

TELEPHONE 694.
"From the lowest depth
there is a path to the
loftiest height."

Friday Specials in Women's Underwear

All the broken lines in Women's Summer Underwear have been gathered together and priced for quick selling on Friday. There are vests, pants and union suits—all perfect goods and fine values—Half price will be the moving power.

- Women's Union Suits**
Low neck, no sleeves, umbrella or tight knees.
\$1.00 Union Suits Friday 50c.
\$1.50 Union Suits Friday 75c.
\$2.00 Union Suits Friday 1.00.
\$2.50 Extra large size Union Suits Friday 1.25.
\$3.00 Extra large size Union Suits Friday 1.50.
\$3.50 Extra large size Union Suits Friday 1.75.
\$4.00 Extra large size Union Suits Friday 2.00.
- Women's Vests**
Low neck, no sleeves, or low neck, short sleeve vests.
\$1.00 Vests, Friday, 12 1/2c.
\$1.50 Vests, Friday, 18 1/2c.
\$2.00 Vests, Friday, 25c.
\$2.50 Vests, Friday, 31 1/2c.
- Women's Pants**
Gauze Pants in umbrella or tight knees.
\$1.00 Pants, Friday, 12 1/2c.
\$1.50 Pants, Friday, 18 1/2c.
\$2.00 Pants, Friday, 25c.
\$2.50 Pants, extra large sizes, 31 1/2c.
\$3.00 Pants, extra large sizes, 37 1/2c.
\$3.50 Pants, extra large sizes, 43 1/2c.
\$4.00 Pants, extra large sizes, 49 1/2c.
- Children's Underwear**
Children's Gauze Vests and Pants, umbrella and tight knees; also a line of boys' knee length drawers—sold from 25c to 50c—Friday, half price.

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

Thompson, Belden & Co.

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

destroyer Ryeholm, captured in the harbor at Che Foo August 12.

Japs After Ships.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 18.—M. Odagiri, the Japanese consul general, has notified the Taotai of Shanghai that a Japanese frigate is coming in to seize the Russian cruiser Askold and the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi. The chief engineer of the Askold is reported to be a German. The Russian vessels are not seaworthy. The repairs being made by the Russians on the Grozovoi will be completed in about ten days. It is uncertain when the repairs to the Askold will be finished. There is no uneasiness here, although the situation is thought to be acute. The foreign consuls are determined to preserve the neutrality of the port. Upon the recommendation of the chief of the customs the Taotai of Shanghai will allow the Russian cruiser Askold and the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi to remain in port until August 22, when one day's notice to leave or disarm will be given them. The arrival of Chinese men-of-war is expected.

Russian Ships Dismantled.

TSINGTAU, Aug. 18.—A. M. All the ammunition of the Russian battleship Casarevitch and three torpedo boat destroyers has been removed and stored in a German magazine. The work of dismantling the guns of the Russian vessels has been completed. The terms of parole imposed upon the Russians necessitate their remaining here until the end of the war. The officers of the Russian warships who are able to be sent home are being royally entertained by the Germans here.

Survivors of the Rurik.

TOKIO, Aug. 18.—(Nob.)—The following is a revised list of the survivors of the Russian cruiser Rurik, which was sunk August 14 by Vice Admiral Kamimura: Twenty-eight of whom were wounded; thirty-two of whom were killed; thirty-six of whom were wounded; 635 sailors, 100 of whom were wounded. The total number of men rescued is 615.

Glikk Struck by Shell.

3 p. m.—A report has been received here from Admiral Togo saying that the gunboats Maya and Amagi, which were on guard duty in the neighborhood of Shanghai, on August 12 discovered the Russian gunboat Glikk and another gunboat near Sheneng engaged in shelling the Japanese land forces. The Japanese vessels attacked the enemy and a shell from the Amagi hit the Glikk. The latter retreated hastily to Port Arthur. It probably was the fifth torpedo boat destroyer, totilla under the command of Captain Mathuka that sank the Russian cruiser Pallada on the night of August 13. Captain Mathuka reports that he approached a cruiser of the Pallada type and at a distance of 80 yards fired a torpedo, which he saw hit the cruiser and explode.

