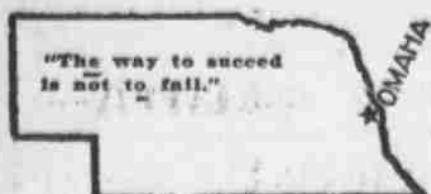


TELEPHONE 64

BEE, JULY 14, 1904



NEW BELTS

Yesterday's shipment brought us a large line of choice new belts. They are made in the soft crushed leather, in all the popular shades of brown, tan, blue, red, black and white. Price, 50c each.

Soft crushed leather belts, in black and white, \$1.00 and \$1.25 each.
Oose leather belts, very handsome, shapely, in the form of red, brown, black and white, \$2.50 each.
Black patent leather belts, one of the latest novelties, at \$2.50 each.
Children's patent leather belts, in red and black, at 50c, 75c and 1.00 each.
Black and white, with belts in plaid and plain effects, with fancy buckles, at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.
Fancy silk belts at \$1.75 and \$2.00 each.

At 90c, reduced from \$1.00, French dresses, trimmed with tucks and embroidery.
At \$1.00, reduced from \$1.25, fine nainsook and India linen dresses, several styles to choose from.
At 75c, reduced from \$1.00.
At \$1.25, reduced from \$1.50.
At \$1.50, reduced from \$2.00 and \$2.50.
At \$1.75, reduced from \$2.00.

Ladies' Drawers

A broken line of sizes in cambric and nainsook drawers, dounce trimmed with lace and inserting, open and closed, Regular 50c and \$1.00 values, Friday, 50c each.

Children's White Dresses

July clearing prices on children's white dresses, in sizes up to 3 years old.

During July and August We Close Saturdays at 1 O'Clock.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.

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

BRYAN ISSUES STATEMENT

Says the St. Louis Platform is a Really Good Thing.

SOME PLANKS STRONGER THAN OTHERS

Believes it is Better Than the Republican Platform in Spots and Safe for the Party to Stand On.

LINCOLN, July 14.—W. J. Bryan today made public the following statement relating to the democratic platform adopted at St. Louis:

The plank on imperialism is positive, strong and satisfactory to the entire party, and this question becomes the paramount issue of the campaign.
The tariff plank is good, but it was made so on a close vote in the committee and largely against the opposition of Mr. Parker's adherents. The plank which was voted down favored a wise, conservative and business-like revision, made "with due regard to existing conditions." The committee thought that these qualifying words emasculated the plank and left it too weak to give us hope to tariff reformers.

The anti-trust plank is a good one. It demands the enforcement of the criminal clause of the criminal law against the trusts. It demands the abolition of the trusts and the prohibition of the trusts. It demands the withdrawal of the interstate commerce privileges from trusts when once convicted. The plank is infinitely superior to the republican plank, and with a present plank which desired to destroy trusts, would be a sufficient plank, but as this true plank was also substituted by the full committee, there is reason to fear that it may not be in keeping with the ideas of the candidate.

The labor plank is all that could be desired. It declares against government by injunction. It favors arbitration and the eight-hour day, and denounces the methods that have been resorted to in the Colorado strike, but as these planks were added in the full committee, some uncertainty exists as to the candidate's position.
The platform declares in favor of the reduction of the army. Upon this the committee was unanimous. The subcommittee reported a plank in favor of an increase of the army, but this was stricken out in the full committee.
The platform has a plank in favor of the enlargement of the scope of the interstate commerce commission and in favor of irrigation. The general clauses of the platform excite no dispute and the appeal ought to have weight with the sober, thinking Americans.

On the whole, the platform is good. From a western standpoint its greatest de-

fect is that it makes no mention of the money question. An attempt was made to secure a plank opposing the melting of the silver dollar, opposing the assist currency and branch banks, and expressing a preference for the United States note (ordinarily known as the greenback) over a gold plank, the committee was not willing to have any phase of the money question alluded to.

While the motion to reaffirm the Kansas platform was voted down, there was a considerable vote for its reaffirmation and the western members of the committee, together with a few from the south, stood together and secured enough changes in the platform to make it a sensible document and worthy of the support of the party.

