be again restless and required the frequent assistance of Dr. Laponni and his valet, Centra.

PACIFIC BOATS CUT RATES

Flour Carried to Orient for $3 Per ton, with Prospect of Further Reduction.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—The fight for freight for the Orient shows no signs of abatement.

The fight was started by the Pacific Mail company in consequence of the encroachment of the China Commercial Steamship line on its territory. The Occidental and Oriental company and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha have followed in the footsteps of the Pacific Mail company. The northern lines are carrying flour to the Orient at $3 a ton. The China Commercial company is hurrying the big steamers Clavering and Lothean to San Francisco, and Corea of the Pacific Mail company will also be loaded about the same time. Another cut in rates is expected.

LYNCHING NEWS DRIVES MAD

Negro Reads Press Accounts, Loses Reason and Rushes from Imaginary Mob.

KALISPEL, Mont., July 17.—Ed Buddill, a negro carpenter, has gone insane from reading reports of lynchings of negroes.

He ran wildly through the streets shouting that a mob was after him. He was taken to the asylum.

COREA WOULD OPEN PORTS

Sees Independence Rendered Secure in Visions of International Trade.

CHINA ASKED TO SANCTION PROPOSAL

Celestial Government Authorized by Treaty to Prevent Hermit Kingdom Acting Is Likely to Refuse Right Asked.

PEKING, July 17.—The Corean minister has urged Prince Ching, head of the Foreign office, to instruct the Chinese minister at Seoul to authorize Corea to open Wiju, Corea, to foreign trade as a means of mutual defence against Russian encroachment, but his action is regarded as futile.

Corea believes its independence will be strengthened and prolonged if it is able to open northern Corea to international trade.

Russia's Assurances Meaningless.

United States Minister Conger has been recalled from New Chwang, whither he went to investigate the situation, on account of urgent business connected with the American commercial treaty with China.

The announcement that Russia has assured the United States that Moukden and Ta Tung Kao will be made open ports is accepted here as meaningless until the United States has secured Russia's positive command to Prince Ching to sign the American commercial treaty, after which China would have no power over these ports.

While the opening of the two ports eliminates the United States from any actual quarrel, it contributes nothing to the solution of Japan's difficulties and promises no solution regarding Russia's encroachment in Corea or its evacuation of Manchuria. On the contrary, the Japanese read Russia's promise to America with apprehension.

Treaty Gives China Power.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The roundabout method adopted by the Corean government to secure the opening of Wiju to foreign trade is probably necessary because of some treaty stipulations between China and Corea signed since the China-Japan war requiring China to consent before such a step is taken.

For many years most of the traffic between Corea and China has been by way of Wiju, which is a big Corean market on the Yalu river nearly opposite Ta Tung Kao, on the right bank of the Yalu.

Recent dispatches have shown that Russia has made claims to extensive timber concessions in Corea on the banks of the Yalu and both that country and Japan are apprehensive that through these claims Russia will obtain a strong foothold in Corea. Japan is believed to be at the bottom of this latest Corean move.

Russia Notifies Japan.

The Japanese minister, Mr. Kogoro Takahira, yesterday received a cablegram from Tokio announcing that the Russian minister to Japan had on the day previous officially assured the authorities that the Russian government would see to it that two ports were opened in Manchuria to the world's commerce.

The minister went at once to the State department and informed Secretary Hay. He there learned that similar assurances had reached this government.

Britain Told of Treaty.

LONDON, July 17.—Ambassador Choate has been advised by Secretary Hay of the assurance given by China and Russia respecting the opening of ports in Manchuria.

It is believed the ambassador communicated the information to the Foreign office at a conference, lasting half an hour, with Foreign Secretary Lansdowne and cabled the result to Washington.

British Minister Responsible.

YOKOHAMA, July 17.—The British representative at Seoul has requested the opening of Wiju. The Corean government is believed to be favorable.

