For Monday's Selling

Two weeks have passed of the most successful selling of summer goods we have ever experienced. The best values ever given by any store for choice, new and seasonable merchandise were

found here during this great July Clearing Sale. With the large stock such as we carry, it is impossible to close all out in such short space of time, consequently the third week of our sale will be a continuation of bargain giving prices on all summer goods.

Vash Goods

Only once a year can you buy good, reliable wash materials at these ridciulously low prices.

AT 5C PER YD.-Batistes, dimities auftings, novelties, all this season's goods, sold up to Zie, Monday your choice at 5c per yd.

AT 10C PER YD Suitings, butistes voiles, etc., that sold up to 49c, Monday your choice at 10c per yd.

AT ISC PER YD.-Wash materials, such as silk mousselines, linen suit-Ings, novelties that sold up to foc, Monday your choice at 15c per yd.

AT EC PER YD .-- All of our finest imported wash goods that sold up to \$1.00 per yard-Monday, your choice at 25c per yard.

anperial Long Cloth

Special prices on the celebrated brand of IMPERIAL LONG CLOTIIS, manufactured by Sherman, Reid & Co. These numbers are put up in 12 yard

No. 300 Imperial Long Cloth, 80c per No. 350 Imperial Long Cloth, \$1.00 per

No. 400 Imperial Long Cloth, \$1.10 per

No. 500 Imperial Long Cloth, \$1.20 per

Embroideries

During this great July sale, a line of fine embroideries at one-half price. These for Monday: For underwear trimmings.

Nainscok edgings that were 90c, Monday, the per yard, Edgings that were 75c, Monday 3714-per

Edgings that were 40c, Monday 20c per

Insertings to match these edgings. For dress and shirt waist trimmings. Swiss edgings that were \$5.00, Monday \$2.50 per yard.

Swiss edgings that were \$2.00, Monday \$1.00 per yard.. Fancy embroidered medal fons and strap effects that were \$3.50, Monday

\$1.75 per yard. Sold at \$1.85, Monday 18c a yard, Sold at \$1.25, Monday 6214c a yard. Sold at \$1.00, Monday 50e a yard. One small lot of Persian bands, in Dress Shields linen that sold at 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, and 50c, Monday 25c a yard.

Just One-Half Price Monday

Every yard is bright, new fabricssuch a statement is unnecessary from our standpoint of never selling trash Yet markets are full of the trashy kinds. It is our purpose to carry no broken lines, no matter what they cost, they all must go, hence these sweeping reductions.

75c Handsome Mixed Novelty Monday 37 tc a Yard

They are so woven that on the surface small broken check or novelty effect, on a pretty mixed ground in medium and dark colors-a most beautiful autumn fabric. Only here a color, there a color missing-46 inches wide, never sold for less than 75c, Monday. 2714c a yard.

Cloak Department

Do not overlook the great bargains in our cloak department. Walking skirts in all kinds of fancy mixtures and new style effects, Monday \$3.75 each. All wash shirt waist soits at one-half

Colored shirt waists in white ground, with black stripes, checks and figures, worth \$1.00, Monday 50c each.

Absolute perfection-lightness, durabillity and perfect protection for the watet are combined in the new "Hicks" dress shield.

It is made of pure gum, is without odor, is antiseptic and may be washed and ironed as any article of ap-

Canfield Rubber Company, the oldest and largest dress shield house in the world, make it and guarantee it.

Thompson, Belden & Co.

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

changes of rife fire are impeding their got the Japanese transports at his mercy. In this case Admiral Togo would hasten to rains have damaged the roads con-

BECOMING SKEPTICAL.

Dental from Tokio of Japanese Loss is Generally Taken as True. ST. PETERSBURG, July 16 .- (1:35 p. m.)-Since the receipt from Tokio of an official denial of the report of a Japanese repulse at Port Arthur with the loss of about \$0,000 men sceptisism as to the truth of the report from Viceroy Alexieff's headquarters has pervaded all circles, but the members of the general staff decline to accept the denial unreservedly. While not insisting on the accuracy of the figures, they claim there is good reason to believe that a severe check was inflicted on the Japa-

nese in front of Port Arthur. Although still in ignorance as to what the official statement meant by "from Japanese sources," the officials here maintain that Alexieff must have had good reason to send the report. While it is conhave spread the report for the purpose of leading General Kouropatkin to believe that they will not advance any further in Manchuria, the general staff are not dis posed to regard them as gullty of such machiavellam. Despite the attitude of the general staff, who evidently are reluctant to give up a report for which they are not responsible, the public ardor has quite

cooled down. The American embassy today forwarded to Berlin another list of names of Japanese prisoners. There are 111 at Perm. 108 at Kungur, 89 at Solikamsk and 123 at Tomak. The whereabouts of the 300 who were at Zea, in the Amur district, and who are now scattered, has not been definitely estab-

