

TELEPHONE 804.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1904.

"If quality is ignored, price cannot be a true guide to value."

THE RAIN

Did not keep people from attending our sale—the first day after the Fourth was a grand success—everybody pleased with the genuine bargains we offered, and they all got this season's best styles at a fraction of their value. Come tomorrow—you will find many just as good values as were sold Tuesday.

In Wash Goods We Offer:

- 100 Madras, 33 inches wide, 10c yard.
- 200 Madras, 33 inches wide, 15c yard.
- 100 Embroidered Swiss, 10c yard.
- 400 Dressing Button, 20c yard.
- 600 Pinhead Button, 30c yard.
- 1000 Rice Volants at 10c yard.
- 200 Novelty Billants, 15c yard.
- 500 Embroidered French Mull, 45c yard.

RAIN COATS ON SALE WEDNESDAY MORNING—ONE-HALF PRICE.

We have about fifty new and stylish rain coats which were made expressly for us. These are garments thoroughly up-to-date—have not done duty for

two or three years in any other store. This class of merchandise is very common in Omaha and most of the stores which were held over 50 high class shirt waist suits at half price. Tuesday we closed out all the silk rain coats. Wednesday the cloth rain coats will go the same way. All our \$20.00 rain coats Wednesday, \$10.00. All our \$25.00 rain coats Wednesday, \$12.50. All our \$35.00 rain coats Wednesday, \$17.50. One-half price on all our beautiful wool suits and pongee silk shirt waist suits. Watch the newspapers every day. We have lots of surprises in store.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co

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

fitted to the occasion. The ceremony consisted in Bryan's unpacking the case in which the marble came and a tender eulogy pronounced by the little giant of the Plains, W. H. Thompson. The bust came from W. W. Mannett, of New York, and is a splendid likeness of the "peerless leader."

It is beautifully modeled and full of atmosphere, just like the living subject. The bust was the subject of much admiration by the friends of Mr. Bryan, who could not be present to hear the comments passed upon it. For Mr. Bryan was engaged in the national committee watching the progress of the contests inaugurated by the Hearst forces to secure recognition in the convention, and how the committee pushed the matter to their own advantage, as each new contest came before the national committee with recommendations of the sub-committee having the same in charge. Bryan wore a worried look and saw his hopes of help from those contesting delegations go glimmering.

Although the friends of the national committee were largely in the interest of the anti-Hearst crowd, a son was handed the young Californian who has made such a name race for a great goal, by referring several contents to the committee on credentials, yet there is no comfort in the situation.

One cannot help but admire, however, the way in which Bryan clings to the hope that something will turn up to change the current that has set in so strongly to Parker, and tonight all the elements in the anti-Parker ranks will caucus with a view of pledging themselves to stand by their favorite son, hoping that in this way Parker's strength may be weakened.

At the caucus of the Nebraska delegation this morning C. J. Smyth was chosen chairman of the delegates and Dan V. Stephens was made secretary. The following committee assignments were made: Resolutions, W. F. Bryan; credentials, C. D. Casper; permanent organization, G. W. Phillips; rules, W. H. Thompson; to notify president, John A. Craghton; to notify vice president, Dr. C. P. Fall; national committee, James DeLong.

The substitution of De France, which had been practically agreed upon yesterday, came about after a conference Mr. Bryan had with the delegation, it being urged that Omaha should not "hog" the important committee places in view of the fact that C. J. Smyth had been selected as the chairman of the delegation and that John A. Craghton had expressed a desire to go with the committee to notify the presidential nominee. De France readily consented to the change, although he had hoped to assist in making up the rolls of delegates.

Where the sixteen votes will go on roll

call is still an open matter, the subject not even having been alluded to in the meeting. It is doubtful if there will be any real discussion, for all recognize that they are in Mr. Bryan's hands to the extent where they will go him the most good. It is expected, however, that Nebraska votes will be given to Cockrell, Hearst, Gray and, had the Ohio delegation kept Harmon in the field, to the Buckeye jurist.

Weaver of Iowa and Pettigrew of South Dakota were closed together repeatedly endeavoring to reach some middle ground upon which the anti-Parker forces might stand, but in vain. Hearst's managers still insist that he controls the situation, and as both Weaver and Pettigrew are understood to be on the Hearst payroll, they may have been hampered in their attempt to bring out a candidate upon whom the opposition could unite.

