Bee, Aug. 7, 1904. Final Clearing Sale Spring Style Suits \$7.50 and \$15

We have 25 beautifully tailored suits left in cheviots, broadcloths and etamines, mostly black, but a few blue and brown shades. Monday at 8 o'clock we will sell these handsome suits at the following reduced prices:

All \$65.00, \$50.00, \$45.00, \$42.50 and \$25.00 Builts Monday at \$15.00 each. All \$30.00, \$35.00, \$30.00, \$18.00 and \$10.50 Buits Monday at \$7.50 each. FINE DRESS SKIRTS-The balance of our fine Spring Dress Skirts, mostly black, sold at \$25.00. \$17.00, \$15.00 and \$10.00, your choice Monday at \$5.00 each. No alterations or exchanges will be made on these suits and skirts. Special sale on fine white Shirt Waists.

Monday Clearing Sale of Wash Goods

What we have left from our Wash Goods stock are mostly Wash Suitings, medium and heavy weights, just right for early

Mc Volle Sextette, 10c yard.

Me and 30c Heavy Sultings, at 15c yard.

15c Voile Melange, 10c yard. 40c and 45c Heavy Suitings, 15c yard. 25c 26-inch wide Volles, 10c yard.

During July and August we close Saturdays at 1 O'clock.

Thompson. Belden & Co.

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

erent force.'

AMERICA PLEASES RUSSIA

Leading St. Petersburg Newspaper Comments Upon Attitude of Washington.

COMMENDS COURSE OF SECRETARY HAY

Rossin is Glad that It Has Not Received a Brusque Note on the Subject of Seisures.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904,) ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 6.-(New York Herald Cablegram-Special Telegram to The Bee.j-The careful tone of Washington's telegram instead of an immediate protest, has given much satisfaction in the highest official circles in Russia. The Novoe an editorial commending Mr. Hay for show- months had elapsed. ing himself desirous of abiding strictly by the rules of international law.

A good result of Russia's firm stand in the matter of the right of search is to be noted in the attitude of leading shipping firms, who have fortwith issued notices to their agents forbidding the shipping of cargoes liable to capture as contraband. The fact that France declared rice contraband during the Chinese war is thought to fortify considerably the position taken by Bussia in the matter of foodstuffs as showing that Russian opinion is exactly the same as that of France.

Press Discusses Situation. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 8.-7:40 a. m.at the forbearance of the United States government in connection with the neutral commerce situation is echoed in an editorial in the Novoe Vremya this morning which says the United States is naturally much interested in the declaration that food stuffs are contraband and points out that rice was made contraband during the Franco-Chinese war. The paper says it is extremely difficult to draw the line, once the prohibition of war food supplies is broughed, but it expresses the hope that it will be possible, even in the face of the difficulties existing, that some way may be found of meeting the wishes of the

United States in this direction. The Novoe Vremya's leading editorial is entitled, "The Discretion of the Washing-

ten Diplomats," and says; "This is all the more agreeable as the Washington State department has not always observed such judiciousness when dealing with Russia.

Hay's Course Praiseworthy. "This time," the editorial continues "Secretary Hay, according to the dispatches, has taken the consideration of the seizure of American goods bound for Japan with circumspection, endeavoring to avoid raising side issues and keeping in view the sole object of assuring protection for American trade in the far east to the extent permitted by international law in time of war. Mr. Hay has taken a praiseworthy day. step in sounding the powers through the American representatives abroad regarding the seizures, instead of forwarding a brusque note to Russia through the American ambassador here. This leads us to hope that no serious misunderstanding will arise between St. Petersburg and Washington. America is chiefly interested in our declaration that food stuffs are contrabend and the Washington government seems not especially inclined to insist on the exclusion of all food stuffs as contraband, only insisting that food stuffs to be contraband must be destined directly for the use of the military forces of a beiligerent. It may not be difficult to convince Washington of cases in which food stuffs estensibly intended for private persons can pass into the hands of the military after being delivered to private persons, or, better still, perhaps, the diplomatists may be

that food stuffs shall not pass to a bellig-

The editorial concludes as follows: "In view of the considerately discree handling of this question and the manifest desire of both sides to avoid exaggerating It into an 'incident,' It is possible to bring both points of view into accord."