BIG RUSH IS ON NOW AT YANKTON

Almost Thirty-Five Hundred Registered in One Day.

YANKTON, S. D., July 14.—(Special Telegram.)—One of the biggest passenger trains which ever pulled into South Dakota arrived at Yankton at noon today over the Milwaukee road. It was in two sections, contained twenty-six passenger coaches and carried 1,500 people. The jam in the city is simply immense. There were 3,481 registrations today, bringing the total up to date to 22,238 for Yankton alone. The regular run to the Northwestern road is divided into three sections and will add 1,500 people to the throng already here. The trains arrive late owing to this overloaded condition, and the cars are jammed full; they cannot hold any more. The day passed without disturbance.

More Register at Chamberlain

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., July 14.—(Special Telegram.)—At the close of business this evening there was a total of 2,681 names registered at this point for the Rosebud drawing. Today's figures are within two of the best daily record, a material increase over the preceding days. Tomorrow's registration should be the largest so far, as trains this evening brought increasing numbers, many being women. There was considerable friction here today between the land office officials and a number of workers stationed near the registration quarters soliciting a fee of \$1 from those registering for notifying them by telegraph in case they secured a number at the drawing. The local agents question the authority of the officials to interfere with their work and threaten to renew operations in the morning.
Heavier business is looked for right along now at this point as the time approaches for the drawing on July 25.

SNAPS IN CHILDREN'S WEAR

No matter what you may need for the Boys and Girls come to this store first. You will be surprised at the savings and the prices will surely make a friend and customer for us.

ON SPECIAL SALE NOW.

Boys' Suits, worth \$5.00, at.....	2.95	Girls' Dresses, (1 to 3 years), worth 50c, on sale.....	59c
Boys' Suits, worth \$6.00, at.....	3.95	Girls' Dresses, (1 to 3 years), worth \$1.00, at.....	75c
Wash Suits, worth \$1.50, at.....	1.19	Girls' Dresses, (4 to 12 years), worth \$1.50, at.....	1.85
Wash Suits, worth \$2.00, at.....	1.45	Babies' Short Dresses, white, worth \$2.00, at.....	1.25
Wash Suits, worth \$2.50, at.....	1.85	Babies' Short Dresses, white, worth \$2.50, at.....	2.65
Boys' Blouses, worth up to \$1.00, (3 to 12 years), at.....	69c	Babies' Wash Bonnets, worth 50c, at.....	19c
		Babies' Wash Bonnets, worth \$1.00, at.....	39c

BENSON & THORNE'S

Lilliputian Bazaar

OMAHA, NEB.

1815 DOUGLAS.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Omaha Bee Exposition Coupon
A Trip to St. Louis
ONE VOTE

Name.....
Address..... Town..... State.....

CUT THIS OUT—Deposit at Bee Office or mail to "Exposition Department," Omaha, Neb.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Omaha Bee Exposition Coupon
A Trip to St. Louis
PREPAYMENT COUPON

No. Votes for..... Name.....
Address..... Town..... State.....

Send Bee to [name].....
Address.....

This coupon, when accompanied by a cash prepaid subscription to THE BEE, counts 10 votes for each 10c paid, 100 votes for each dollar paid, etc.
A subscription cannot be prepaid until the amount due to date has been paid.
Deposit at Bee Office or mail to "Exposition Department," Omaha, Neb.

CHANGES DIPPING ORDERS

Department Hopes to Accomplish Results with Least Trouble to Shippers.

CHANGES IN OMAHA FEDERAL BUILDING

Contract Awarded for Substituting Glass for Slate in Roof Over Work Room in the Postoffice Department.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, July 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. E. S. Bland, chief of bureau of animal industry of the Agricultural department, announced today that the department, with the approval of Secretary Wilson, will in a few days issue amended regulations for the dipping of cattle intended for export beyond the limits of the states in which they are raised. The amendments were decided upon as a result of a protest made by cattle shippers in the Dakotas and Montana, who claimed that the dipping regulation would work a hardship in that it would require all the cattle to be dipped twice before shipment if strictly enforced. The order will be general, as the department does not make special rules for any one particular locality. Dr. Bland says he believes the new regulations will be satisfactory to cattle raisers and that they will prevent the spread of disease.