No Ultimatum for China.

PEKING, Aug. 18.—(Nob.)—The Chinese authorities here steadfastly refuse to talk concerning the situation. The rumor that Japan has sent an ultimatum to China regarding the Russian ships at Shanghai is strenuously denied at the Japanese legation here, where it is said this matter will be settled amicably, so far as China and Japan are concerned, although no conclusion has yet been reached. The members of the Foreign board are conferring constantly with the ministers here of Russia, Japan, France and Germany.

Matter Officially Reported.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The Japanese legation has received the following cablegram from the Foreign board at Tokyo: "The commander of the Japanese forces besieging Port Arthur reports that on the 16th he sent to the enemy's outposts an officer under a flag of truce bearing a communication embodying the wishes of the emperor of Japan for the relief of the non-combatants and a letter demanding the surrender of Port Arthur. These documents were handed to the chief of staff of the garrison. On the 17th the enemy sent an officer under a flag of truce with a reply, refusing both proposals."

DEATH RECORD.

IRA B. WOOD.
DILLER, Neb., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Ira B. Wood, a veteran of the civil war and an old resident of this community, died Sunday morning of heart failure, aged 70 years 11 months 15 days, and was buried in Prairie Home cemetery today. Nickajack post, Grand Army of the Republic, held charge of the funeral.

G. A. R. PICKS LEADER

(Continued from First Page.)

Andersonville prison board were filed by the election of Past National President Mrs. Sarah D. Wiggins of Troy, O., for the long term and Mrs. Annie P. Cleary of Rochester, N. Y., for the short term. Mrs. Emma Burkhart of Michigan installed the officers chosen, after which the convention adjourned to meet next year in Denver. The last of the great official celebration in connection with the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was held tonight, when 10,000 persons attended the campfire of the Woman's Relief corps in Mechanic's building.

Electrical Parade at Night.

Mrs. Mary L. Gilman presided and other speakers were: Governor Bates, Mayor Cullen, Commander-in-Chief Blackmar, Miss Clara Barton, Mrs. Annie D. Warner, department president; General John C. Black, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; Mrs. Sarah D. Wiggins, past president of the Woman's Relief corps; and Lucius Fish, department commander of the Massachusetts Grand Army of the Republic.

Among the attractions arranged in honor of the members of the Grand Army, the electrical parade tonight was the most spectacular.

The parade was called by the general title, "The progress of the nation," and consisted of sixteen illuminated floats representing epochs memorable in the history of the country, and borne upon the truck of electric cars.

WIFE OF CHIEF JUSTICE DIES

Mrs. Mary E. Fuller Passes Away Suddenly of Heart Disease at Summer Home.

SORRENTO, Me., Aug. 18.—Mrs. Mary E. Fuller, wife of Chief Justice Fuller of the United States supreme court, died suddenly here yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Fuller was the daughter of W. F. and Janz Brown Coolbaugh and was born in Burlington, Ia., August 13, 1845. She is survived by her husband, seven daughters and one son. The death of Mrs. Fuller occurred while she was sitting on the piazza of her summer cottage, "Mainstay," at Sorrento. Arrangements were made for a funeral service this afternoon at the Sorrento chapel. Right Rev. A. Mackay-Smith, bishop coadjutor of the Episcopal diocese of Pennsylvania, formerly of Washington, D. C., will officiate.

DECISION FOR MRS. INGERSOLL

Another Step in an Action to Recover Money Due for Legal Services.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—Mrs. Ingersoll, widow of the late Robert G. Ingersoll of New York, has been given a favorable decision in suit to recover a large amount of money for services given by her husband as attorney in the settlement of the estate of Andrew J. Davis, a wealthy copper mine owner of Montana. Judge Putnam of the United States circuit court here today ordered continued in a modified form, an injunction restraining a distribution of a part of the estate. The decision ties up \$500,000 of funds pending a disposition of Mrs. Ingersoll's suit. The action was instituted last year against J. A. Coram of Lowell, J. H. Nason and others engaged in settling the Davis estate.