Russin States Position. Russia has communicated to the United States the decision of the Vladivostok prize court August 4 in the case of the Portland & Asiatic line steamer Arabia, captured by the cruisers Gromobol of the such part of the cargo as was consigned to Japanese forts.

The Foreign office is carefully considering the objections raised abroad in regard to Russia's list of contraband, but no decision has been reached. From what the correspondent of the Associated Press can diplomacy concerning the contraband ques- gather, while the desire is to avoid irrition and the sending of a preliminary tating neutral powers as much as possible in regard to the Russian declaration on the subject of food stuffs, it is pointed out that when the list was published no power objected, Great Britain not raising Vremya uses it as a peg on which to hang even a formal objection until several

> Russia's position, as stated to the Asso cluted Press by an efficial who speaks by authority, is as follows:

authority, is as follows:

Foodstuffs connigned to an enemy's portin sufficient quantity to create the presumption that it is intended for the use of the government's military or naval forces is prima facie contraband and sufficient to warrant holding it for the decision of a prize court. Even if consigned to private firms the burden of proof that it is not intended for the government rests upon the consigner and consigne. If it can be proved that it is intended for non-combatants it will not be confiscated. Small depairstments of foodstuffs in mixed cargoes will be considered presumptively to be regular trade shipments and will not be selzed as contraband.

Russia has not yet replied to Great Russia has not yet replied to Great Britain regarding the latter's protest on the

AUTOMOBILES IN A WRECK Two Cars on Run to St. Louis Go Into Indiana Ditch.

LA PORTE, Ind., Aug. 6.-Two cars in the American Automobile club's run from New York to St. Louis were wrecked here today. An eight-horse power machine, driven by R. A. Kent, accompanied by Roy W. Studevant, both of Chicago, became uncontrollable and ran into a fifteenfoot ditch, throwing Kent out and burying Studevant underneath. Kent had his wrist broken and was badly bruised. Stude vant's legs and back were injured, but not seriously. They were running thirty miles an hour down grade. Another, occupied by three persons, became unmanageable near the same place, ran into a ditch and turned a complete somersault. The occupants saved themselves by jumping.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Fair Sunday for Nebraska and Iowa and Warmer Monday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.-Forecast for Sunday and Monday: For Nebraska, North and South Dakota: Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Mon-

For Iowa: Fair Sunday and Monday. For Kansas: Fair Sunday and Monday with warmer in west portion. For Wyoming and Montana: Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Aug. 6.—Official record of tem-perature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the past three Maximum temperature .

inimum temperature ... lean temperature recipitation Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day since March 1, 1904: able to suggest some method guaranteeing

It's the little details that go to make a complete whole. Don't overlook your office stationery. It ought to be the best.



TELEPHONE 1604.

Makes an Address Before Dorchester Republican Club.

RECIPROCITY SUBJECT OF HIS REMARKS

Also Takes Up the Consideration of Petition Which Has Been Largely Signed by Massachusetts

BOSTON, Aug. 6.-Senator Henry Cabot Louge opened the presidential campaign in the east at Point Shirley, Winthrop, when he spoke to the North Dorchester Republlean club. Senator Lodge's address was his first public utterange in the campaign and he devoted his time principally to defining the attitude of the republicans on the question of reciprocity with Canada. He said in part:

The republican-national convention at Chicago declared as follows:

"We believe in commercial reciprocity, wherever reciprocal arrangements can be effected consistent with the principles of protection and without injury to American agriculture, American labor or any American industry."

ulture, American labor or any Amer-industry."

s president of the United States in his to the committee of notification spoke

"We believe in reciprocity with foreign nations on the terms outlined in President McKinley's last speech, which urged the extension of our foreign markets by reciprocal agreements whenever they could be made without injury to American industry and labor." and labor."
With this utterance of President Roosevelt I agree absolutely and entirely, and I know no republicans who do not agree with him precisely as I do.