Sentenced for Smuggling Chinese.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 17.—George S. Hills of Buffalo, convicted before the federal court here of smuggling Chinese into the country, has been fined $250 and sent to jail for six months. George Dixon, convicted of the same offense, was fined $1,000 and sentenced to jail for eight months.

A DISGRUNTLED NEW YORKER

Asks the court to restrain OMAHA'S POPULAR CHILDREN'S STORE from using the term Lilliputian Bazaar.

Thomas R. Ball, owner of Best & Co.'s New York store, alleges we are making inroads into his business.

What say ye, good people?

Do you see anything that is patent in the term?

Do you think Thomas Ball should be taken over the knee and legally spanked?

If so, let your thumbs be downward turned.

Specials for Saturday

BOYS' WASH AND WOOLEN SUITS, BLOUSES, HATS, CAPS, SWEATERS, SHIRTS.

GIRLS' WHITE AND COLORED DRESSES, PARASOLS, TRIMMED HATS, JACKETS.

Prices on these items have been reduced, and what were good values ARE NOW GENUINE BARGAINS.

COME EARLY — BENSON & THORNE'S Lilliputian Bazaar OMAHA, NEB. 1515 Douglas Street. — WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

MANEUVER PLANS APPROVED

Root Passes Bates' Recommendation About Nebraska and Other States.

JOINT ARMY AND NAVY BOARD IS FORMED

Young to Succeed Miles on August 8 and Many Colonels Are Ordered Promoted and Retired.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The secretary of war has approved the preliminary arrangements for army maneuvers to include the militia of several states at Fort Riley, Kan., in October. For these maneuvers General Bates, commanding the Department of the Missouri, recommends that the governors of Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Arkansas and Missouri be requested to designate one regiment of infantry from their respective states to participate and that each of these regiments be organized and have the enlisted strength of regular regiments of infantry, namely 816 men. The militia to be brigaded with regulars, putting all under the command of a regular brigadier. He also recommends that the contingent of regular troops at Fort Riley be larger than at the maneuvers of last year by at least three regiments.

Form Joint Navy and Army Board.

Secretaries Root and Moody today issued the following joint order:

The Department of War and the Department of the Navy have agreed upon the formation of a joint board to be composed of four officers of the army and four officers of the navy to hold stated sessions and such extraordinary sessions as shall appear advisable to confer on, discuss and reach common conclusions regarding all matters calling for the co-operation of the two services. Any matters which seem to either department to call for such consideration may be referred by that department to the board thus formed. All reports of the board shall be made in duplicate, one to each department. All reports and proceedings of the board shall be confidential. The senior member of the board present will preside at its meetings and the junior member of the board present will act as its recorder.

On the recommendation of the provisional general staff of the army the following officers are detailed by the secretary of war to serve on the board: Major General S. B. M. Young, Major General Henry C. Corbin, Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss and Brigadier General Wallace E. Randolph.

On the recommendation of the general board of the navy the following officers are detailed by the secretary of the navy to serve on the board: Admiral of the Navy George Dewey, Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, Captain John F. Pillsbury and Commander William J. Baronette.

Young is to Succeed Miles.

The president has given directions for the preparation of commissions for the following promotions in the army:

Major General Young, to be lieutenant general, vice Lieutenant General Miles, who retires August 8.

Brigadier General S. S. Sumner, to be major general, vice General Davis, to be retired July 28.

Brigadier General Leonard S. Wood, to be major general, vice General Young, to be promoted.

Many Promotions Ordered.

Secretary Root today sent the following memorandum to the adjutant general for the promotion of colonels to be brigade generals and their retirement with that rank:

By the direction of the president you will prepare commissions for the promotion and retirement of the following officers, with the understanding that each has applied for retirement, and comes within the provisions of the bill that passed the senate of the United States at its last session, namely, that each served creditably during the civil war for not less than one year and has a total service of not less than thirty-five years:

John H. Page, Third infantry; William L. Haskin, Artillery corps; Charles W. Miner, Sixth infantry; James M. J. Sanno, Eighteenth infantry; Charles F. Robe, Ninth infantry; Edwin B. Atwood, quartermaster's department; John Simpson, quartermaster's department; Frank G. Smith, Artillery corps; George B. Rodney, Artillery corps; Almond B. Wells, First cavalry; John B. Babcock, assistant adjutant general; Charles A. Coolidge, Seventh infantry; Henry Lippincott, medical department; Cyrus S. Roberts, Second infantry; J. Milton Thompson, Twenty-third infantry; Carle A. Woodruff, Artillery corps; David H. Kinsey, Artillery corps; John L. Tiernon, Artillery corps; James Miller, Twenty-second infantry; David J. Cragie, Eleventh infantry; Alpheus H. Bowman, Twenty-fifth infantry; Edmund Rice, Nineteenth infantry; Charles G. Penny, Twenty-ninth infantry; Jesse C. Chance, Fourth infantry; Thomas F. Forbes, Twenty-seventh infantry; Daniel D. Wheeler, quartermaster's department; James L. Cooper, Fifth cavalry; James W. Reilly, ordnance department; John A. Kress, ordnance department; Calvin DeWitt, medical department; Peter J. Cleary, medical department; Leon Tuttle, Twenty-fourth infantry; Charles A. Woodruff, assistant commissary general; Colonel C. C. Carr, Fourth cavalry, to be brigadier general and retained in service.

The promotions are made through the retirement of General George W. Davis as major general on July 26 and the promotion of Brigadier General Samuel S. Sumner to be major general. It is said at the department it is probable no more promotions of this kind will be made. With the above promotions there remain in active service below the rank of general officer only seventy-seven officers who served in the civil war.

General Carr, who has been promoted from the Fourth cavalry, will remain in the same service and will be assigned to command the cavalry and field artillery school at Fort Riley, Kan.

There is one vacancy in the list of brigadier generals for the permanent list that has not yet been filled, but it is thought Colonel Thomas H. Barry of the adjutant general's department will be promoted to that place.

Army Officers to Return.

The secretary of war has directed that all officers who have been on detached duty for four years must return to their regiments or companies.

Insular Troops to Return Home.

In carrying out the program for the reduction of the force in the Philippines the secretary of war has directed that three regiments of cavalry and three regiments of infantry be returned to the United States as soon as transportation is available. The regiments having the longest service in the Philippines will be selected.

Delivery Service for Big Routes.

The Postoffice department today made public the following:

There seems to be a wide misunderstanding as to the present attitude of the department regarding rural free delivery. The statement has been published quite generally, particularly in the west, that rural routes that do not handle 3,000 pieces of mail per month and supply 100 families are to be discontinued. It is not the intention of the department to disturb routes already established unless they are manifestly unnecessary. There are now on file in the department petitions for more routes that will supply more than 100 families than can be established with the present appropriation. This being the case, the department does not feel it wise, equitable or just to establish a route supplying less than 100 families to the exclusion of routes that will supply more than 100, the greatest good to the greatest number being the fundamental principle upon which rural free delivery is being established. As long as all the routes asked for cannot be established because of the lack of sufficient money those which will supply the greatest number of families should certainly have preference.

Customs Boost Gem Values.

Word has reached the Treasury department that the board of general appraisers has advanced 10 per cent the value of a lot of diamonds imported by a firm of Cincinnati jewelers and valued at about $175,000. The contention of the importers was that they had bought the diamonds at a bargain and that the invoice correctly stated the price paid. The government, however, holds that duties are assessed on the actual value of goods imported, and that the duty must be paid on that basis. There is no appeal in a case of this kind. Similar advances have been made on imported diamonds entered at Kansas City. An important legal question involved in these cases is whether the government had a right to remove the diamonds from the place at which they were imported in order to secure expert testimony as to their value. In a number of cases the diamonds have been sent to experts in other cities, under proper safeguards.

Hay Leaves for Holiday.

Secretary Hay left here today for his summer home on Lake Sunapee, N. H., where he will remain until autumn.

Czar Willing to Nominate.