The Iowa delegation held a caucus at 8 o'clock in its headquarters at the Jefferson for the purpose of completing its committee arrangements. In addition to J. B. Weaver and J. M. Parsons, the following were named: Permanent organization, S. B. Wadsworth of Council Bluffs; rules and order of business, Charles Reynolds of Carroll; to notify the presidential nominee, Sam S. Wright of Tipton. C. A. Walsh was selected as national committee member to succeed himself. The tickets to the convention were distributed and the caucus adjourned, no mention having been made of the manner in which the delegation shall cast its vote.

The South Dakota delegation held a most uninteresting caucus at 8 o'clock, the only thing of moment being the distribution of tickets to the delegates and alternates. Ex-Senator Pettigrew was selected as chairman of the delegation and committee on resolutions. The following other assignments were made: Credentials, C. I. Wood, Rapid City; permanent organization, John Favonius of Yankton; rules and order of business, W. F. Brennan of Kingsbury county; to notify president, J. A. Stamley, Brule county; to notify vice president, Henry S. Volkmar, Grant county; Edward S. Johnson of Armour succeeds Maris Taylor as national committee member.

At midnight the drift is all to Parker. States that have been uncommitted are meeting and in caucus are voting to go to Parker on the first ballot. It is not the desire of those who are managing Parker's campaign to have him nominated on the first ballot, believing that his nomination should have a chance to be placed in nomination and voted for, but even this friendly sentiment may be swept aside by the favorite sons themselves, who, seeing conditions as they are, may ask their delegations to vote for Parker.

Where the sixteen votes will go on roll

WHERE... THE BEE may be found in St. Louis.

- ARTHUR HOTALING, 1503 Washington Ave.
- WILSON & WILSON, 217 N. 17th Street.
- JEFFRIES & LAUER, 1804 Olive Street.
- E. T. JETT NEWS CO., 806 Olive Street.
- UNION NEWS COMPANY, Union Depot.
- SOUTHERN HOTEL.
- PLANTERS HOTEL.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Exposition Coupon
A Trip to St. Louis
ONE VOTE

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Address _____
City _____ State _____

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Exposition Coupon
A Trip to St. Louis
PREPAYMENT COUPON

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____

NEW YORK JURIST LEADS FIGHT

Insisted Parker Will Be Nominated on the Second Ballot.

BRYAN'S INFLUENCE RAPIDLY WANING

Opposition Has Made Unsuccessful Efforts to Turn the Tide, but Position of New Yorker is Unshaken.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—W. J. Bryan, who yesterday offered to support Patterson of Pennsylvania with a view of giving encouragement to the friends of McClellan. At the meeting of the Nebraska delegation today W. J. Bryan was appointed to represent the state on the committee on resolutions, and there was some discussion on the position the state shall assume on the platform. Mr. Bryan's contention will be for the reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform, but the delegation recognized the improbability of securing such a stand. The discussion was therefore devoted largely to the consideration of what to do in that event. No conclusion was reached, but the tendency is to accept the situation if fairly liberal declarations can be secured. In that event Mr. Bryan will probably not make a platform fight on the convention floor. He has not formally declared his position, but his fellow delegates thus interpret it.

Parker's Position Unshaken. ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Parker's strong position remains unshaken. The opposition has made many assaults during the day, but has apparently made no impression. The solid and substantial phalanx of the New York jurist has withstood all efforts of the friends of the other candidates and tonight is apparently stronger than ever. Assurances of accessions from instructed delegations after the first ballot have been received from men who are now tied to other candidates, which the Parker adherents say insures a nomination by the second ballot.

The Parker opposition was disturbed, but not routed by the action of Pennsylvania last night. The sixty-eight votes of that state has been for weeks placed in the Parker column and are a part of the 500 odd votes that have been claimed for him. They were not instructed, however, and if they could have been secured for any other candidate it would have been a serious blow to the Parker interests.

Bryan's Waning Influence. In defiance of such handicaps as were created by the ambitious friends of Gorman, Cleveland, Gray, Olney, McClellan and favorite sons who had a following that divided the conservative columns, this element which advanced the claims of democratic rehabilitation struggled against the combined opposition of Bryan, representing the ruling democratic force in the last two presidential contests and the personal campaign conducted by William Randolph Hearst.