Let Omaha Contract.
R. L. Carter, 124 S. Mary's avenue, Omaha, was today awarded the contract to alter the two short sides of the skylight in the Omaha postoffice at \$2,200 and agreeing to complete his work by September, 1904. It appears that originally the roofing covering the mail room of the postoffice was constructed of slate, and was obtained from the sides of the building. Since the addition to the building has been completed practically all the daylight is cut off from the work rooms and it is now proposed to strip off the slate roof and replace it with ground glass.

Postal Matters.
An additional rural free delivery route is ordered established. The route embraces 477, Ringgold county. The route embraces an area of twenty square miles, containing a population of 530.

Rural free delivery carriers appointed: Iowa—Dubuque, James A. Farlane, regular; George T. Putnam, substitute. South Dakota—Spearhead, Arthur C. Henry, regular; B. H. Henry, substitute. Tyndall, William W. Walker, regular; William T. Colgan, substitute.

The postoffice at Niobrara, Knox county, Neb., has been relegated to the fourth class, with the present incumbent, William Cash, as postmaster.
Postmasters appointed: Nebraska—Dunsmuir, Holt county, Lionel L. Smith, vice J. C. Denning, resigned. Iowa—Lacey, Mahaska county, William J. Head, vice J. P. Hallinger, deceased. Mississippi, Muscatine county, Josiah A. Morris, vice A. F. Schroeder, resigned; Root, Siding, Butler county, Miss. Root, vice Mrs. Rena Root, deceased.

Land Drawings the 25th.
W. A. Richards, commissioner of the general land office, returned to Washington today from Gregory county, South Dakota, where he has been engaged for several weeks supervising the opening of public lands in the Rosebud reservation.
"Up to Wednesday night," said Commissioner Richards, "I am advised that 30,000 persons had registered at the four places of registration. There was not the slightest disturbance at any of the places assigned to people who desired to register. The entire matter of registration proceeded without the least disturbance and greatly to the satisfaction of myself and other officials of the government."

"On the 25th," continued Commissioner Richards, "we will commence the drawings at Chamberlain. There are 2,500 selections in the tract to be disposed of. I will be there in person to supervise the drawings. The names of all those who registered at the four land offices will be placed in a large box, each person's name in an envelope and 100 envelopes per day will be withdrawn until the 'big draw' is exhausted. The commissioner believes that every acre disposed of in the Rosebud country will bring at least \$4 per acre. Those fortunate enough to have drawn a selection of land at Chamberlain on the 25th of this month will be expected to appear at Bonesteel on August 5 to make the first entry of their selection."

Mathison Goes to St. Louis.

The transfer of the headquarters of the rural free delivery from Omaha to St. Louis, which will occur August 1, will carry S. B. Rathbun from Omaha to take charge of the division at St. Louis, to succeed Charles Lynn, who will be transferred from St. Louis to Cincinnati, to succeed Vickers, resigned.

Land is Withdrawn.

Land officials at Sundance, Wyo., today were instructed by the general land office

to withdraw from all forms of disposal on account of the Belle Fourche irrigation project, and in the following townships: Fifty-eight north, ranges 25, 26 and 27, west of the sixth meridian.

FILIPINOS WILL WEAR BARE SKIN

Decided to Make No Change in Dress of Igorotes.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—There will be no change in the costumes of the Igorotes at the St. Louis exposition. State-ment concerning the proposed change from President Francis, from Senator Carter and from Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Montgomery and others of the board of lady managers, were sent to the president, while explanations were made by Colonel Edwards of the insular bureau, and as a result it was decided that no order would be issued requiring these people to wear anything more than their native dress.