An official report just received from General Stoessel covering the events of July and July 8 strengthens this view. Stocssel says the Japanese repeatedly attacked the eastern defences around Lunsantan and everywhere were repulsed, the Russians not losing a single position within the permeter of the fortress.

The admiralty has not received a report from Admiral Withouft recently.

SQUADRON IS St. Petersburg Receives Rumor that

Russians Bombard Kat Ping. ST. PETERSBURG, July 16 .- Reliable reports from Ta Tche Klao this afternoon ought the startling announcements of the presence of Russian warships off Kai Ping, which they are said to be bombarding, and of the arrival of Japanese transports and torpedo boats off the port of New Chwang. The admiralty was unable to confirm or deny either report, not hav-

their rescue and engage the Russians. This may also explain the absence of positive news of the Japanese occupation | German Government Prosecutes Members of the port of New Chwang and the cautious advance of General Oku's column. The Foreign office has received a telegram from the Russian consul, M. Grosse, at New Chwang, dated July 14, but he did not mention the approach of the Japanese

RUSSIANS STOP BRITISH SHIP Mail Intended for Japan is Taker

from German Vessel. ADEN. July 16 .- The North German Lloyd steamer Prinz Heinrich, which has arrived here from Hamburg June 23 and Southampton June 24 for Yokohama, reports that it was stopped yesterday afteroon by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk and compelled to give up thirtyone sacks of letters and twenty-four sacks literature into Russia, attracts very great and boxes of parcels, all intended for Japan.

It is reported that the Peninsular and dvable that the Japanese themselves may Oriental company's steamer Malacca, from the Red Sea by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg.

RUMOR THAT TOGO IS DEAD.

Cholera Said to Be Devastating Country Where Japanese Soldiers Are. CHE FOO, July 16.-The Chicago Daily News correspondent with Kurcki's army in the border towns. The proceedings in a dispatch sent by a Chinese junk from Antung says that there is a persistent rumor there that Admiral Togo is dead, Many of the Japanese profess to believe it. A severe outbreak of cholera is devastating that section. The bodies of the soldiers who died of the disease are being cremated.

Henr Novak Joins Jessen ST. PETERSBURG, July 16.-There is a persistent rumor in circulation to the effect that the protected cruiser Novak has joined the Viadivostok squadron. The admiralty has no information on the subject. It is admitted that it is possible, but improbable, in view of the inadvisability of separating the Port Arthur force.

Say Japs Wait for Russians. ODDESSA, Russia, July 16 .- The Kussian steamer Trouvor, which has arrived here from the Persian gulf, says the English are persistently spreading rumors to the effect that six armed Japanese merchantmen are lying in wait for Russian ships

in the Red Bea and the Persian gulf. Think Squadron Hes Moved, TATCHEKIAO, July 16 .- There is reason to believe that the whole or part of the Port Arthur squadron has come north into the Gulf of Lalo Tung. The sound of the ing received any communication from firing of heavy guns is heard seaward. Rear Admiral Withoeft, but the officials Warships are distinguishable, firing in the generally were not inclined to credit them. | direction of Kia Ping. It is surmised that

Said to Have Broken Russian Laws.

ALSE TRANSLATION OF PAMPHLETS

Russian Consul General Places in

German Volume Words Not to Be Found in Original Text.

BERLIN, July 16 .- A trial which the Prussian authorities began July 12 at Koenigsberg, at the instance of the Russian government, against seven social democrats accused of smuggling anarchistic attention. The newspapers throughout Germany are printing columns of verbatim reports of the testimony. The interest of the country was already strikingly directed Antwerp for Japan, has been seized in to the cases through the recent debates on the subject in the Reichstag and Diet. From the evidence it appears that the documents smuggled include publications of the Russian Press Fund association of New York and the Jewish Labor league. The Prussian police claim to have ascertained that there existed an extensive system for the circulation of documents through agents which hitherto had been rather tame reached a sensational stage today in the five seized pamphlets, asking him to speedectionable sentences.