The czar having signified his willingness to nominate the arbitrators who are to meet at The Hague to settle the Venezuela indemnity issue, provided all parties concur in the request, the State department has communicated with the London, Berlin and Rome Foreign offices on the subject, suggesting that they join in the application.

President Makes Apportionments.

The president has appointed Dr. W. J. McGee of the bureau of ethnology, Volney W. Foster of Chicago and Prof. Francis W. Kelsey, University of Michigan, to represent the United States on the American archaeologic and ethnologic commission, an outgrowth of the Pan-American congress in Mexico.

PROTEST IS DROPPED

(Continued from First Page.)

disclosed, although it is known that the president requested Secretary Hay to make public the action of this government respecting the incidents.

President Roosevelt has no statement to make at this time regarding the matter. Whatever information the administration may care to make public concerning it will be given out by the State department in Washington.

Matter May Be Dropped.

It can be said to be absolutely unlikely that further efforts will be made to induce the Russian government to receive the petition. It is certain that after so frank and unequivocal a refusal to receive the petition Russia would regard the bringing of pressure to bear upon it to induce its acceptance of the representation as an act of distinct unfriendliness.

As the actual presentation of the petition involved no question of principle and substantially the result hoped for by the promotion of the movement concerning the Kishineff outrages had been achieved by calling Russia's attention to the petition, the probabilities are that the incident will be considered as closed.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Leon N. Levi, when informed of the action of Secretary Hay, made the following statement:

The answer made by Russia to Secretary Hay's note is no surprise to me. While, of course, it was within the range of possibility that the czar and his ministers would be moved by considerations of humanity and expediency to courteously receive a petition from the American people, it was well understood that the probabilities were all the other way. The movement, however, has had all the good effects that were in contemplation and even more. It has enabled the American people and the government to make an enduring record of their views of the Kishineff horror. It has brought the emphatic expression of those views home, not only to the people of Russia, but to the Russian emperor and his ministers.

The petition is now an official document, preserved in the archives of the United States, and will forever testify to the lofty humanity of the people, which is so splendidly represented by the signers, and of the president and his advisers.

There it will remain, as a witness that the friendship of Russia for the United States was not strong enough to permit a respectful approval for religious liberty, made for citizens of this country. I am convinced, too, that the influence on Russia has been powerful and good.

The number and character of the signatures to the petition stamp it as a convincing expression of the religious tolerance and sympathy of the American people. It is doubtful if there has ever been in this country such a written expression of opinion. The people, without regard to racial, religious or political affiliation, have stood behind the president in his manly and humane activity.

The precise method of conveying the petition was never regarded by us of controlling importance, and when Russia indicated, semi-officially, that it would be unacceptable, we deemed it best for the interests of this country and of the Jews in Russia, to avoid a course that would produce unnecessary irritation. It was therefore that on our initiative and without any suggestion whatever we besought President Roosevelt to alter his decision to send the petition, and to transmit its contents. I cannot be too emphatic in declaring that at no time has there been any disposition on the president's part to change the original plan. Every step taken was most satisfactory to us and in accordance with our requests.

WOMAN IS ON THE SCAFFOLD

Dora Wright Hanged at South McAlester for Murder of a Child.

SOUTH M'ALESTER, I. T., July 17.—Dora Wright was hanged here today for the murder of Annie Williams, a 7-year-old girl. She mounted the scaffold without a tremor.

Dora Wright, the first woman ever hung in this section, was convicted of whipping a 7-year-old girl, Annie Williams, until she died of her injuries. The evidence showed that the little girl had been beaten severely for many months, as there were old scars on her.

Some of these indicated that the little girl had been tortured with a red-hot poker. All the parties are negroes.

Charles Barrett was hanged today for the murder of John Hennessey, an aged man, whom he shot from ambush. Robbery was the motive.

WOMAN CAUSE OF CAPTURE

Iowa Man Escapes from Custody, but Is Arrested at Home of His Sweetheart.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 17.—(Special.)—Infatuation for a woman has been the undoing of Charles Nichols of Keokuk, Ia.