RIOTING BEGINS AT CHICAGO

(Continued from Page One.)

organization was the only feature expected to bring forth anything of interest today. About the packing house districts it was quiet, and no disorder was expected the strikers apparently acting upon the advice of the leaders to avoid trouble. There was a sentiment about the packing house district as well as about the strike headquarters that the trouble would be of short duration and that a settlement would be reached today or tomorrow. Should a settlement be reached at once, however, it was said the effect on meat prices would be felt for two weeks at least. The price of beef was advanced again today and it is said will be advanced each day until the strike is over.

The increased demand for poultry, eggs and vegetables, caused by the lack of meats, has raised the prices of these necessities.

Hotels and restaurants have begun to feel the effect of the strike and prices are being advanced in all eating places. In the poorer sections of the city on the east side many of the butcher shops unable to procure a stock have been forced to close their doors. In the tenement house district many families are going without meat altogether.

About 200 beef handlers employed in Jersey City by the dressed beef concerns joined the strike movement today. A few men were still at work this afternoon, but very little meat was being handled.

Four Houses in Operation.

KANSAS CITY, July 14.—Four of the six local packing houses resumed business today on a limited scale, and the management at each say they will increase their efforts tomorrow. The different plants each hired some new men and assert that many more will be employed tomorrow. On the other hand, 300 boxmakers, co-operators and packers went out today and the union officers said that 1,000 men have joined the strikers in the last forty-eight hours. Lewis Timmerman, president of the Pork Butchers' union in Kansas City, said today:

"We initiated 300 men yesterday and today from the Federal and Armour plants alone into our union. We are taking in all the unskilled laborers who will consent to join the strike."

There was again no show of violence today. Representatives of the Armour, Swift, Fowler and Cudahy plants were on each of these concerns, but each plant said that the strike was not in the least disturbed. The supply of meat on hand has materially decreased since the strike began.

"There is not enough meat in town to make it worth while to advance prices further," said C. W. Armour of the Armour Packing house today. "The different plants said that the regular prices today, although many local dealers raised the price on pork and fresh beef slightly."
Employees of the six plants here eagerly awaited the result of today's peace conference, Chicago. Many of the men out had been loath to leave their places, hoping up to the last moment that their difficulties would be adjusted, and they quit, they said, more to show loyalty to the union and for President Donnelly's order than for any other reason. Since the strike began not the slightest indication of disorder has been seen, a great majority of the men remaining away from the vicinity of the plants.

Citizens to Help Packers.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 14.—(Special Telegram.)—The Commercial club and citizens here have a large meeting in the court house last night to devise means of assisting the management of the Morton-Gregson Packing company in caring for 4,000 undressed hogs left hanging in the cooling rooms by the employees when they struck last Tuesday morning. A resolution was signed by every one attending the meeting to the company and agreeing to assist in the management of the Morton-Gregson Packing company in caring for 4,000 undressed hogs left hanging in the cooling rooms by the employees when they struck last Tuesday morning. A resolution was signed by every one attending the meeting to the company and agreeing to assist in the management of the Morton-Gregson Packing company in caring for 4,000 undressed hogs left hanging in the cooling rooms by the employees when they struck last Tuesday morning.

Conditions at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 14.—The packing house employees' strike situation is unchanged.
Swift killed a few hogs and cattle today, but no effort was made to operate any "open plant." At Swift's many unskilled workmen are being employed and an effort will be made to operate the plant later in the week.

Union Men on Guard.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 14.—Up to the present time there has been no disorder among the striking packing house employees in this city. The union men have volunteered to act as special officers without pay, and the services of some of the strikers have been accepted. At Swift and Company's plant a force of men have been put to work in the place of the strikers.

Boston Has Higher Prices.

BOSTON, Mass., July 14.—The continuation of the meat strike in the West caused announcement of higher prices for practically all kinds of meat today. A representative of Armour & Co. said if the western conditions continue the scarcity of meat will be severely felt by next week.

Meatmen Join Strikers.

ST. LOUIS, Ia., July 14.—One hundred men in the meat cutting department of the Cudahy packing house joined the strikers today.
The plant of the Cudahy Packing company will resume killing here tomorrow with 400 men, according to a statement made tonight by Manager William Watson. Sent killing units were brought on the local market today, and with the assistance of some of the company's clerical force, who have volunteered, the plant will be able to take care of them.