Herr Liebknecht, one of the counsel for ing to do but break off." the defense, asked M. von Wymodze to ministers in the Reichstag and Diet de- follows: bates, but M. Wymodse was unable to

Shows Interpolation of Sentences. Herr Liebknecht continued: "Where is he sentence, 'Nothing can save the throne of Nicholas II from the fate of Alexander II from bloody vengeance.' I find nothing in the whole pamphlet to that effect,"

M. von Wymodze claimed that the imperfections in the translation were due to the hurry in which he made it, Herr Liebknecht declared that the hurry was biased and due to a wish to insert blood-curdling phrases which were not in

The presiding judge thereupon came to the defense of M. von Wymodze, saying the decisive sentences were in the other

To this Herr Liebknecht rejoined: This translation gave the imperial chan-cellor and other ministers the occasion to make the gravest charges against the so-cial democracy. It was precisely the above sentence which played the most prominent role in the public discussion.

The judge did not permit Herr Liebthis line and excused M. von Wymodze for the errors in the translation of the pam-

phlet on account of the brief time he devoted to the work. Council Schwartz expressed astonish ment that the bricf time permitted to M. von Wymodze to add words which were

not contained in the pamphlet. The judge again, in a sharp tone, replied that this was an insinuation that the additions were purposely made.

Dr. Ballod, a lecturer at the University of Berlin, testified to the harmless character of the social democratic pamphiets submitted to him by the court for examination. He said the pamphlets sharply con emned terrorism and censured the Russian seasonts for the attempts on the life of Prince Obolensky, the former governor of Kherson and later of Kharkoff, recently appointed governor of Finland.

TARIFF A NATIONAL DEFENSE Builds Up Industries and Renders Na-

The trial will continue for at least ten

tions Secure in Time of War.

LONDON, July 16.- (Special Cablegram to and assimilate other foods, The Bee.)-"From a military point of

shall be self-supporting. "Free trade is prejudicial to defence, be cause it produces dependence on the for-

elgner. "As our existing finances cannot adequately provide for defence, tariff peform ilone remains as a source of revenue."

DOVE OF PEACE HAS VANISHED

End of the Negotiations at Chicago Reached Without Results.

One of the Stumbling Blocks to Be

Overcome is the Question of Taking Back All Men on Strike.

CHICAGO, July 16 .- All chances of peace in the packers' strike has vanished for the time being at least. The end of the neis a bright colored thread forming a gotiations came late today after a conference which had lasted nearly all of the afternoon between three officials of the strikers and a numbers of packers. The final break resulted when the union officials insisted that all of the men who had gone out on strike be taken back and given their old places. The packers declared that this would necessitate the discharge of all of the men they had employed since the commencement of the strike, and that they could not and would not consider it. The conserence then broke up, and the strike will continue.

This morning Michael Donnelly, president of the meat cutters' union, replied to the note of the packers received by him yesterday. In this note the puckers suggested that another meeting be held, and expressed the hope that something tangible would result. To this Mr. Donnelly re-

plies as follows: "Your letter of July 15 has been received, and as you are desirous of giving us every opportunity to present suggestions that may tend to a solution of the present controversy, we desire to say that we have, in our opinion, already made such a propseition at our conference July 15, which, if agreed to, would end the dispute satisfactorily to all concerned. Agreeable to your suggestion, we will meet with you, and perhaps at another conference we may be able to bring about a definite under-