The changed position of those who are in power now and those who controlled four and eight years ago, is attracting wide attention from delegates and spectators. William J. Bryan is the most picturesque figure. Twice the candidate of his party for president, but running on a platform forced upon the nominating conventions by his compelling personality and which robbed him of harmonious party fealty, he is in the position of fighting for recognition against the element which has returned to power.

For several days Mr. Bryan and the hand-tied Tammany delegate opposed Parker have been working to one end—the defeat of Parker, but they have not moved in unison. The Tammany delegates are listed as conservatives and the Bryan forces as radicals, and in consequence their work has been hampered by the people and they have been divided before the delegates here, but after Parker's strength was shown he suggested that the Pennsylvania delegation should put former Governor Patterson in nomination, but that failing to find one, he proposed Judson Harmon of Ohio. The Ohio delegation, though loyal to Harmon, looked upon the plan with some suspicion and this idea fell upon barren soil.

An interesting feature in today's proceedings was the development of the waning influence of Bryan. The national committee selected for Bryan a resolution by Bourke Cockran providing "that in the opinion of the people on the money issue as twice exemplified in two elections should be the final statement of the financial question and of vital importance in the next general election." Mr. Cockran, in speaking of his resolution and urging its adoption, said that the financial question as presented in the two last national platforms had been discarded by the people and that this decision should be the basis of the financial plank in the new platform. Governor Raines, of Rochester, opposed Mr. Cockran's motion. He urged that there was no reason for an extremely radical course on the plank, and believed that the matter should be left to the discretion of the convention. He moved that it be referred to Senator Hill with power. This was adopted by a vote of 50 to 25.

Senator Grady offered a proposition that should a resolution be introduced into the convention proposing an abrogation of the two-thirds rule and the adoption of a majority rule, New York should oppose. Senator Hill remarked that he thought that matter could be intelligently acted upon by Senator Grady in the committee on rules and it was unanimously referred to him. The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

After adjournment, delegate Bird Coler said: "It is perfectly evident that Senator Hill and his following do not intend to take a definite stand on the money question. They are going to take a half-way course so as not to thoroughly displease Mr. Bryan and his small following."

Leader Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany hall, was asked the same question in the statement that Tammany had decided to withdraw its opposition to Judge Parker. He said:

"We have not announced any such decision, but those who have candidates other than Judge Parker are entitled to be acquainted with the initiative in forcing their candidates to the front, and I don't know why we should bother to assist them. Some people are sadly lacking in backbone."

Lewis Nixon, Charles Towne and several other Tammany men close to the chief nodded in acquiescence when asked if Tammany had ceased to actively fight Judge Parker.

The Tammany people are so confident that things are going to run smoothly that they have practically decided to order their special train to leave Friday afternoon, anticipating that the convention will be over at that time.

Wisconsin is for Wall. MILWAUKEE, July 5.—It can be stated on the best of authority that the Wisconsin delegation will vote for the nomination of Edward C. Wall for the presidency in the democratic national convention until



SENATOR W. J. STONE, of Missouri.

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the aid, the New York candidate cannot be of some other candidate receives the nomination.

While no communication has been had with the Wisconsin delegation today, it is known just what plan the contingent will follow. The delegation will carry out the instruction of the delegates to the state convention elected by the democrats of Wisconsin, and these instructions were to vote for Mr. Wall until he or some other candidate had sufficient votes to secure the nomination.

It can be positively stated also that under no circumstances will Mr. Wall be a candidate for nomination as vice president.

HOPKINS WINS IN THE CONTEST National Committee, Despite Mr. Bryan, Will Not Go Behind Returns. ST. LOUIS, July 5.—The subcommittee which last night heard the evidence in the fourteen contests in the state of Illinois today reported to the national committee that it was the unanimous opinion of the members of the subcommittee that the Hopkins delegates be allowed to retain their seats. The report was concurred in and the Hopkins people will hold their seats unless ousted by the action of the committee on credentials. The decision of the subcommittee was based on the ground that the state convention was supreme and that it is not the business of the national committee to go behind the record of the convention as submitted to them. This shows that the Hopkins people are the regularly accredited delegates and because of this fact the subcommittee gave its verdict for them and did not consider that it had any right to go behind the returns and take up the evidence submitted. The fight should be in the opinion of the committee been made in state convention.