Reciprocal Trade Relations. Senator Lodge then took up the consideration of a petition which has been largely signed by Massachusetta voters and which declares that the establishment of recipro cal trade relations with other countries and especially with Canada and Newfoundland, is of vital importance to the commercial welfare of the United States, and especially that of Massachusatts. He declared that he fully agreed with the

sentiment expressed, "except the exaggerated adjective, 'vital.' " He said, however, that the object of the petition was found in the paragraph which Viadivestok squadron July 22, confiscating invites the signers to "attend the caucuses and also to urge republican voters not to nominate any person as a candidate for the state or national legislature who is unwilling to commit himself for such trade

relations." It was a movement, he said, intended to create divisions in the republican party upon a question where no division exists, and to raise a wholly false issue. Said

he:

The republican party is not opposed to reciprocity. On the contrary, we who in the last eight years have given the largest extension ever known to our foreign markets heartily favor it. What we, one and all of us, who are responsible for the representation of Massachusetts in Washington object to is this attempt to separate the senators and representatives from the president, to create divisions in our caucuses, endanger our congressmen, and our members of the legislature, and the being held up as opposed to a republican policy which we all support.

COWHERD NAMES THE COMMITTEE

Gives List of Democratic Congressmen to Manage the Campaign. WASHINGTON, Aug. s .- Chairman Cowherd of the democratic congressional committee today announced the members of the democratic campaign committee as follows:

Alabama-John L. E. Burnett. Arkansas-Hugh A. Dinsmore. California-E. J. Livernash. Coorage-John F. Shafrotti. Connecticut-William S. Fardes. Delaware-Henry A. Heuston. Florida-S. M. Sparkman. Florida—S. M. Sparkman.
Georgin—James M. Griggs.
Idaho—Henry Heitrield.
Illinois—Joseph B. Crowley.
Indiana—William T. Zenor.
Iowa—Martin J. Wade.
Kansas—A. M. Jackson.
Kenucky—James N. Kehoe.
Louisiana—R. F. Broussard.
Maine—H. M. Plaisted.
Maryland—James W. Denny.
Massachusetts—John R. Thayer.
Micnigan—Alfred Lucking.
Minnesota—John Lind. Massachusetts—John R. Thayer.

Micnigan—Alfred Lucking.

Minnesota—John Lind.

Mississippi—E. J. Bowers.

Missouri—W. S. Cowherd.

Montans—J. S. McNeil.

Nebraska—G. M. Hitchcock.

Newaday—C. D. VanDuser.

New Mexico—E. V. Chavas.

New Hampshire—Henry F. Hollis,

New Jorsey—Alian Bebby.

New York—W. H. Rryan.

North Carolina—W. W. Hitchen.

North Dakots—J. B. Eaton.

Ohlo—John S. Snook.

Oregon—F. V. Halman.

Pennsylvania—Marcus C. L. Kline,

Rhode Island—D. L. D. Granger.

Bouth Carolina—D. E. Pinley.

South Dakota—C. Boyd Barrett.

Tennesse—Rice A. Pierce.

Texas—C. B. Randell.

Ultah—W. H. King

Vermont—T. W. Mallory.

Virginia—H. L. Maynard.

West Virginia—David E. Johnson,

Washington—George Turner,

Wisconsin—C. H. Welss.

Wyoming—John E. Osborne.

Arisona—J. F. Wilson.

District of Columbia—James L. Norris.

Alaska, Hawaii, Indian Territory—H. I.

Jwens.

Oklahoma—S. P. Freedling.

Oklahoma—S. P. Freedling.
Senate members;
Arkansas—J. H. Petry
Florida—James P. Tallaferro,
Idaho—Fred T. Dubols.
Missouri—W. J. Stone.
Virginia—Thomas S. Martin.
Montess—W. A. Clark.
Tennessee—E. W. Carmack.
Texas—Charles A. Culberson.
Nevada—F. G. Newlends. LAMONT WILL VISIT ROSEMOUNT

Great Importance Attaches to Albany

Man's Trip. ESOPUS, N. Y., Aug. &-After one of the most uneventful days since Judge Parker's omination, he was awakened this evening by the intimation that former Secretary of War Daniel Lamont and United States Judge Gray of Vermont will probably be visitors at Rosemount tomorrow, and by visit which Judge Parker received from John C. Sheehan of New York, a brother of William F. Sheehan, who is well known in connection with the greater New York democracy and in opposition to the present administration of Tammany Hall. Great importance is attached to the visit of Colonel Lamont, especially in view of the increasing mention of his name in con-

for governor of this state. John C. Sheehan was driven to Rose nount late this afternoon from his brothar's residence. Judge Parker declared that Mr. Shechan's presence in Ecopus was without particular significance, Judge Parker devoted practically the entire day to his correspondence, which has achis speech of acceptance and on the closing of his work in the court of appeals.