Nichols was indicted by the grand jury at Keokuk on the charge of grand larceny together with two others. The others got eighteen months in jail but Nichols managed to get away.

Nichols followed his sweetheart to this city, and it was at her home the officers found him last night. He will be held awaiting the arrival of the sheriff from Keokuk. Nichols came here from Creston, Ia., where he was in the employ of a telephone company. He denies the charge against him at Keokuk.

KANSAS DOCTOR IS BARRED

Immorality and Unprofessional Conduct Loses Medical Man His License.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 17.—The State Board of Medical Examiners today revoked the license of Dr. Robert F. Gray of Garden City, tried on the charges of immorality, excessive use of drugs and unprofessionalism in connection with the death of Miss Irma Brown a year ago in Chicago.

A Hurt Never Hurts

After Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil is applied. Relieves pain instantly and heals at the same time. For man or beast. Price, 25c.

STRIKERS RAID STREET CAR

Order Motorman to Pursue Kellogg Wagon, but Refuse to Pay Fares.

TROLLEY CREW ASKS CASH IN ADVANCE

Mob, Angered, Turn Wrath from Freight, Pelting Captured Vehicle with Stones Till Police Interfere.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The riotous conduct of the Kellogg Switchboard company strikers and their sympathizers during the last four days impelled Mayor Harrison to issue a proclamation tonight urging all people to remain away from the scene of trouble.

The proclamation orders all people to keep off the streets, near to, and refrain from gathering in crowds around the Kellogg plant, and declares that all persons who do this, or in any other way interfere with the work of the police by forming blockades will be promptly arrested and punished.

Heavy rain this afternoon and evening prevented possible trouble by dispersing the mobs and the work of handling freight from the plant of the Kellogg company was not interfered with as much as on former days.

The only mix-up of the afternoon occurred at the intersection of Taylor street and Hermitage avenue. A large crowd of men and boys, who pursued a wagon load of freight sent out by the Kellogg company found themselves being distanced by the speed of the wagon and boarded a Taylor street car, ordering the motorman to take them in pursuit of the wagon. Not one of them would pay fares, and the street car men refused to move the car until fares were paid.

This angered the crowd, and, ending their pursuit of the wagon, they turned their attention to the street car. They bombarded it with stones until there was not a pane of glass left in it, and the motorman and conductor narrowly escaped injury. They would in all probability have been badly hurt had not a squad of police arrived in time to protect them.

Efforts were made during the afternoon by President Schardt of the Chicago Federation of Labor to bring about a peace conference of the officials of the Kellogg company and the labor leaders, but it resulted in nothing, as President Schardt was not able to see all the men to arrange a meeting. It is likely a meeting will be held in the morning.

No attempt was made during the day by President Albert Young of the teamsters union to force the Edison company to shut off its power in the Kellogg plant. President Young declares, however, that he has reached an agreement with the United Mine Workers of Illinois, through W. D. Ryan, its secretary and treasurer, by which the miners will refuse to mine coal for the Edison company. On the other hand, Mr. Ryan this afternoon declared that he had not seen President Young and that he had reached no agreement with him.

"The miners are going to carry out their contracts," said Mr. Ryan, "and will keep on mining just the same. The Chicago teamsters had better stop that kind of talk."

The branch appellate court today affirmed an injunction issued by the lower court at the beginning of the strike at the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply company's plant against picketing by the strikers.

Tin Workers on a Strike.

PITTSBURG, July 17.—A strike at the Portvue Tin Plate works, which began yesterday, is more serious than anticipated. Only two of the mills started today.

The strikers have stationed pickets on the bridge to McKeesport and are attempting to keep out all of the men. The trouble was precipitated by efforts to unionize the plant.

So far there has been no serious outbreak, but, fearing violence, Burgess William Baird, who has been appealed to by the mill owners, will, unless the trouble is settled today, ask the sheriff to send deputies to the scene.