This attitude of the national committee sustains the Hopkins people, who insisted yesterday that every contest in the national committee did not have the right to decide contests in district caucuses.

The Harrison and Hearst men were greatly disappointed by their defeat, and announced their intention of carrying the fight before the committee on credentials, and if beaten there before the convention itself. This statement did not alarm the Hopkins people, who said that the argument that won for them before the national committee would hold good before the convention also.

"It is all over," said John P. Hopkins. "We won as I knew we would. There was, in fact, nothing else for the committee to do. What steps may be taken later will have no effect. Our delegates will remain just where the state convention seated them."

The victory of the Hopkins faction was also a defeat for W. J. Bryan, who has made the fight almost a personal matter. He yesterday attended the hearing in the greater part of the contests and showed his anxiety in every way to win the seats for the Harrison and Hearst people. In the action of the committee is far reaching," he said, "and means that the work of a few men is to stand before the wishes of the majority of the delegates.

I have hopes that the credentials committee will see the matter in a different light."

The contest in the other states were reported by the various subcommittees as heretofore stated to the National Committee, which then adjourned.

Several times last night the retorts between the contesting factions were of so heated a nature that Chairman Stone of the subcommittee was compelled to repeatedly call for order, and once suggested that the gentlemen from Illinois would find the outside of the hotel a proper place to conduct their arguments if their minds were "made up for a bull fight."

In New Jersey the contests were adjudged in the Fifth, Sixth and Eighth districts and the fight maintained in the First and Second districts. The committee decided to report in favor of the regular delegates in both cases, chiefly because the contestants were not able to produce convincing evidence in support of their claim that between sixty and seventy of their delegates were thrown out of the state convention.

DECLARE WAR ON PARKER.

Alleged More Than One-Third of Delegates Pledged Against Judge. ST. LOUIS, July 5.—A number of representatives of the opposition to Judge Parker met for a conference at Hearst's headquarters, and after adjournment gave out the following statement:

"After a consultation among the managers representing the various candidates and delegates opposed to the nomination of Judge Parker, it was formally agreed upon them that the nomination of Judge Parker is impossible. The opposition represents easily more than one-third of the votes cast at the national convention to prevent a nomination, all of whom agree to support Judge Parker's candidacy under any circumstances."

The discussion in the conference and elsewhere developed a determined disposition to make a test of strength on the first ballot at least before surrendering. They claim that in spite of the defection of Pennsylvania they will be able to control one hundred votes more than the one-third necessary to prevent Parker's nomination, but many of them concede the impossibility of maintaining their full strength through many successive ballots unless early intrusions can be made upon the Parker stronghold.

This danger is made evident by the conditions in the anti-Parker delegations. It is stated, for instance, that only one-half the Kansas and Colorado votes will go to Parker on the first ballot, and Maryland and West Virginia, which constitute the seat of Mr. Gorman's strength, are ready to go over to the New York candidate as soon as they can be released from their pledges to Senator Gorman.

The West Virginia delegation is quite at sea, because Mr. Gorman has not yet indicated his attitude.

Senator Davis is holding them in line for the Maryland man if they are needed, but once released all but two of the delegates will go for Parker.

The claim is made to-day that Alabama will lead off in the vote against Parker, and the hope is expressed that the example will prove strongly encouraging to other delegations whose inclinations are unfriendly to the New York man.

NAME WATSON AND TIBBLES

and impartial enforcement of laws under and denounce government monopoly and imprisonment without the right of trial by jury.

When nominations for president were called for the name of Thomas E. Watson of Georgia was presented by National Chairman Jo A. Parker of Kentucky. Former Congressman R. D. Sutherland of Nebraska named William V. Allen of Nebraska, but said that Senator Allen had authorized him to say that the nomination would not be accepted unless it came unanimously.

Samuel W. Williams of Indiana was placed in nomination by Thomas Wadsworth of Indiana.