Soldiers Start Rough House.

STURGIS, S. D., Aug. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—About fifteen soldiers of the Sixth cavalry, Fort Meade, said to be of P. troop, got into a mixup here last night with some of the citizens. It seems they came up for the purpose of causing trouble. Nine of the soldiers are now under arrest and will probably be arraigned tomorrow.

Dean of Chichester.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The Very Rev. J. J. Hannan, dean of Chichester, was a passenger on the steamer Aurania, which arrived today from Liverpool and Queenstown. The Aurania also brought a large delegation of the members of the Salvation Army who remained in Europe after the international gathering in London several weeks ago.

NEW WORKMEN IN TROUBLE

Three Arrested for Alleged Murder, Burglary and Criminal Assault.

ALL NEGROES, AND TWO FROM THE SOUTH

Sheriff from Mississippi Comes for His Victims and Has No Difficulty in Getting Them at Packing House.

"Strike breaking may not be an enviable occupation, but it beats the fate that awaits the crimes of criminal assault, murder and burglary," observed one of the detectives that assisted in the arrest of three imported packing house employees at South Omaha.

Walter Williams, a negro, of Water Valley, Miss., has been arrested for the alleged assault of a little negro girl. John Tullerlove, another negro from the same place, has been arrested for alleged burglary.

Jack Johnson, also a negro, of Los Angeles, has been arrested for the alleged murder of another negro. After having been chased for miles through a swamp near Oxford, Lafayette county, Miss., by Sheriff G. N. Price of Lafayette county, Walter Williams, colored, made his way to Memphis, where he joined a company of strike breakers destined for South Omaha, where Williams was this morning arrested at the Cudahy packing plant.

Mrs. Williams is charged at the city jail with being a fugitive from justice. Captain Price, sheriff of Lafayette county, who was deputized by Sheriff J. W. Welch of Lafayette county to come to Omaha for Williams, is in the city and stopping at the Midland.

Sheriff Tells of the Crime.

Speech of the crime with which Williams is charged Sheriff Price said:

"August 4 Williams and a companion named Will Craig drove in a buggy from their homes in Water Valley, Lafayette county, to a picnic held in Lafayette county. Williams and Craig were driving a car. Williams was a 14-year-old colored girl named Doolie Moseley. During the assault the girl made quite a fight, in which she severely bit one of Williams' fingers. Williams and Craig escaped for the time being, but I soon got on the trail of the two men. They were driving a car through a swamp, firing four shots at him, but without effect. From a letter sent from South Omaha by Williams to relatives I learned that he had gone to Memphis to join a company of strike breakers destined for South Omaha. Williams was personally. I was deputized by Sheriff J. W. Welch of Lafayette county, where the crime was committed, to go to South Omaha after the man.

"In the letter from Williams by which I traced his movements he said he was in the company of strike breakers. I learned that he had gone to Memphis to join a company of strike breakers destined for South Omaha. Williams was personally. I was deputized by Sheriff J. W. Welch of Lafayette county, where the crime was committed, to go to South Omaha after the man.

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SHERRIFF LAYS IT ALL TO WOMAN

General Officer in Strikers' Hearing Blames Females for Trouble.

The hearing of the seventeen men arrested by Sheriff Power and his deputies at South Omaha last Saturday on a charge of breaking the law was held before County Judge Vinohrader.

An effort to have the cases continued was made by H. B. Fleaharty, attorney for the prisoners, but this was successfully opposed by Sheriff Power, who made the complaint and who is prosecuting the defendants for the packing house proprietors.

The counsel for the strikers then asked to have the cases heard separately. Judge Vinohrader consented to this and the first batch to be examined were T. Brennan, Chris Swartz, Tom Kennedy and Joe Frederickson. They were arrested together and Lawyer Fleaharty consented to have the examination of them made at the same time.