Superintendent J. E. Lock of the mill in an interview said:

We are willing to agree to the demands, except that we will not reinstate the two employes who were discharged. Sunday night all of the furnaces will be lighted and the men invited to come back. If they do not, I have two crews from Cambridge, one from Pittsburg, one from Martin's Ferry and two from Cleveland on their way here, and we will operate this plant as a nonunion mill.

New York Strike Settled.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The signing of the arbitration plan of the builders and an agreement on the wage scale for another year by the Bricklayers' union, it is said, insures the return to work on Monday of 75,000 men and the end of the building trades tieup.

The fact that sixteen of the twenty-two local unions of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners have accepted the arbitration agreement is taken as further assurance that the strike will end.

Menace Santa Fe System.

LA JUNTA, Colo., July 17.—The 200 Santa Fe shopmen who struck yesterday because of the non-arrival of their pay checks reported for work today and they were informed that their services were no longer required. The strikers declare they will attempt to call out all the shopmen on the Santa Fe system.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 17.—T. L. Wilson, fourth vice president of the International Union of Machinists, addressed a meeting of the Santa Fe machinists today and urged them to join the union. He asserted that the Santa Fe was getting ready for a strike by building a high fence around their shops here. No action was taken.

Miners Merge Talk Halts.

PITTSBURG, Kan., July 17.—Nothing has yet developed in the joint conference of miners and operators and they are about as far from an agreement as at the opening of the conference. At a reception given President Mitchell in the Commercial club rooms by the business men and citizens who compose that organization short talks were made and an effort made to show where an alliance of citizens was not antagonistic to the United Mine Workers of America.

TO SUPPRESS THE ZIONISTS

Movement in Russia Is to Be Hampered by Order of Government.

NEW YORK, July 17.—According to the Russian correspondence of a Jewish paper, published here, Russia, in its efforts to suppress the Zionist movement, will hereafter enjoin the promoters from holding meetings to advocate their cause and collect money. All existing organizations will have to disband and cease their activities.

The reason of this attitude on the part of the government is explained by the correspondent with a statement attributed to a member of the Russian ministry, to the effect that it has been found that "instead of centering all their efforts upon the colonization of Jews in Palestine, the Zionists have called upon a world power for the purpose of strengthening their position in the lands where they live."

ARTIST WHISTLER IS DEAD

American Painter Wins High Encomiums in Death from London Papers.

LONDON, July 17.—James Abbott McNeill Whistler, the celebrated American artist, died yesterday afternoon at his residence, 74 Cheyenne Walk, Chelsea, aged 69. His death came unexpectedly, although for some time he had been seriously ill.

This morning's papers publish elaborate obituary notices, recognizing the distinguished and unique personality of Whistler, whose genius aroused European artists of the present generation. While admitting that it is for posterity to decide his exact position as a painter, it is generally conceded that he was a consummate etcher.

The Daily Telegraph says:

It may safely be prophesied that the light of his genius will but burn the brighter when his self-assertive individuality has been a little forgotten, or at any rate, obscured.

The Daily Chronicle says:

It is mortifying to think there is no example of his work in the public galleries of London, where he lived and worked so many years.

MORE ISLANDS FOR AMERICA

France Declared Likely to Transfer All Its Pacific Ocean Possessions.

LONDON, July 17.—A dispatch from Wellington, N. Z., to the Daily Mail calls attention to a rumor, emating from the French colony at Papeete, Island of Tahiti, that France intends to transfer its possessions in the eastern Pacific to the United States.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says nothing is known of the rumor at the French war and colonial offices.

The French possessions in the eastern Pacific consist of the Society Islands, the most important of which are Tahiti and Moorea; the Tumotu Island, where the recent disastrous tidal wave occurred; the Leeward Islands, comprising Raiatea, Tahaa Huahine and Borabora; the Tubual and Raivavae groups; the Island of Rapa; the Gambier Islands; Rurutl and Rimatara Islands, and the Marquesas Islands. Their total area is about 1,520 square miles and their population about 29,000.