nection with the democratic nomination

CORTELYOU IS NOW IN NEW YORK

Will Take Up Campaign Work in the Energya States. WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.-Republican National Chairman Cortelyou left today for New York. He will take up immediately the campaign work at the New York headquarters. While the preliminary work of the campaign is already well in hand, the public campaign will not begin until about the middle of September, except in Verment and in Maine, which hold early elections. By, September 30, however, the speaking campaign will be in full swing and it will not close until the night before

the November elections. Mr. Cortslyon had a short conference with President Roosevelt today before his Hall, president of the Cedar Rapida Street departure for New York. The conterence | Railway company, was solemnized at Grace related to personal matters concerning the

Preliminary Hearing is Accorded Mrs. Erauss at Bartford City, adding.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Aug. 4.-Pollowing the coroner's verdict charging Mrs. Krauss with killing her step-daughter, Crystal Krauss, by administering strychnine, the preliminary hearing of the pris oner was begun today. The taking of testimony continued throughout the day Prosecutor Burns insisted that the woman be present and plead personally, and when she appeared the court room was crowded J. A. Hindman, council for the defense,

announced that he would put on no witnesses, but would cross-examine the witnesses produced by the state. Dr. C. W. Corry was called first. He was summing to the house by a telephone call and found the girl in convulsions from strychnine poisoning. His wife received the telephone call and he could not say who summoned him. Dr. Corry searched the bed with Dr. Clapper but found no bottle or note afterward produced by the accused. Dr. Clapper testified to the appearance of the girl while in convulsions and said she died

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 6.-Dr. L. P. Drayer, who has the stometh of the late Crystal Krauss for chemical examination, has not yet made the investigation, but he has announced that the pottle, alleged to have been found in the bed of the dead girl and said to have been discovered with the note to Crystal's father, regarding "Jim," contained no arsente. The theory that it contained arsenic was advanced by the defense to support the statement of Mrs. Krauss that Crystal committed sul-

HEIR WAS SLAIN BY PIRATES Captain of British Vessel Was Bene-

ficiary of the Blennerhauset Millions of Ireland.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6 .- The will of Edward Blennerhabett, written at St. Louis in 1855 by a member of the famous family of Blennerhassett-Burr fame, was filed in the St. Louis probate court today by Lucier M. Shreve an attorney of Chicago.

The delay in the probation of the will was occasioned by litigation over the estate of Edward Blennerhausett. Mr. Shrave says that the estate is in Ire-

fand; that it is worth \$2,000,000, and that Edward Blennerhassett's right to share in it has just recently been established, wherefore the will is brought forth and filed for probation. The beneficiaries of the estate are Mrs. Theresa Adams, daughter, and Henry and Richard Blennerhausett, sons of the teltator. Richard S. Blennerhassett lives at Niagara Falls, N. Y. His stater, Mrs. Adams is also alive. Henry Blennerhassett is dead, and his brother and sister will divide his share in the estate between them.

Mr. Shreve says it is almost positively ascertained that Henry, the missing son, was slain by the Barbary pirates infesting the north African coast. He was a sea captain in the British merchant marine, and nobody has seen or heard of him since he sailed from Naples in 1852.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS TO MEET

Eastern Division of Executive Committee is Called to Assemble Monday.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The first meeting f the republican national executive committee, eastern division, will be held Monday. Chairman Cortelyou will arrive in New York this evening and the other mem-Monday.

DEATH RECORD.

WEST POINT, Neb., Aug. 6.-(Special.) Mrs. Julia Riggs, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Sila, died at the home of her parents Thursday after a lingering illness. She was 25 years of age and leaves three small children. Interment was made in the public cemetery under the auspices of the English Lutheran church, Rev. L. L. Lipe, pastor, officiating.

Joseph Verba. WEST POINT, Neb., Aug. 6.-(Special.) -Joseph Verba, aged 60 years, an old and well known resident of Logan township and a prominent member of the Bohemian colony of this county, died at the farm home and was interred yesterday under Catholic ausploes, Rev. E. A. Klammens officiating. Deceased leaves a wife and seven childen, all of whom are residents of this county.

H. H. Silver. BEATRICE, Neb., Aug. 6.-(Special.)resident of Gage county, died at his home near Cortland Wednesday morning. He ago, from the effects of which he never recovered. The funeral services were held yesterday under the auspices of the Masonic lodge.