Conditions at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—The strike of the union butchers and meat cutters employed at the packing houses in St. Louis and East St. Louis was somewhat intensified today by the action of many teamsters, acting upon ostensibly their own initiative, in refusing to handle meat prepared by non-union men engaged to fill the places of the strikers.
A meeting of the Teamsters' union has been held, in which speeches were made favoring the cause of the strikers, and while no formal action was taken, the drivers declare that they are ready to go out when the order is given.

CELEBRATE THE NOMINATION

For Practically the First Time Parker Unleashes His Voice.

MESSAGES FROM OLNEY AND WATTERSON

Conference Held by the Judge at Esopus with Party Leaders, but Nothing is Given Out.

ESOPUS, N. Y., July 14.—The expected visit of Senator Patrick H. McCarren to Judge Parker was the only item of interest at Rosemont today, beyond the installation of a telegraph operator in the newly arranged office at the lodge beside the gate.

Among the letters received today was this from Richard Olney:
BOSTON, July 14.—Alton B. Parker, Esopus, N. Y.: Dear Sir—You must allow me to express my great satisfaction that you are to be the candidate of the democratic party for the presidential office in the coming national election. That the party and the country cannot be too emphatically congratulated is certain. Whether you can fairly be congratulated personally I beg leave to doubt. Your present position is no exalted and so many of your friends are so far away and filled with such distinction that leaving it for political purposes must be imputed to anything except a patriotic sense of duty. That fact will be appreciated by the intelligent voters of the country and will enhance your claim to their confidence and support.

Believing your candidacy, auspiciously begun by a most striking proof of idealism and integrity, will be identified with the present and future welfare of the republic and strongly wishing and hoping for its complete success,
Sincerely yours,
RICHARD OLNEY.

Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, sent Judge Parker a lot of clippings from his paper, with a letter in which he congratulated the judge, and concluded as follows:

I shall go into the campaign before us with a greater confidence of victory than I have ever had before, not even excepting the campaign of 1876.

Congressman Bourke Cockran of New York, August Belmont and William H. Roddy of the democratic state committee arrived at Esopus today and were taken to Rosemont in Judge Parker's carriage. They all said they came on the invitation of Judge Parker and did not know what would be the subject of the conference. Long they would stay.
Congressman Cockran was asked if he would take the stump for Judge Parker. "It is necessary to ask that?" he replied. He said that he would support the ticket with his whole heart any way that appears likely to help toward victory.

Celebrate the Nomination.

Messrs. McCarren, Cockran and Belmont left for New York tonight.
Six cardinals of enthusiastic friends of Judge Alton B. Parker came down on a special train tonight to celebrate the judge's nomination. Most of those who came were democrats, but there were not a few old republicans and republicans, and the celebration was designed to be nonpartisan in character.
Headed by the First regiment band of Kingston, the visitors marched to Rosemont and gave Judge Parker a rousing ovation. The speech in behalf of the visitors was made by former State Senator John J. Linson of Kingston. In reply Judge Parker said:

Senator Linson and gentlemen of that great old band of friends who came over to St. Louis the other day, old friends and neighbors: There are never any friends like old friends. Friendship is not a plant of rapid growth. For more than a quarter of a century I have passed among you day by day, we met one another upon the streets as we were going about our several duties.

Wishes Friends Goodspeed.

During the year we formed relations of friendship with one another. As I illustrate of it we find that twenty-six of you want to St. Louis through the heart to say something kindly of one of their friends of that Kingston and Ulster county, New York, and I know very well that they have not told the whole truth at St. Louis. There is something about those friends whom I have known so well these years that I am loath to leave them. I tell you the exact truth about a friend and I know well that in talking to the several delegations here they failed to recollect that those things which pictured their neighbors as they liked him and liked to view him.
I need not say that I am very grateful to those men. I did not ask them to go, but I appreciated the fact that they went. I knew that they would be a force there, very well that it is a little effort had been made that that band could have been band associated together from among friends and neighbors who would have been only too glad to go.
I am not going to attempt to make a speech, but I want to welcome you to St. Louis, the happy day when we met day by day and shook each other by the hand and discussed the various situations presented.
I am grateful to all of you who have come here, and I want to take this opportunity to shake all of my neighbors by the hand and to say to each one of you: Goodspeed.