Sheriff Power was the first witness called for the prosecution, and he related the acts that led up to the arrests. "A woman caused all the trouble," remarked the sheriff. "The men employed at the Cudahy plant were going home from work."

"Everything was quiet and peaceable when some female yelled, 'Kill the scabs.' Other women took it up. Then the men joined in, and the rumpus started. The women yelled and said the strikers were causing the trouble, but it was the strikers and their women folk who were doing so."

Policeman P. S. Shields, Charles Thiede and Tom Van of South Omaha, corroborated Sheriff Power, and said that all of the strikers were in the alleged riotous assemblage.

Although Officer Thiede is not as capacious as the average patrolman, he declared that he was hit in the abdomen with a brick by a strike sympathizer. Similar testimony was given by Deputy Sheriff Mattie Miller and John Stewart.

The strikers talked to them fella like a father," declared Stewart; "in fact, better than a father, for a father would have knocked their heads off with a club. Instead of obeying them and disarming as they should, they abused him and wanted to lynch him."

"How many arrests did you make last Saturday?" asked the attorney for the defense. "Three," responded Stewart, "but the strikers took them away; all away from me."

The conclusion of Deputy Sheriff Stewart's testimony, Defendant Callahan took the stand. He declared he was not in the neighborhood of the alleged riot at the time it is said to have occurred. Joe Frederickson declared he was clubbed and arrested without provocation by deputies.

The other defendants denied being implicated in the alleged riot.

At the conclusion of the testimony Judge Vinohrader discharged Callahan and held the other three prisoners for trial in the criminal court. The bonds were fixed at \$500 each.

Charles Russell, another striker, had his hearing next. He also was held for trial with bail at \$400.

The other twelve men arrested last Saturday had their cases continued until next Monday morning.

DID MEN KNOW OF INJECTION?

Only Point to Decide in Contempt Case.

The hearing in the cases of John Honeley and Dan Dady, cited to show cause why they should not be committed for contempt of the injunction order of the United States circuit court, was concluded before Judge Munger yesterday afternoon. The only witnesses summoned during the afternoon were a newswoman and Mrs. Hattie Collins. The former testified to the distribution of papers in the vicinity of the Collins boarding house containing a publication of the injunction.

The argument for the defense was opened by Attorney Ed P. Smith, for the defendants, and Attorneys Frank H. Gaines and General Cowin closed for the prosecution.

Judge Munger said: "I do not think the two men committed the act of contempt with the deliberate intention to violate the order of the court. The question is, did they know of this order? I will submit to you the evidence in the case, and you will decide in writing after reading the record in order that no mistake may be made as to what the judgment means."

The case of Peter Hansen, striker, cited to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt, is set for this morning at 10 o'clock. The cases of Oscar Reed and W. Chandler, strikers, for whom attachments have been issued, will be heard after the Hansen hearing. The indications are that the hearing of the Hansen case will take all day today.

FIRE RECORD.

ALBION, Neb., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—The large grain elevator owned and operated by the Albion Milling company burned at an early hour this morning, with about 4,000 bushels of wheat which it contained.

The fire was discovered at 3:30, and by the time assistance arrived the elevator was beyond saving. The heat was intense and the mill, which stood but a few feet from the burning building, seemed doomed to go also, and it was only by reason of the magnificent work of the fire company that it was saved. The flying embers set fire twice to the Northwestern water tank, and the roof of the Nye, Schneider & Fowler lumber shed was also several times, but these were extinguished without loss. The elevator and contents are a total loss, and the damage to the mill will amount to several hundred dollars.

HYMENEAL.

SMOYER-HENRY.
TECUMSEH, Neb., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Mr. James S. Smoyer of Tecumseh and Miss Nettie Henry, daughter of Judge D. P. Henry of this city, were married at the home of the bride at noon yesterday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. D. Kemper of Lincoln in the presence of a small company of relatives and friends, after which a wedding dinner was served.