Mary J. Danley. CHADRON, Neb., Aug. 6,—(Special.) son, Willam Danley, within three hours 75 years old.

Amos Thurlow, South Omaha, Amos Thurlow, South Omaha, aged 76 years, died at the home of his son, Alvin Thurlow, 725 North Eighteenth street, Saturday morning. The funeral will be held from the residence at 7:30 Sunday morning. Burial will be at Fremont.

Rev. P. P. V. Hartigan.
MINNEAPOLIS. Aug. 6.—Rev. Patrick
P. V. Hartigan Prior of the Holy Rosary
convent of Dominican Fathers is dead here of congestion of the brain. He was & years

HYMENEAL.

Tucker-Loseb. WEST POINT, Neb., Aug. 6.-(Special.)
-Arthur L. Tucker and Miss Blanche Losch were united in marriage at the Congregational church, Rev. C. A. Glesson, pastor, performing the ceremony. The bride is the eldest daughter of Attorney

J. F. Losch and is a graduate of the West Point High school. She spent four years at the University of Nebraska and a year in the New England Conservatory of Music. The groom is the cashier of the Cedar Rapids, Neb., bank and a graduate of Cornell. The function was one of the most elaborate ever occurring in this city. The young couple departed for an extended wedding tour and will be at home to their friends at Cedar Rapids after

October 1. Cruickshank-Davidson. FREMONT. Neb., Aug. 6.—(Special.)—J. M. Cruickshank, clerk of the district court, and Elisabeth Davidson of this city were married yesterday by Rev. C. W. Wever at the Presbyterian parsonage. The announcement of the wadding was a surprise to all the acquaintances of the contracting

Upham-Hall. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 6 .- The marriage of Frederick W. Upham of Chicago and Miss Helen Hall, daughter of Philo E. Episcopal church here today in the presence of a large and fashionable audience.

LODGE OPENS THE CAMPAIGN WOMAN IS BEING EXAMINED STRIKE NOW SLOW STRUGGLE

Resolves ItselfDown to Uneventful Fight for Time.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM MUCH STRENGTH

Strikers Predict Conferences and Early Settlement, but Packers Say

They Contemplate No Further

Meeting with Old Men. The closing of the week showed very little change in the packing house strike situation. For the week ending last night records at the stock yards office show that the packers bought 7,778 cattle, 18,267 hogs and 9,024 sheep. Receipts for the week at the yards were 8,368 cattle, 29,872 hogs and 12,981 sheep. As the packers bought only the best grades to be used for fresh most

trade and intended for immediate slaughter there was no market at all for medium or low grade stock. From the packers' standpoint this is considered a very good showing. On the other hand the strike leaders insist that the packers are losing money because a large proportion of the by products are now allowed to go to waste on account of the lack of skilled labor and the need of help generally. This one point is greatly in favor of the strikers, as they declare that the packers will not continue to

perate very long at a loss. The records further show there has been is a strikebreaker employed at one of the a steady increase in the amount of live packing houses, and was assaulted while stock handled by the packers since the out taking a walk. The prisoners waived strike began. During the week ending July examination in police court and were bound 28 the packers bought only \$.553 cattle, 8,973 over in the sum of \$400 each. Bail was hogs and 4.60 sheep. The first week of the promptly furnished. trike shows a very decided failing off in he purchases.

Reilroad officials assert that last week van the heaviest since the grike in the loading and shipping out of refrigerator cars with fresh meats.

"It is estimated," said a railroad official last evening, "that the packers have sent out fully 60 per cent of their normal run for this time of the year. Government inspectors make the statement that the slaughtering is a little above 60 per cent of the normal for the first week in August. Thursday 102 cars of meat were shipped out, but this was the largest day since the strike and was above the average for this time of the year.