Meeting Arranged For. Following up his note, Mr. Donnelly ar-

ranged for a meeting with the packers this afternon. With him were John Floersch and William Sterlin. The representatives of the packing companies were W. Ogden Armour, Arthur Meeker, T. J Conners, T. F. Swift, Edward Tildem, Edward Morris, Ira Morris, Edward A. Cudahy, J. E. Maurer and W. F. Burrows. The question of arbitration was first taken up and, after a prolonged discussion. the representatives of the unions agreed to waive the ground they had taken when they had insisted that the arbitration should consider only an advance in wages and that the scale paid prior to May 28 should be paid pending the decision of the arbitrators. They agreed to accept the

scope of the strike and its causes. The question of taking back the men who had gone out on strike was then considered. Mr. Donnelly insisted that all the men should be taken back pending the arbitra-The packers insisted upon their declaration that the men would be taken back in the order in which they applied for work and as many of them would be room for. The packers declared that they would not discharge the men they had

employed. Mr. Donnelly asked that the the agreement. He then asked them if indulged in no violence, take back the old men. To this the packmany as they had room for in the order representatives of the union left the meeting. After the conference was over Mr. Donnelly said:

Suys Packers Are Obstinate,

"We agreed to almost everything that they asked and insisted only on the reinstatement of our men. We would have testimony of M. von Wymodze, the Rus- been willing to wait a month if necessary sian consul general at Koenigsberg, who if they would have agreed to take them said the police brought him over twenty- back at some time. They would not agree to anything on this point except as stated ily examine them. Of this number the in their letter that they would take them consul general read only one, marking ob- as fast as they needed them in the order in which they applied, and there was noth-

The packers issued a statement after had been quoted in the pamphlet by the that a conference was held, concludes as

July 14 was accepted by Mr. Donnelly, ex- aid. the men now out on strike should be taken | the law is being observed. back as fast as possible. Mr. Donnelly insisted that all of the men should be taken of the cordon of pickets. The men asback within seven days. To this the packers objected, as it would involve the discharge of all the men employed to fill the would not consider, with the result that all | to pass went on. negotiations were declared ended."

Working conditions at the local yards were improved further today. Over 200 ty-five more butchers were at work than the day before and 450 hogs were killed dur- proximately 450 men. ing the day. At Swift's the operations were increased considerably. L. F. Swift said

Polish Butchers Go Back. "The local market has suffered nothing because of this strike. Thus far the counknecht to make any further remarks on try at large is being supplied with all the meat it needs. With a few exceptions, the

SIGK DOCTOR Proper Food Put Him Right.

The food experience of a physician in his own case when worn and weak from sicaness and when needing nourishment

the worst way is valuable: "An attack of grip so severe it came neamaking an end of me left my stomach in such condition I could not retain any ordinary food. I knew, of course, that I must have food nourishment or I could never re-

"I began to take four teaspoonsful of Grape-Nuts and cream three times a day and for two weeks this was almost my only food; it tasted so delicious that I enjoyed it immensely and my stomach handled it perfectly from the first mouth-It was so nourishing I was quickly built back to normal bealth and strength. "At the present time I am preparing a paper for two medical journais in which mention my own case and speak particu larly of Grape-Nuts' great value as food to sustain life during serious attacks in which the atomach is so deranged it cannot digest

"I am convinced that Grape-Nuts more view," said Mr. B. W. Wilson, addressing widely used by physicians will save many the Compatriots club at Westminster Pal- lives that are otherwise lost from lack of ace hotel, "It is important that the state nourishment." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Absolutely the most perfect food in the

world. Trial of Grape-Nuts ten days proves. There's a reason. Look in package for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

prices remain just as they were before the

A danger that confronts the strikers besame apparent today when they learned that over 300 Polish butchers have deserted them since the strike began. The fact did not become known until this morning, when every local union held meetings and punched the strike tickets of members. PACKERS AND STRIKERS FAIL TO AGREE These tickets must be turned in every day norder that the leaders may know that the members are not at work. After the unions had met today it was found that a large number of Polish butchers were missing. Investigation revealed that they had

returned to work. Chief of Police O'Nell has recommended to Mayor Harrison the recovation of license. of any saloon in which a strike disturbance

It was declared around the stock yards and at the police stations that many Poles had thrown away their union buttons and had returned to the plants with the non union men and were taken in. Of the laiter about 300 were marched into the yards under police protection. A number were negroes, while others were Greeks and Poles, No conference was arranged for today, but the ,way has been left open for a meeting. In the last communication that "tased the packers declared themselves ready meet a committee from the workers at any time. President Donnelly propably will accept the suggestion.

