Telephone 694. Bee, Aug. 23, 1905.

Come Early. OMAHA

Cloak Room Special

FOR THURSDAY SELLING.

We have taken all the suits that we have left that were bought for this spring's selling and have marked them at the following very special prices for Thursday selling:

All the $12.50 Suits, bought for this spring's selling, that are left, go at $4.95. At this price we have a large assortment.

All the $13.50 Suits, bought for this spring's selling, that are left, go at $5.40.

All the $15 Suits, bought for this spring's selling, that are left, go at $6.

All the $16.50 Suits bought for this spring's selling, that are left, go at $6.60.

All the $25 Suits, bought for this spring's selling, that are left, go at $10.

All the $32 Suits, bought for this spring's selling, that are left, go at $13.

All the $35 Suits, bought for this spring's selling, that are left, go at $14.

All the $40 Suits, bought for this spring's selling, that are left, go at $16.

All the $45 Suits, bought for this spring's selling, that are left, go at $18.

All the $55 Suits, bought for this spring's selling, that are left, go at $22.

We have a good assortment of Brilliantine and Panama Cloths and all desirable colors. The sizes range from 34 to 40.

Please select with care, as we do not alter or exchange these suits when they are sold at these very special prices.

Shirt Waists at Just Half Price.

All of our Wash Waists go on special sale Thursday morning at just half price. They come in a beautiful line of Lawns, Mulls, Dotted Swisses, Plain Linen, Embroidered Linens. Every waist new and desirable and all manufactured for this season's business.

The sizes are mostly 38, 40, 42. We have but a few left in sizes 34 and 36. None of these waists will be exchanged, so please select with care.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

Y. M. C. A. Building, Cor. 16th and Douglas.

gard to the latest stage of the peace negotiations:

Statements have appeared in prominent American and English papers, which, while eloquent, studiously moderate and well intended, are unhappily calculated to mislead the world as to the prospects of peace and the general character of Japan's so-called new proposal with which it is contended Russia can close without loss of dignity. The regrettable mistake into which the representatives of those journals have undoubtedly fallen is obviously the result of misleading data leavened with real but secondary facts. Thus it is quite true, as those papers predicted, that the envoys of Japan came forward at today's sitting with a proposal which was new in form, but old in substance. It is equally true that that proposal lacks the two contentious clauses stipulating that Russia shall surrender to Japan her disarmed warships and limit her naval strength on the Pacific and that it reduces the differences between the two powers to the compass of what is in appearance a single question—the sale of Sakhalin. Seemingly therefore, Japan has also struck her pen through the most obnoxious clause of all—that which deals with indemnity—and all that she now asks Russia to do in addition to the terms already agreed upon is to purchase the northern half of Sakhalin for a sum of 1,200,000,000 yen. And this alleged simplification of terms is supposed to provide Russia with an acceptable basis for a peace treaty. At first sight the offer may perhaps seem new to some, but a closer examination will show it to be in all essentials identical with the proposal already rejected by Russia's plenipotentiaries. Only a person unfamiliar with war, in love with humanitarianism, foreign to Russia and incompetent to judge of Russia's national honor and dignity could see in those terms the source of a new impulse given to the peace negotiations. But a grievous mistake was committed by those who imagined that the plenipotentiaries of the czar, the representatives of the Russian nation, would take the husk for the kernel, the shadow for the substance. A person of average intelligence can see what is new in this proposal is the phraseology in which it is couched.

The elimination of the two clauses stipulating that Russia's disarmed warships be handed over to Japan and its naval strength on the Pacific be restricted brings no new element into the transaction. For the withdrawal of these claims, which were obviously put forward with the intention of being waived in the course of the negotiations, is devoid of importance.

It is childish to affirm that Japan foregoes its claim for an indemnity because the new proposal does not actually mention it. All that it does is to join the question of Sakhalin with that of a cash payment and to insist upon war costs under the name of purchase money. The transaction is fictitious and the terminology misleading. If what is proposed be in truth a purchase and sale it should be treated as such, and therefore should Russia decline to buy the territory Japan should keep it and conclude peace on the basis of the concessions already made. Again, if a purely business transaction were indeed intended the value of the territory offered would be the basis of what the present two parties would treat. But here even this essential condition is not observed. The price demanded for the northern half of the island is 1,200,000,000 yen, which is the original estimate of the war costs.

Japan having obtained all that it needed and longed for as a nation now narrows down the issue to a question of dollars and cents, yet refuses for peace's sake to waive its demand. Russia, on the contrary, has conceded freely and fully everything it could give consistently with its sense of national honor and dignity. Hence, what to Japan is but a matter of money is to Russia a point of honor. To withdraw the cash claim is therefore immeasurably easier to Japan than it would be for Russia to allow it.