Talk of a Sottlement. Little is discussed among strikers but an early settlement. One enthusiastic striker prices without cause. He then goes so offered to wager \$10 that an agreement far as to publish the statistics for 1902, 1908 and coal teamsters met early in the day, would be reached before aunrise today, but and 1904, but forgets to give the reason but adjourned on account of the merryhe found no takers, Great hopes are cen- for the high prices in 1902, which was tering on Monday, when it is firmly be- caused by the decrease in natural produclieved the Chicago packers will summon tion. He quotes cornfed (which I presume President Donnelly and his advisers to a he means beef) at 8 cents and he knows conference. The men still remain firm and that the cheapest he can sell that for is not a single desertion from the ranks has 11% cents; pork loins at 11% cents, where been reported at headquarters in South the price is 12% cents. He also quotes Even the packers here do not dry salt meats at 11% cents in 1900 and 7% claim to have taken any of their old man cents in 1904. He forgets to state that back. The reason for this is apparent, as the quotations of 11% cents in dry sait none of those who went on strike have English bellies, which consists of the cream pplied for positions in the plants here.

All declare the visit of President Don-salt clears at 7% cents, which is the cheapapplied for positions in the plants here. nelly last Sunday had a wonderful effect est salt pork produced from the hog. He

on the men. His earnest address and his also forgets to state the reason the packadvice impressed the strikers. They all ers had advanced the price of beef from claim they will stand by their colors until 8 cents to 11% cents, mutten from 8 cents victory is theirs. Reports of a break in to 13% cents, pork loins from 10% cents to the union ranks at other packing centers 13 cents and other cuts in proportion. Those are not seriously considered by the strikers advanced prices went into effect the after here, as the statement is openly made that noon of the day of the strike. I cannot such rumors are sent out by the packers understand why Mr. Heaton would run into from Chicago with a view to inducing a the press, publishing the above without general break all along the line. any cause. The butchers of Omaha have Labor leaders still decline to give out been friendly to him and he ought to have

any information, asserting that there is some consideration for their welfare. Yours nothing new here, all eyes still being cen- truly, tered on the situation in Chicago, which bers of the committee, Mesars. Brooker, is the storm center of the strike. Even Scott, Murphy and Ward, will be here with only meager information the men keep in good spirits, appear cheerful and negro shoots into Large CROWD after noon, when the last of the procession are as confident of winning as on the day when the strike was called. In fact, more confidence is displayed as the days go by, as the declaration is freely and openly made that the packers cannot keep up at the pace they are going for any great length

of time. The arrival of strikebreakers at the plants here was the only feature of the strike Saturday. Several consignments of men, about 200 in number, arrived and were divided between Swift's, Armour's and the Omaha. Cudahy did not get any new men, but a couple of cars from the south and east are looked for today.

Strikers Do Not Interfers. No effort is made by the strikers to interfere with the new arrivals and such good order prevails that it appears almost useless for the trains carrying strikebreakers to be as heavily guarded by police and jail. deputy sheriffs as they are.

Going into details, the packers assert laborers, and this class they are getting in a few at a time. Speaking collectively, the manners say the new men are beginning to be of some value now and some suffered a stroke of paralysis some time are experienced enough to break in new comers. They further declare that the new forces are fairly well organized and that this week the plants will be in fairly good operating condition

Last night some of the strikebreakers on the way out of the plants, were hurried on Mary J. Danley one of the oldest settlers their way a little by strikers, who let of Dawes county and a widow of Samuel out a few yells, but there was no violence. T. Danley, died at the residence of her Business men and residents generally con tinue to congratulate the labor leaders and of having a stroke of paralysis. She was the men on the universally good order that is being maintained. With fully 4,000 men on strike there has been practically no disturbance. Vice President Vall and his associates advise the men to keep away from the packing houses, keep off the streets as much as possible and above all live within the law. That this advice is heeded is shown by the few arrests made. Strikebreakers quit work at the plants every day. Some do not like the idea of being termed "scabs," and want to get out as quickly as possible; others are discharged for incompetency, but the majority of the men leaving the plants do so of their own accord.

All Have Little Cash. As the majority of the strikebreakers leaving the packing houses have a little noney the strikers' treasury is not called upon to get the men out of the city, as it was during the first week or so of the strike.

A goodly portion of the negroes shipped here from St. Louis have a little money. Only a day or two ago a consignment of negro strikehrenkers arrived at one of the plants just before the noon hour.

"It wasn't ten minutes after this bunch arrived," said one of the bosses, "before a big good natured looking negro got hold of a board and placed a \$5 bill at each end of the board. He then pulled out a greasy

Can Feel Effect In strength all

> **GRAPE-NUTS** AND CREAM

day on

FURNACE REPAIRS

Now is the time to have your

Furnace Cleaned and Repaired

No charge for estimates. Reliable material and workmanship, at

LOWEST PRICES.