MAZZONI PHOTOGRAPHS POPE

Holy Father's Picture Taken in Sick Room with Laponni and Centra.

PARIS, July 17.—The Rome correspondent of the Gaulois says that when Dr. Mazzoni entered the sick room yesterday and found the pope seated in his armchair and feeling less exhausted he said: "What would you say, holy father, if the doctor transformed himself into a photographer?"

"By all means, my good Mazzoni," replied Pope Leo, smiling.

Dr. Mazzoni then produced a camera and took a dozen shots of Pope Leo, which were taken seated, with Dr. Laponni standing beside him, and his valet, Centra, kneeling at his feet.

COUNTESS TAKES BACK SPOUSE

Coachman-Prince Again Reunited to Woman He Deceived as to His Rank.

LONDON, July 17.—Countess Mabel Russell has forgiven and become reconciled to her husband, the coachman named William Brown, who married her at Portsmouth in December under the title of Prince Athrobald Stuart de Modena, a Bavarian nobleman. Brown, who disappeared shortly after the marriage, was arrested in April on the charge of making a false entry in the marriage register and sentenced to two days' imprisonment.

Russian Crops Saved.

LONDON, July 17.—The Standard's correspondent at Odessa says the cessation of the heavy rains, followed by hot ripening weather, has saved the crops at the eleventh hour. Harvesting is now in full swing throughout the whole of South Russia and a fairly abundant yield is assured.

Cotton and Tobacco Grow Well.

HONOLULU, July 17.—(Via Pacific Cable.)—Jared G. Smith, United States special agent in charge of the Hawaiian Experiment station, has been successful in his experiments of growing cotton and Sumatra tobacco. He believes that both articles may become staple products of the islands.

REFORM NO DOUBT PERMANENT

Young Man Kills Young Woman Because of Her Method of Living.

SALINAS, Cal., July 17.—Charles Craven, the son of a local rancher, killed Sadie Block, a young woman, and committed suicide. Their bodies were found in a disreputable house, with their throats cut.

It is said the girl was the daughter of the president of the Block Manufacturing company of Virginia. Craven, in a letter, said the girl's refusal to live respectably caused his deed.

ABNER M'KINLEY IS NOT ILL

Brother of the Late President Is Able to Be Around as Usual.

SOMERSET, Pa., July 17.—The illness of Abner McKinley is not as serious as reported. Last Saturday he came here from New York, where he suffered from heat prostration. On Tuesday he was completely prostrated. This gave rise to the alarming reports sent out last night.

Today, however, he had almost entirely recovered. Before breakfast he took a walk through the town and later spent several hours driving.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protuding Piles. Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you. 50 cents.

Retail Clerks Elect Officers.

JANESVILLE, O., July 17.—The International Retail Clerks' convention elected these officers: President, John R. O'Brien, Albany, N. Y.; secretary-treasurer, Max Morris, Denver.

The best place in town to eat is at the Blue Ribbon cafe, 1416 Farnam street.

Railway Notes and Personals.

W. C. Melville, northwestern passenger agent for the 'Frisco, left the city Friday morning.

W. D. Lincoln, car accountant for the Union Pacific, returned from Chicago Friday morning.

J. O. Philippi, assistant general freight agent for the Missouri Pacific, returned from St. Paul Friday morning.

As a result of the $8 rate from Chicago to St. Paul the rate between Ogden and St. Louis has been cut correspondingly. The new first-class fare is $25.75, as compared with $27.70, the former rate, and $21.55 for second-class tickets. The new rates go into effect July 20.

MR. STRUMPF'S CURE

A Peoria Merchant Knows a Specific for Rheumatism.

He Speaks from Experience, for He Tried the Remedy Himself in a Case of Several Years' Standing.