The groom is a prominent young educator and at present is principal of the high school at Lafayette, Colo. Both he and the bride are graduates of the same university. Mr. Smoyer had recently returned from the Philippine Islands. The bride is a popular young woman of this city. She too is a teacher and has taught at Geneva for the last three years. Mr. and Mrs. Smoyer have gone to Lafayette, their future home.

See Want Ads Produce Results.

STRIKE BREAKER LOSES HEAD

Englishman Fires Wildly and Creates Panic at Chicago Stock Yards.

HARVARD STUDENTS GET INTO TROUBLE Start on Tour of Investigation and Secure a Hearing from a Mob.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Fire in the north-east corner of the stock yards today gave rise to exciting rumors that incendiaries were at work. Sparks, presumably from a passing locomotive, set fire to a pile of baled hay. The blaze was quickly extinguished. George R. Bailey, an Englishman who was employed by packers' agents at Ellis Island, as soon as he had landed from his native land, lost his presence of mind when he saw the fire in the stock yards today. A menacing looking crowd had gathered along the tracks. Bailey, getting out his revolver, began shooting. He fired five shots and was reloading his weapon when a policeman arrested him. No person was hit by Bailey's bullets.

A new source of trouble developed in the strike situation today when the grease wagon teamsters voted to handle nothing for meat dealers who are on the "unfair" list. The teamsters will not haul any refuse except for dealers who patronize the independent packers only.

Harvard Students Beaten.
Because they wanted to study the strike situation, two Harvard students, William Pastor and Blaine Evans, ran into serious trouble today at Twenty-eighth street and Ashland avenue and were nearly killed.

They were carrying empty packages that looked like lunch boxes and therefore were mistaken for strike breakers. A mob gathered and the students tried to board a passing car.

"Hurry on there," cried members of the crowd, and at full speed the car went forward. In front of it was a garbage wagon, the driver of which, David Nole, supposed the car would stop and make no effort to get off the track. His wagon was struck and upset and he was thrown to the street with such violence that his right arm was broken.

The students, in the excitement, escaped, but were overtaken and beaten by strike breakers to whom they explained their purpose. They said they did not enjoy their rough experience, but were not willing to be deterred thereby from prosecuting their investigation.

Relief for Strikers.
President Donnelly has had a conference with the executive board of the "League of Business Men," which was formed to raise funds for the strikers.

A committee was appointed to extend the movement to all parts of the city instead of confining it to the stock yards district. The league has raised the rate issue, taking the ground that if the packers win the strike all the white residents will be driven from the stock yards region, and that the place will become a negro settlement with a population of at least 70,000 men, women and children.

Excludes Union Men.
A police order forbidding access to the stock yards to any person wearing a union button went into effect today. Hitherto hundreds of persons have surged in and out of Exchange avenue without question.

As that private thoroughfare and a parallel Forty-third street, crossing the stock yards, are the only means of reaching the district a mile to the west without going north to Thirty-ninth street or south to Forty-seventh to find a public street.

BATTLE FOUGHT NEAR ZEIGLER

Effort to Land Strike Breakers at Mine Related by Strikers.

ZEIGLER, Ill., Aug. 18.—Two wounded guards lying in the hospital here—one shot in the neck, with both wrist and hand torn by buckshot; the other, hit in the arm by a musket ball from a shotgun—were the casualties in the second battle with the strikers which occurred today half a mile south of Christopher.

The appearance of an Illinois Central special carrying twenty-six miners and nine guards was awaited by the strikers concealed in a corn field. Shots and stumps, just south of the switch on the Zeigler branch. Fire was opened on the approaching special in a scattering volley and continued for about five minutes in a desultory way. Special effort seemed to be made to hit the engine; many shots missed him only a few inches. Bullets plowed into the hardwood covering of the coach and caboose at all angles, showing a heavy fire on the approaching and retirement of the train. Shots were plainly heard in Zeigler. The train men returned under escort of Illinois State deputies and Zeigler guards, which escort will remain.