Milton Rogers & Sons Co.,

Phone 124.

Three packing house strikers, John Hour-

ley. Daniel Deady and John Hicky, were

on the charge of assaulting Edward Rodde

a mute, on the night of August 2. Rodde

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock Thomas I

Kidd, fifth vice president of the American

Federation of Labor, will address the strikers at Workmen temple, Twenty-fifth

and M streets, and later at Laitner hall,

RETAILERS' SIDE OF THE STORY

Master Butchers' Association Disputes

the Allegations of the

OMAHA, Aug. 6.-To the Editor of The

Bee: In your issue of August 2 where

your reporter had an interview with Mr.

Beaton, local manager for Armour & Co.,

Mr. Beaton sees fit to accuse the retail

butchers of the city of charging exorbitant

MASTER BUTCHERS OF OMAHA.

at Kansaa City.

near Swift's packing plant tonight John

wounding three men, one seriously. The

J. H. Edwards, striker; nied ill years

After the shooting a great crowd gath-

and had no right to carry a revolver.

Disturbance at Stoux City.

OMAHA MEN INSPECT A MILL

Stop at Fremont on Way Home to See

How Flour is Made, FREMONT, Neb., Aug. &-(Special Tele-

were strung across and around the plat-

form in front of the building. An almost

continuous line of people have been pass-

ing through the mill during the afternoon

and evening, including many millmen from

barrels per day.

gram.)-The Omaha commercial

injured, all of whom are negroes, are:

probably recover.

round in arm.

strikers.

rears, shot in left shoulder.

Packers.

Twentieth and Q streets.

after supper.

14th and Farnam Streets.

Thone 124.

deck of eards and asked the bunch collected around. 'Any of you gents want in on dis game?' As soon as a boss seen a game he breaks it up, but this is hard to do after the men go to their quarters Strikers Porget Their Animosities and Enjoy a Monster Pionio.

STRIKE QUESTIONS ARE POSTPONED arraigned in police court Saturday forenoon

> Bun on Drovers' Trust and Savings Bank at Stock Yards Ends and Detectives Investigate Caune.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.-The stock yards strikers forgot their unimosities and troubles today long enough to join in a eaceable demonstration, the first since the strike was called nearly four weeks ago. In a street parade several miles in length, fully 15,000 strikers and their families encircled the stock yards district, marching to music from a dozen bands. The demonstration ended with a picule at Oswald's grove, where addresses were made by prominent labor leaders. While these events were in progress there was peace and gluet around the big packing plants at the stock yards.

Even the question of extending the strike by involving the teamsters was held in abeyance. The committee of the allied trades unions which was appointed to take up the question of ordering out the truck making. The question of shutting off the ice supply at the yards will also wait until Monday because of the picule, the conference which was to have taken place between President Donnelly of the striking Butchers' union and the officers of the

Ice Wagon Drivers' union being postpoped. While the strikers were at their sport the packers kept up their work of killing and shipping. The usual number of nonunion men were received at the different plants and put to work. Country butchers were numerous among today's arrivals. and in a statement issued by the packers tonight it is asserted that a few more days like today will put them in such a po sition that it will not be necessary to add to the forces of the butchering and casing

Children in Procession. "Take mother out of the packing house to we can have her care at home."

Two hundred little children, dressed in white and waving tiny flags, bore this appeal on placards as they marched at the head of the women workers in the strikers. parade of 40,000 unionists that surrounded beleaguered Packingtown in formidable but peaceful array today. Business was prac-tically suspended in the streets until shortly Declares He is Set Upon by Strikers was given to increase the fund for the support of the strike. KANSAS CITY, Aug. 6.-During a riot

One hundred negro strikebreakers emplayed by Nelson Morris & Co. deserted Willis, a nonunion negro, employed at this afternoon, ten of them joining the Swift's, fired five shots into a crowd, union.

The run on the Drovers' Trust and Savings bank came to an end today. Several shot through lung, seriously hurt, but will amall depositors withdrew their money from the bank in the morning, but by noon James Clinton, strikebreaker; aged 26 the run was over. The police are now endeavoring to discover the identity of the Edward Wesley, 15 years; slight flesh persons who were responsible for the circulation of anonymous letters and circulars which caused the run on the institution.

ered and the police had difficulty in protecting Willis from mob violence. Willis Vice President W. A. Tilden said that he surrendered to the police, making no ef- expected there would be withdrawais by fort to escape, and was taken to the county the smaller depositors for some time.