Other Workmen May Quit,

Meanwhile, with every hour's delay in reaching a settlement, a sentiment in favor of a sympathetic strike is growing among nearly 12,000 other employes at the stock vards. The temper of the union men was reflected by President Donnelly, who said: We will die fighting before submitting to arbitration as produced by the packers.
Their system of arbitration would mean the complete annihilation of trade unionism in the stock yards.

Whether the packing trades central body

will call a sympathetic strike will be de termined at a special meeting tonight. Nearly 12,000 men employed in various trades at the yards and belonging to thirty unions are connected with this organization. These employes are not bound by any agreement with the packers.

Should a sympathetic strike be determined upon at tonight's meeting it would complicate the situation greatly. The strike would nearly double the number of employes who have left their posts and also make a settlement a much harder task. Employes in the building trades at the yards are dissatisfied because they are obliged to work in buildings guarded by the police. These men for years have objected to working at any place where the police have been called to preserve order and protect property, and the present conditions are declared by them to be intolerable.

Trouble at St. Paul.

PAUL, Minn., July 16.-The first clash between the sheriff's force and the striking butchers of Swift and Company's plant at South St. Paul occurred today when a spirited and partly successful effort was made by the company, assisted by Sheriff Gristm and deputies, to force about twenty-five men through a big crowd demand of the packers that the decision of strikers who were congregated about of the arbitrators should cover the entire the entrance to the packing house yards. A severe hand-to-hand encounter ensued and several on both sides were badly bruised. One of the strikers, J. K. Banks, marshal of the striking pickets, was arrested later and fined 225.

The clash happened after Sheriff Grisim had held a conference with Governor Van given places as the packers could find the governor had instructed Sheriff Grisim to use his utmost endeavors to disperse the large gathering of strikers, who since the strike began have congregated about packers the entrance to the packing house yards agree to reinstate the old men within a and prevented all persons from going in-week, and the packers refused to make side. Prior to this time the strikers had

they would set a time when they would When the sheriff returned to South St. Paul from his conference with the govers replied that they would take back as ernor he held a conference with Superintendent Burns of the Swift company. of their application for work. This final The invaders when they marched up to the answer broke off the negotiations and the entrance were surrounded by strikers and a fight began. In a moment all was confusion. Manager Tuffle of the Minneapolia branch of the company, who was with the invaders, was badly pummeled.

Sheriff Grisim rescued him from the strikers who were pounding him. The Michael Cauley, a hog butcher, received a fighting line stretched over 100 yards. While the fight was going on ten men ran the blockade of the pickets and several others gait. No marked increase in meat prices managed to slip through by themselves. has taken place here yet. It is claimed that in this manner twentyfive men were taken into the yards.

After the fight was over Sheriff Grisim called the strike leaders and pickets together and issued a forceful statement of point out the inflammatory sentences that the conference, which, after announcing the situation. He declared that if the strikers persisted in their course of blockading the public thoroughfares he would "After discussion, the packers' letter of be compalled to call on the governor for The sheriff's statements were met cepting the provision contained therein that with long argument and protestations that

Sheriff Grisim ordered the abandonment sented, but as soon as he left the site the cordon was again formed on orders from

Nothing will be done at the plant. men will be kept within its walls. On Monday an effort will be made, backed by the more men were put at work and distributed full resources of Swift and Company, to through the various plants. At Armour's open the plant, put a large force at work plant over 1,000 hogs and nearly 400 cattle and keep it in operation. Serious trouble to the packers. were slaughtered. At Morris & Co.'s twen- is expected as soon as efforts are made to increase the present working force of ap-

> Police Arrest the Guards. Belleville, Ill., has deputized twenty-five

curred. Three hundred men have been smuggled nto the plants on the East Side, without the knowledge of pickets, who surround addition the office men and foremen are doing the work of the strikers there and several hundred young men have been hired to take their places in the offices

temporarily. Thirty men from a St. Louis agency, engaged to work in East St. Louis packing plants, were stopped in a car at First street and Scanlan avenue, tonight. Three of the number, armed with revolvers, who were acting as guards of the others, were arrested and locked up by the East St. Louis police, charged with carrying concealed weapons. When these three men were arrested the others left the car

without continuing their journey. Fifty men, mostly from the offices of the St. Louis Dressed Reef and Provision company, made an effort to operate the plant in this city today. No killing was done. The regular force numbers between 700 and