WATSON AND TIBBLES TOLD

Leader Indicted for Extortion.
NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The grand jury today handed down an indictment for extortion against Philip Watson, the leader of the strike of the Building Trades alliance. Watson is charged with extorting \$2,700 from George Egan, a plumber.

Watson and Tibbles told.
(Continued from First Page.)

metallism. All of the literature of eight years ago to be destroyed. The grand jury today handed down an indictment for extortion against Philip Watson, the leader of the strike of the Building Trades alliance. Watson is charged with extorting \$2,700 from George Egan, a plumber.

Piece of Effrontery.
It seems to me to be the most amazing piece of effrontery for the democratic party to go before the American people and proclaim that for eight years they have been wrong and the republicans have been right, and at the same time demand that the places of those who have been right, it would indeed be a miracle if any such thing would happen.

Why I say so? Because I believe that if the gold standard is right, as both of the old parties now say it is, the people of the country will give the credit and support to the men who were brave enough to prefer its way, fight its battle and win in its triumph.

But we are told that the democrats have taken a brave stand on the tariff question. It is declared that the democrats will not mean a tariff for revenue only. The platform they declare that further legislation is needed against the trust. But let us see what else the national democratic party has to say. They say that we have as much law as we need. For all practical purposes, the attitude of the national democratic party on the trust question is precisely the same as that of the national republicans.

But we are told that on the question of the tariff, the democrats are right. Even those who claim that the words mean a tariff for revenue only. The platform they declare that further legislation is needed against the trust. But let us see what else the national democratic party has to say. They say that we have as much law as we need. For all practical purposes, the attitude of the national democratic party on the trust question is precisely the same as that of the national republicans.

Record on Labor.
Where does the national democratic party stand on the labor question? Can anybody tell? We know what its record is. We have not forgotten how at the call of its leader, William McKinley, a democratic president invaded a sovereign state with federal troops to suppress a strike. We have not forgotten how the democratic governor—John F. Altgeld—a better, abler, braver man than ever Grover Cleveland, the democratic president, ordered the militia to suppress a strike. We have not forgotten how the democratic party, under the leadership of William McKinley, invaded a sovereign state with federal troops to suppress a strike.

They tell us that Judge Parker is a man of a judicial temperament and yet in his speech of acceptance he prejudices the laborers of Colorado, assumes as a principle the establishment of a new labor law, and resorts to dynamite and thus demonstrates that the platform of the two old parties is almost identical and that the issues were narrowed down to a choice of persons.

Simply Hunt for Office.
The two platforms almost identical? Certainly they are. Botted down to its real essence, aimed to its real meaning, the democratic campaign of 1904 is a mere unscrupulous hunt for office.

Stealing the platform of the people's party in 1896, stealing that of the republicans in 1904—how can the democracy now pretend to be a party based upon convictions? I cannot see in the management of the national party anything on earth except a desire to get into the White House.

I speak tonight for the people—a people who have been ridiculed, misrepresented, vilified in every way known to political warfare. I speak for the people who are chiefly those who toil in the hundred different fields of industry and who have never lifted their voices to ask anything of this government except just laws and honest administration. And that the issues were narrowed down to a choice of persons.

They will find them in the shop where the anvil rings, in the mill where the spindle hums. They will find them in the wheat fields of the west, where as far as the eye may reach, runs the yellow harvest in waves of gold. They will find them on the farms in the south—the dear old south—where the cotton blossoms, white and beautiful, with the morning dewdrops, bushes and becomes as crimson as the rose under the kisses of the summer sun.

Keep the Friar in mind when you order Gin.

TAKE ONLY COATES' ORIGINAL BLYMOUTH GIN.

The only Gin made and bottled in Plymouth, England. Sold in sealed bottles only. Look for the mark on the label.

The Standard Gin for 200 Years.

No. 1 and 2 for these men and proud to produce.

What is it? We say that the great American public should own its public roads. It is simply a question as to whether the government shall run the railroads or submit to the extortion of the government in which the railroads run the government. They can take the life out of one city to build up another. By secret rebates and discriminations they can