If, therefore, the efforts of American friends are to be crowned with success, if the labors of the conference are not to end in smoke and if the effusion of blood in the far east is to be terminated, it behooves Japan to make a frank declaration that it withdraws once for all and without reserve its demand to have its war costs paid in any shape or form. Therefore, despite the positive and emphatic declaration of the well meaning but mistaken journalists alluded to above, peace is not, and cannot be, assured until Japan unreservedly withdraws its claim to have the costs of the campaign refunded by Russia.

When shown the above statement a competent Japanese authority declined to make a reply. "We are not talking," he said. "We are not fighting this battle in the newspapers. When all is over we will give our side of the story to the world."

Public Opinion in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23.—2 a. m.—The Associated Press has the best of reasons and authority for declaring again, with increased emphasis, that Russia will never consent to the payment of an indemnity to Japan. Such payment would so gravely menace the vital interests of the state as to make this article in the Japanese terms utterly impossible of acceptance.

Furthermore, the Associated Press has the same reasons and authority for the declaration that if Japan withdrew her indemnity demand peace would practically be assured, as the Russian attitude on the other three points, including the cession of Sakhalin, does not preclude the possibility of reaching satisfactory settlement on these points.

Russia is ready, however, to make a reasonable and proper payment for the maintenance of the Russian prisoners in the hands of the Japanese. This has been the attitude of the Foreign office since the four points in dispute were referred to St. Petersburg from Portsmouth, and it is the true expression of Russian official and public opinion.

Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador, had an audience with the emperor at Peterhof this afternoon which lasted three hours. Presumably the matter of peace was discussed at length, but nothing can be ascertained at present regarding what actually took place, as the embassy declines to give out any statement.

It is known, however, that a long cablegram has been sent to Washington, giving the results of the conference.

Mr. Meyer left St. Petersburg at 3 p. m., arriving at Peterhof an hour later, and returning to St. Petersburg shortly before 8 o'clock. The emperor attended the maneuvers in the morning and returned to Peterhof just in time to receive Mr. Meyer.

President Appeals to Czar.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 23.—President Roosevelt's final effort to induce a cessation of hostilities in the fareast is almost dramatic in its extraordinary interest. Through George L. Meyer, the American ambassador at St. Petersburg, he has made a direct appeal to Emperor Nicholas to permit the adoption of such measures in the pending peace conference as will terminate the war.

As a result of the president's instructions, Ambassador Meyer had a special audience with Emperor Nicholas today at Peterhof palace. What conclusions were reached at that conference is not known here, as no intimation has been given of the receipt by the president of Ambassador Meyer's cabled report.

The report received from Assistant Secretary of State Peirce at Portsmouth that the plenipotentiaries had adjourned their sittings until next Saturday was a source of satisfaction. It is a distinct assurance that efforts are being made with increasing prospect of ultimate success to compromise on the crucial points of differences among the conferees. It is regarded as certain that every hour gained in the time of the conference makes for a peaceful conclusion of the differences.

Better Feeling at Berlin.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—The foreign office looks upon the possibilities of peace as more favorable today than they were yesterday but no predictions are ventured. The increase of confidence rests upon indications of Japanese forbearance and upon President Roosevelt's influence which is felt at both Tokio and St. Petersburg. Reports from St. Petersburg, however, are not hopeful. The Russian government might admit all points except payment of the Japanese war expenses, but the foreign office has been informed from St. Petersburg that Russia will not consent to pay one rouble in the form of indemnity. The Bourse today felt the influence of London's greater optimism.

Greater Confidence at Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—Reports from Portsmouth today, indicating prospects of mutual concessions, restored the feeling of confidence in official and financial circles. The Bourse showed some notable improvement from the sudden slump of yesterday. Russian securities were in active demand from the start, 4s showing an advance of 40 centimes. The appearance of the Russian bank statement also favorably influenced this situation. This shows that the debit balances of the government to the bank has been replaced by a government credit of $14,520,000 as the result of the last interior loan.

John Muir Seriously Ill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—John Muir, the venerable naturalist and geologist, is seriously ill in Arizona, due to the death of his wife two weeks ago and the sudden illness of his daughter, Helen.

More Good Organ Selling at the Hospe Clearing Sale

Only eight bargains in used organs left out of a lot of thirty.

There are still some twenty new organs to select from.

Think of buying a fine new, high grade organ for $2.50, on payments of 50 cents per week.