Conditions at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, July 16 .- There was but little change in the packing house em-

ployes' strike today. All the five leading packing companies killed today, each exeeding the output of the previous days of the strike and each putting additional a letter from the secretary to the president men to work. Four cattle butchers who of the University of Washington, in which went out at Armour's have returned to it is stated that "the president authorizes work. "We did not ask them whether or me to say there is a three-year vacant law not they had decided to give up their scholarship from your state in the Univeranion," said C. W. Armour. At Fowler's, sity of Washington, and if you know of a also, according to T. J. Cunningham, the worthy young man or woman the authorimanager, a few of the strikers have asked ties will accept same on your recommendafor and been given their old places.

by the Fowler interests, is still shut down, a law scholarship.

Refrigerators. - \$6.00 WATER COOLERS, \$1.55

WATER FILTERS, \$2.95

While Mountain Ice Gream Freezers, quarts. 1.29 Carden Hose, while they last

5c

Milton Rogers & Sons Co.

14th and Farnam Sts.



We will make a thorough and scientific examination of your ailment, an examination that will disclose your true physical condition, without a knowledge of which you are groping in the dark and without a thorough understanding of which no physician or specialist should be allowed to treat you. All men, who are not what they shoud be, who are weak, nervous and de-allitated from any cause, or who may at present be suffering from any poisonous discharges, will find it well worth their time to come to the State Medical Institute for cousultation and examination which has been established for the purpose of curing the terrible diseases and weaknesses that destroymen's mental, physical and sexual powers, making the social duties and obligations of life a hardship and the enjoyment of life and marital happiness impossible.

NO HARSH OR DANGEROUS METHODS USED.

Our success is the result of superior knowledge gained by 25 years of conscientious study and experience. There is nothing doubtful or experimental about our treatment. We know the effect of every medicine we use. For twenty years we have been curing Varicoccle, Rupture, Hydrocele, Stricture, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Blotches, Sores, Loss of Manly Vigor, Unnatural Habits, Drains or Wasted or Undeveloped Parts and all Private and Genito-

Union teamsters are beginning to agitate the question of a sympathetic strike and there is some talk of the packing house engineers going out. In the packing house district several retail butchers have re-Sant on the strike situation during which fused to handle meat killed by the plants being operated by nonunion men and are buying of independent alaughtering houses.

There was no perceptible change in the prices of fresh meats. At Armour's 200 nonunion employes in the canning and labeling departments walked out today after receiving their salaries, and

at Fowler's a number of laborers struck. Rioting at Sloux City. SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 16.-Two small riots between the union and nonunion men at the Cudahy packing plant determined E. A. Cudahy, general manager for the company, to ask the city for additional police protection today. The temper of the strikers constantly grows worse and trouble is expected to take place any time. An drew Pierson, a clerk in the plant, who

volunteered to try butchering, was hit in

the head by a brick and seriously injured.

similar wound. The Cudahy plant was running all day today at nearly its normal

No Change in New York. NEW YORK, July 16.-There was no change in the status of the meat strike today and matters have assumed the phase of a deadlock. Meat is becoming scarcer on the east side, and the temper of the people is beginning to be felt. A number of the kosher butcher shops have been forced to close because of their mability

to get meat. Matters will be further complicated by the sympathetic strike of the firemen who only await the word to walk out. It is believed they will quit work temorrow. The secretary of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Fireman has arrived the business agent of the union, and the in this city and assumed charge of the strikers' places, which they could not and work of holding up every man attempting preparations of a general strike of the firemen in all packing houses.

The engineers have not yet taken any action, but it is believed they will be guided by the action of the firemen. The strike of the firemen will cripple the

ice houses and will prove a severe blow Induce Strike Breakers to Quit.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 16 .- The managers of the South St. Joseph packing house claim they are in better condition ST. LOUIS, July 16.-Sheriff Thompson of today to transact business than at any time since the strike. They are still offerstrike leaders to keep the peace in the ing employment to all applicants, but the district surrounding the packing houses in strikers persuade many of the nonunion East St. Louis, where strikes have oc- men to leave after they have worked a short time. Swift, Hammond and Morris later he was found dead with the bridle all were operating today, clerks, foremen and other employes doing work formerly done by the strikers. A number of men the entrances to the packing houses. In | who came here from Kansas City last night to go to work in the Swift plant were in- South Dakota. The body was burried at duced by strikers to return. The packing plants have been surrounded by a picket line of deputy sheriffs and every precaution is taken by the companies to protect their property and the men who are at work. Fifteen boliermakers in the plants walked out last night, but enough remain to keep them going.