TIME WILL BE SHORTENED

St. Paul Commences New Schedule on Its Road Between Chicago and Denver.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Commencing Sunday, July 10, the time of the passenger service on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, east bound between Denver and Chicago, will be shortened three hours. The time of the west bound express from Denver through Chicago will be shortened two hours and forty-five minutes. The Denver train will leave Chicago at 5:05 p. m. instead of 8:45 a. m., as at present, and will reach Denver at 8 p. m. The east bound train will leave Denver at 4:30 p. m. instead of 1:20 p. m., and will reach Chicago at 9:35 p. m., the same time as at present.

Heavy Track at Marion.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The events in the second day of the trials at Marion were really very exciting, though one or two pretty driving finishes were made for place money. The crowds were large and light showers fell during the races, making the track very hard and preventing fast time. Results: 2:30 pace horse 500.
Radio M (Williams) 1 1/2
Lady Strain (Hamilton) 1 1/2
Cedar Rapids (Thompson) 1 1/2
John's Flowers (Pearce) 1 1/2
M J M (Mason) 1 1/2
Empire Wiles (Mason) 1 1/2
Time: 2:35, 2:36, 2:36.
Hot mill race 100: Bobby Sweetheart won, Harry Hiter second, B E H third. Time: 0:51.

Why Men Grow Weak

It Is Due to a Wasting of the Most Vital Elements, Which Destroys the Whole of the Bodily Forces.

It makes young men feel old and it cuts off the usefulness of middle-aged and old men long before their allotted time, resulting in premature decline and decay. It robs the blood of all its richness, exhausts the body of its animating powers, and saps the very life itself from the brain and nerve centers. Dr. Chase's Blood and Nerve Food acts with surprising rapidity upon the condition of the blood, brain and nerve forces, stopping the drain and replacing the run down and worn out tissues with the same material that has been wasted. It fills the shriveled arteries with pure, rich blood, healthy fibers and muscles, that give you strength, and the brain and nerves with fresh, vital fluid, that forces new life and vigor into every portion of the body, building up the entire system and transforming the sufferer into a type of perfect manhood. Weigh yourself before and after. Price 50 cents. Book free. Sold and guaranteed by Myers-Dillingham Drug Co., Omaha, Neb.

CHOKING CATARRH CURED.

Your Money Back If Hyomel Does Not Cure You.

"Use Hyomel and be cured of catarrh." is what all who have tried it for that disease say to their friends.

It is the easiest thing in the world to stop catarrh and the beginning if you use Hyomel. Just breathe the health-giving, balsamic air for a few minutes and your catarrh will be cured. In the worst cases of this disease, chronic or acute, Hyomel used four or five times a day is all that is needed to soon effect a cure.

In this city and neighboring towns, there are hundreds who can testify to the remarkable powers of Hyomel for cure catarrh. Many of the staunchest friends of this remedy today began its use with little hope that they would be cured, but as Sherman & McConnell, 10th and Dodge streets, offered to refund the money if it did not cure, they decided to try it as that plan, and were soon restored to health.

PREVENTS HAY FEVER.

All who are subject to hay fever or rose colds should use Hyomel daily for two or three weeks before the time of their annual attack and thus prevent it. The worst cases are quickly cured and cured by Hyomel and Hyomel Balm.

Dr. BURKHART'S
WILL POSITIVELY CURE
Kidney and Bladder Disease, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Erythema, Scrofula, Catarrh, Indigestion, Gravel, Nervous Consumption, etc. 25,000 people were treated in 1903. All druggists.

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AMUSEMENTS.
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The Ferris Stock Co.
TODAY—TONIGHT
UNDERTAKEN SEATED ORDERS.
Thurs., balance of week, Dick Ferris in "Way Out West."
Prices—10c, 15c, 25c.
Mat. any seat.

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SIOUX CITY VS OMAHA
JULY 4-5-6.
VINTON STREET PARK.
Game called at 5:40.

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Drake's Palmetto Wine.
For Indigestion, Flatulency, Constipation and the Mucus Membrane. Every case of indigestion, flatulency, constipation, general weakness and all the ills that attend a weak stomach will be cured by a few doses of Drake's Palmetto Wine. It is a natural tonic and a safe and sure remedy for all the ailments of the stomach and bowels. Address your letter or postal card to Drake Formule Co., 232 North La Salle Building, Chicago, Ill.