Just see what a little money will put in your living room in a musical way:

One Crown organ, walnut, 6-foot 2, fancy case, mirror top, ten stops $35

Whitney-Holmes organ, walnut, 6 feet high, 10 stops $27

Kimball, oak finish, high top, 8 stops $28

Detroit organ, walnut, low top, 5 stops $15

Smith American, walnut, high top, 12 stops $21

Pelton Co., walnut, high top, 9 stops $16

Taylor & Farley, chapel size, 7 stops $8

AT $1.00 PER WEEK

YOU BUY A NEW BARGAIN—AN UPRIGHT PIANO—FULLY GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.

Price only $170

WITH STOOL AND SCARF—NOTHING LIKE THIS IS KNOWN.

Remember—We Carry the Great and Only

KNABE PIANOS

WE TUNE, RENT, REPAIR AND REBUILD PIANOS.

A. HOSPE CO.

1513 DOUGLAS STREET.

FAIRBANKS AT OGDENSBURG

Vice President of the United States Speaks at Dedication of Monument.

HEROES SHOW WAY TO CIVIC VIRTUE

Men Who Fight Country's Battles Not More Worthy of Praise Than Those Who Do Duty as Citizens.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Vice President Fairbanks spoke at the dedication of a soldiers' monument here today, saying:

I bring you the cordial greetings of President Roosevelt, who greatly regrets his inability to join with you in the dedication of this monument to its exalted purpose.

This monument had its inception in a noble, patriotic impulse. It will stand as the symbol of the gratitude of a great people for the services of and the sacrifices of brave men who, more than a generation ago, went down to the battlefield to preserve the integrity of the great republic. It will teach a great and wholesome lesson to the present and to the future generations. It will recall the deeds of men in a supremely perilous hour of our national history, and it will emphasize the fact that men are honored most who serve best their fellowmen.

This memorial has yet higher significance. It has a meaning for those who behold it which no formal words can adequately express. It stands as a pledge of national unity. It stands for the everlasting supremacy of the flag. It inspires a deeper love of liberty. It keeps ablaze the fires of freedom upon the altars of our hearts. It signifies the triumph of a righteous cause. Such is now the deliberate verdict of history. This is attested by the common judgment of mankind.

Victor and vanquished rejoice in the complete re-establishment of our national solidarity. They each see a new glory in the republic, purified in the fiery furnace of the great civil conflict. Each yields willing tribute to the valor of the other. Better or braver men never faced each other upon the fields of battle than those who met under the leadership of Grant and Lee.

Lesson of Memorial.

This memorial teaches a double lesson: Valor, fortitude and patriotism in the merciless shock of war; amnesty, mercy and pardon in the tranquil ways of peace. It stands in powerful advocacy of the equality of men under our institutions. The sword of the nation was drawn in order that the quality of men beneath the flag of the United States might become an accomplished, a living fact.

It proclaims the everlasting truth that the rights of men upon the American continent cannot be trampled in the dust; that the rights of the humblest are as sacred as the rights of the most exalted.

While we pay homage to those who stood in defense of the nation, we do not withhold from those who fought to overthrow the republic an expression of our admiration and esteem. We are not wanting in regard for those who, through mistaken judgment, raised their hand against their own friend and protector—the flag of the United States. They were our kindred. We were then divided, but we are now reunited, and God grant that no power on earth may drive us asunder; that no national exigency may arise which will not be met equally by all sections of the republic, and that no peril may confront us which will not be faced by an united people—stronger because of the results of the civil war.

As we stand here in the presence of this imposing evidence of a people's reverence and gratitude we pledge anew our fealty to the institutions preserved by the valor of the soldiers and sailors of the republic.

New Tasks Will Come.

We are to go forward, meeting with brave hearts the burdens which rest upon a great people. Advancing years and expanding power bring new tasks, new questions, but the principles which should govern us in meeting them do not change. The principles of common honesty and common justice among men were the same yesterday as they are today and they will not change with the coming of tomorrow. Our obligations to the nation are not intermittent. It rests upon us whether in the midst of peace or in the midst of war. Our civic duties must be well discharged if we would preserve a strong, clean government—one that we must have if we are to attain our highest destiny. We teach love of liberty; we inculcate the doctrine that the only way to maintain freedom in its best sense is to observe the law—the law established by the wisdom of high-minded and patriotic lawmakers, chosen by a free and patriotic electorate. Our laws should be preserved from the contaminating touch of selfishness and they should be enforced fearlessly and without favor. There should be neither partiality in the creation of the law nor partiality in its enforcement. Equality is the fundamental essential in free government. It was for such equality the soldiers and sailors of the civil war wrote one of the mightiest chapters in human history.

Present High Moral Standard.