In Peoria, Ill., everybody knows Mr. A. Strumpf, whose fur store is located at No. 419 Main street. Mr. Strumpf's business takes him to New York City frequently, and on one of these trips he learned of a specific for the cure of rheumatism which he tried with such unexpectedly good results that he is anxious that others should know of it. He says:

"Nearly everybody can tell you of a remedy for rheumatism, but during the long years that I suffered from this disease I never heard of but one thing that would cure it. I tried it myself and haven't had a touch of rheumatism since. In my case the disease did not trouble me all the time, but at intervals the pain was very severe and medicine did not seem to have the least effect on it. On one of my visits to New York a friend who had been cured of rheumatism by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People advised me to try them. He was so enthusiastic that I did so and the result surprised me, for I had almost despaired of a permanent cure. The pains began to disappear before I had finished the first box and three boxes completely cured me. That was nearly two years ago, so you see my cure was permanent. I recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills every chance I get and know of many people whom the pills have benefited."

Rheumatism is always painful, but few people know how really dangerous it is on account of the liability that it may attack the heart. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are especially well adapted for the treatment of this trouble through the blood (the only correct way) and their power in all disorders of the blood and nerves makes them of the greatest value in such stubborn cases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, after-effects of the grip, of fevers, and of other acute diseases, palpitation of the heart, anaemia, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness. At all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and a half.

Take Pity on Your Face.

Try

COKE SHAVING FOAM

and find out what a *really* comfortable shave is.

Collapsible Tubes 25 cents at Barbers and Druggists

A. R. Bremer Co., Chicago.

HAND SAPOLIO

FOR TOILET AND BATH

It makes the toilet something to be enjoyed. It removes all stains and roughness, prevents prickly heat and chafing, and leaves the skin white, soft, healthy. In the bath it brings a glow and exhilaration which no common soap can equal, imparting the vigor and life sensation of a mild Turkish bath. ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS.

For Menstrual Suppression from any cause. Most powerful known specific PEN-TAN-GOT $3 a box; 2 boxes $5. Sold in Omaha by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co. Mail orders filled. Trade supplied

AMUSEMENTS.

11TH BIG WEEK — BOYD'S FERRIS STOCK CO.

This Afternoon, Tonight LADY OF LYONS.

Opening Sunday Night, FOR HOME AND HONOR.

Matinee—Any seat 10c. Night—10c, 15c, 25c.

BASE BALL

Omaha vs. St. Joseph, Vinton Street Park, July 17, 18, 19. Game Called at 3:45.

HOTELS.

CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL

51st Boulevard and Lake Shore, Chicago.

A Summer Resort on the city's edge. Nearly 1000 feet of veranda over-looking Lake Mich. 450 outside rooms. 10 min. down town. Booklet free.

SCHOOLS.

RACINE COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL

"THE SCHOOL THAT MAKES MANLY BOYS"

Pupils Study Under an Instructor. Its Graduates enter any College or university. Social and Athletic advantages. Military Drill. For Boys of 8 to 17 Years Old. Illustrated catalogue sent on application to HENRY DO GLAS ROBINSON, Warden. Racine, Wisconsin.

HARDIN COLLEGE & CONSERVATORY FOR LADIES.

51st year. The College—A University trained faculty. German-American Conservatory, manned by specialists. Resident Professors—George, Piskiel, Perkins, Read, Roberts, Thomas, Hornaday, Clark. For catalogue, address JOHN T. MILLION, President, Mo. 19 College Place, Mexico, Mo.

Wentworth Military Academy

Oldest and largest military school in Middle West. Government supervision and equipment. Army officer detailed. Cols. S. Sellers and W. R. Nage, Supts., Lexington, Mo.

POTTER COLLEGE For Young Ladies, Bowling Green, Ky.

Pupils from 22 states. Its diplomas accepted by colleges. Its grade limited to 100. Very select. Everything of the highest order. Recommended by leading men of U. S. Send for beautiful catalogue. Rev. R. F. CABELL, Pres.

WESTERN MILITARY ACADEMY UPPER ALTON, ILLINOIS.

25th year. New fireproof buildings. Modern equipment. Delightful location. Number limited. Strong faculty. Thorough military and academic departments. Local references. COL. A. M. JACKSON, A. M., Supt.