"We are preparing for every emergency," According to a statement by Willis, he he said. "This demand so little bothers us in company with Clinton and five other that merely to show our financial strength there is no scarcity of man except skilled negro strikebreakers were set upon and I will say that we expect to make two stoned by a gang of strikers soon after large loans today. We would not do thes they left Swift's plant. Willis said he if we feared a run," tried to escape and when his pursuers Police were again o

Police were again on hand at the bank to glosed in around him he used his revolver, prevent disorder. The bank was crowded The strikers deny that they threw stones and many persons formed in line on the and say they merely tried to talk to Willis sidewalk outside waiting to withdraw and his companions. Willis said that he funds.

had been chased several times lately and Discovery was made today that anonyhad provided himself with a revolver for mous letters constituted the principal meprotection. He was not a special officer dium to bring about the run. These were written on the stationery of the Hotel Windermere and in tone suggest strongly that the run was brought about as an SIGUX CITY, In., Aug. 6.-Sheriff Jackattack upon Edward Tilden, a brother of son stated today that he had been unable the vice president of the bank. Edward to secure enough deputies for the strike Tilden is at the head of the Libby, Mc-Neil & Libby Packing company. A recent district here and that he would use part of a militia company for police duty. The newspaper interview in which he assailed Cudahy company announced that as a rethe child labor law is said to have furnsult of last night's disturbances the comished the opportunity to attack him through the bank. pany would press the suit in the federal court for an injunction to restrain the

As soon as it was evident at the bank that the run of yesterday would be duplicated today, extra cash in chests was brought to the bank in cabs guarded by policemen armed with rifles.

Lies About the Inside Inn

reached here at 8 o'clock and were met at We don't believe in knocking, hence we're the depot by a delegation from the Frenot going to say a word about the other mont Commercial club and headed by the fellows; but in simple self-defense we pro-Wisner band, which accompanied them. pose to absolutely refute the malicious stateproceeded up town, then over to the new ments circulated by the St. Louis hotel and mill of the Royaton Milling company, which boarding house fraternity regarding the was thoroughly inspected. At the stand in ability of the Inside Ins to care for the front of the mill, brief addresses were decrowds who daily seek its hospitable roof. livered by several members of the Omaha We therefore make the following statedelegation. E. R. Gurney of this city and ments in all honesty and good faith, and others also spoke. The mayor presided. are prepared to "make good" on each and The mill was brilliantly lighted by elecevery one of them: tricity and rows of incandescent lights

1. The Inside Inn is able, at all times, to comfortably accommodate all who come, at whatever rates they wish to pay. 2. The enormous size and wonderful equipment of the Inside Inn-with its 2 057

bedrooms and its immense dining halls, seatadjoining towns. The machinery all ing 3,500 people at a single meal-absolutely worked right and the company will comprecludes overcrowding or discomfort. mence turning out flour at the rate of 100 3. The fact that the Inside Inn is situated upon a beautiful eminence and sur-rounded by a natural forest makes it the ALBION, Nob. Aug. 6.-(Special Telegram.)-After a night's rost in Norfolk the

coolest and most delightful spot in all St. ex-rain makers left for their last day's trip, Louis. which is over the Scribner branch of the 4. The convenience, comfort and economy Northwestern. Oakdale was the first town of staying right inside the grounds has to stop at and the citizens had prepared at been appreciated by sil, and the managethe depot an exhibit of their farm products ment spares no pains to make the solourn Winter wheat in this section is running of such and every guest thoroughly emthirty-two bushels to the acre. Eight and joyable in every way, and one of the pleas-Petersburg also made splendid exhibits of antest memories of the great World's Fair. their products. Petersburg had a curlosity their products. Petersburg had a curiosity 5. The rates are very reasonable, range on exhibition that came in the name of lng from \$1.50 to \$5.50 per day European

"Red Irish bats," and the Omaha crowd | and \$3.00 to \$7.00 American plan-including was stways rubbering under the banket daily admission to the grounds. cover and they found a good sample of brick bats. The party arrived as Albion ply The Inside Ins. World's Pair Grounds, at noon, taking the nounday meal there.