No cattle were received in the local hand were killed.

Cudaby Calls Employes to Chicago PEORIA. Ill., July 16 .- All the employes of the local branch of the Cudahy Packing company were today called to Chicago, except the bookkeepers and one driver. They were not notified as to the purpose of the D years. Another brother is division sucall, but the presumption is that they are to be used in the packing house there. At & Hartford system at Hartford, Conn. the Armour plant it was stated their men are being called in from all over the country, though no order has been received at the Peorla branch yet.

Chance for Dakota Boys.

PIERRE, S. D., July 16,-(Special.)-The office of the secretary of state has received This is an opportunity for some tion." Ruddy Bros.' plant, which is controlled young Bouth Dakotan who desires to take

(Continued from First Page.)

office until late last night, receiving reports of leaders and making plans for today and Monday. Mr. Vail said the strikers are growing stronger in their position every day. He feels that the sympathy of the people is with the unemployed, especially as he has been complimented many times on the excellent order maintained by the strikers.

"Our men have been cautioned about violating any of the laws and have been especially requested to refrain from visiting saloons," he says. "The results so far show that the orders have been adhered to."

Strikebrenker is Armed. There was just a little ripple of excitement at Swift's about 8 o'clock last evening. A strike breaker named Christian Mortenson, who claims Council Bluffs as his home was seen coming out of one of the gates at Swift's by the pickets. Half a dozen pickets started to talk to Mortenson, but the Dane was in no mood for parley. He took a couple of steps backward and drew a revolver. The strikers withdrew to 8 safe distance and watched a policeman lead Mortenson to the city jail where he is locked up charged with carrying concealed weapons. Mortenson declared that he had been working in the plant for three days, and was going to get some clean

clothes, intending to return. The strike has already had its effect on nearly all lines of business. Real cetate dealers assert that they are way behind in the collection of rents, which as a general thing are promptly paid. One dealer said that while all of the unemployed have money they are letting their rent run for the time being. Dealers in merchandise say very few bills are being paid at this time, the unemployed not seeming inclined to part with what

Sunday promises to be a quiet day, not only at the plants but with the strikers. The usual pickets will be posted, but it is not expected that work to amount to anything will be performed at the plants. There seems to be hope here yet that the

packers and the amalgamated association

money they have.

will reach terms on Monday or Tuesday. DEATH RECORD.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., July 16 .- (Speclal.)-C. Trudo died at his home near Fairfax, S. D., of heart fallure. He went into his pasture at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to catch a horse, and ten minutes hanging over his arm. Mr. Trudo was a young man and had only been married six weeks. The family formerly resided in this county, but a few years since removed to the Catholic cemetery near Avoca, in this

Hilds Stines. FAIRMONT, Neb., July 16 .- (Special.)-Miss Hilda Stines died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hal Stines, west of this city, last evening. The deceased had an attack of measles about three weeks ago and an abscess of the brain and other market today, but a number that were on complications set in. She was 20 years of

Mrs. Martha Alden. MONTAGUE. Mass., July 16.—(Special Telegram.)-Mrs. Martha Alden, a sister of Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews of the Nebrasks State university, is dead here, aged perintendent of the New York, New Haven

Samuel Dungan. LOGAN, Ia., July 16.-(Special.)-Samuel Dungan died at his home four miles south of Magnolia on Thursday. Dungan was an old settler of Harrison county and was born April 16, 1822. The funeral will occur tomorrow from the Bethel church.

NEW YORK, July 18 Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut, has definitely decided not to return to America for the St. Louis atraship competition jaccording to a Herald dispatch from Piris. There is only one firm he says, that can repair the damaged envelope of his falloon, After an interview with the head of this firm Santos-Dumont announced that the repairs could not be made within fix weeks or two month, leaving insufficient time to ship the balloon to St. Louis for a trial before the close of the World's fair. Hereafter, he declares, he will light his experiments to Paris. Dumont Will | Not Regurn.

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