The Nature of Things

Life depends upon food;

Food depends upon vegetation;

Vegetation depends upon rain or sunshine.

Thus nature supplies the means of existence.

Rain and sunshine means moisture and heat;

Moisture and heat means soiled and soggy soda crackers.

'Tis the nature of a cracker, if exposed to the air, to absorb moisture and collect dust.

Common bulk soda crackers have nothing to depend upon for protection and are consequently often unfit to eat.

Uneeda Biscuit depend upon an air tight package for their cleanliness and freshness, and a most dependable package it is.

Thus the dust, moisture and odor proof nature of the package preserves the pure, crisp, wholesome nature of the biscuit.

Therefore, the nature of things would naturally suggest—

Uneeda Biscuit

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

DEATH RECORD.

George D. McDade.

CLINTON, Ia., July 14.—(Special Telegram.)—George D. McDade, one of the most prominent citizens of eastern Iowa, died at his home here, aged 51 years. He was mayor of Clinton four years, vice president and general manager of the wholesale drug firm of Olney & McDade, president of the Iowa & Illinois Interurban Railway company and president of the Clinton Theatre company.

Samuel Plummer McCallmont.

FRANKLIN, Pa., July 14.—Samuel Plummer McCallmont, one of the wealthiest producers in this section and one of the organizers of the republican party, and later of the prohibition party, died at his home here last night. Mr. McCallmont was 51 years of age and was reputed to be worth \$1,000,000.

Miss Hattie McLaughlin.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 14.—(Special.)—Miss Hattie McLaughlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McLaughlin, died Tuesday night of tuberculosis after an illness of two years, aged 24 years. The funeral was held today and interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

J. F. Henney.

SUTTON, Neb., July 14.—(Special.)—The funeral of J. F. Henney was held here today. He was killed at Crete by being crushed beyond recognition between a traction engine and a tender which fell through a bridge.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Fair today and showers and cooler for Nebraska and neighboring States Saturday.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

For Nebraska, North and South Dakota—Fair Friday; Saturday, showers and cooler.

For Iowa, Missouri and Kansas—Fair Friday and Saturday.

For Colorado and Wyoming—Fair Friday; Saturday, showers and cooler.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, July 14.—Official report of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the past three years:

	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.
Maximum temperature.....	83	85	90	101
Minimum temperature.....	64	66	70	78
Mean temperature.....	74	75	78	86
Precipitation.....	27	68	56	50
Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day since March 1, 1904:				
Normal temperature.....	79			
Deficiency for the day.....	16			
Total deficiency since March 1.....	245			
Normal precipitation.....	45			
Excess for the day.....	18			
Total rainfall since March 1.....	134.50			
Deficiency since March 1.....	2.42			
Deficiency for cor. period, 1904.....	4.66			
Deficiency for cor. period, 1903.....	78			

Reports from Stations at 7 p. m.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER.				Temperature.	Wind.	Clouds.	Precipitation.
Omaha, clear.....	81	83	00	00			
Valentine, clear.....	81	83	00	00			
North Platte, clear.....	81	83	00	00			
Cheney, clear.....	78	78	00	00			
Beatrice, clear.....	78	78	00	00			
Rapid City, clear.....	80	82	00	00			
Huron, clear.....	80	82	00	00			
Sioux Falls, clear.....	74	76	00	00			
Chicago, clear.....	76	76	00	00			
St. Paul, clear.....	72	74	00	00			
Davenport, clear.....	82	82	00	00			
Des Moines, clear.....	84	84	00	00			
Haver, partly cloudy.....	86	86	00	00			
Hiolena, cloudy.....	74	74	00	00			
Bismark, clear.....	78	78	00	00			
Galveston, partly cloudy.....	82	80	00	00			