We hear much of defalcations, breaches of trust, malfeasance in office, and there are pessimists who declare we have fallen upon corrupt times; that we are decadent; that the public conscience is dull. On the contrary, there never was an hour in all of our splendid history when there was a more acute moral sense among the great masses of people, and more uprightness in their relations of life than there is today. This standard of civic duty was never higher than it is now. There never was more respect for a high grade of commercial and professional ethics than at present. There is a widespread determination among the people that those who pollute the law should be compelled to answer for it; that the laws shall not be set at naught by evildoers—by enemies of established order.

While we reverently pay homage to those who bore the heat of battle, we do not forget that we owe tribute to those who in the days of national calm, preserved that which was won in the fury of the storm. The enemies of the republic do not always appear with fleets or with armies, and with waving banners. Those who abuse the public confidence, or who disregard the law, or who debauch the elective franchise, are insiduous enemies. Those who, with no expectation of reward save the approval of their own conscience for duty well performed, stand for the moral health of the community and of the state for good laws and their just enforcement for equality of all before the law and against law inspired by unjust favoritism, are to be regarded with that high respect we entertain for the real heroes of the nation. We most esteem men who are for their country for their country's sake; who are for the law for the sake of the law and who do not take thought first of their more personal aggrandizement.

Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks and Congressman and Mrs. David J. Foster left tonight on Colonel Staples' yacht for Alexandria Bay.

PICNIC FOR MISSION CHILDREN

Miss Magee and Friends of the Mission Give Two Hundred and Fifty Tots a Treat.

Miss Magee of the City mission was principal chaperone Wednesday for a party of 250 children from the mission, who were given an old-fashioned picnic at Courtland beach. This was the annual outing, for which great preparations had been made. Miss Magee had as assistants in caring for her charges the following women: Mrs. J. L. Hobbs, Mrs. J. E. Fields, Mrs. J. A. Griffiths, Miss Marion Connell, Miss Faith Potter, Miss Spaulding, Miss Bertha Brenholdt, and Rev. Mr. Mills and S. Morris of the associated charities.

Besides games suited to their comprehension, the children were permitted to wade about near shore, to fish from the pier and to have rides on the switchback and merry-go-round. It was a long, happy day for the children of the mission.

MEN UNDER EYE OF THE LAW

Two Suspects Held for Saloon Robbery Subject to Identification at Jail.

S. O. Sparks and John Wellby, the two men arrested at Council Bluffs on suspicion of being implicated in the hold-up of W. J. Cusick's saloon in Omaha, have been removed to the Omaha city jail. Mr. Cusick called at police headquarters Wednesday morning to identify the men and said he believes Wellby to be one of the men who robbed him Sunday evening. Chief of Detectives Dunn is having other parties call at the station and take a look at the men.

Smoke, but No Fire.

Smoke from a flue leading from the wholesale liquor house of C. Schlank, 1307 Douglas street, into J. Sonnenberg's jewelry store, next door west, was the cause of a fire alarm from the latter place yesterday afternoon. It was some minutes before the firemen learned that Mr. Schlank was burning a lot of rubbish in a stove, the smoke from which filled the Sonnenberg store.

NO CAUSE FOR INTERFERENCE

Conclusion Reached by Immigrant Inspector Mansfield in Case of Greek Bootblacks.

Immigrant Inspector Mansfield, after carefully investigating the case of Constantius Polegostori, (Peter Anderson), the Greek bootblack, has, lurid tales to the contrary notwithstanding, reached the conclusion that no case could be made against the employer of the Greek boys at the Athens shining parlors on Sixteenth street, near Dodge, and that there is no ground for governmental interference in the matter for the violation of the immigration laws.

A bunch of the Greek boys was arrested last Friday, charged with stealing a pocketbook belonging to a woman patron of the establishment, but were subsequently acquitted of the charge. However, it developed in the hearing of the case before Detective Dunn that the boys were brought here, as was alleged by the Anderson lad, to work for the proprietor of the concern, and were kept in a system of peonage or slavery, all their earnings being turned over to the boss, and they paid just sufficient for their barest necessities.

The matter was called to the attention of Immigrant Inspector Mansfield, and Tuesday afternoon the Anderson boy was questioned by the inspector. He stated that his father had paid his fare from the land of Leonidas and Pericles to America, and that he came of his own free will to stay with a relative at Chattanooga, Tenn. While there he engaged with a bootblack concern, owned by the owner of the Omaha concern, and a few months ago came to Omaha to work in the establishment here. They were paid, he said, $12 per month and were treated all right and had no complaints.

LIBERATI BAND AT KRUG PARK

Great Crowd Out to Hear the First Concert by This Organization.

Liberati's band, fanfare corps and concert company, began an engagement of four days at Krug park last evening. There was no stated program, and requests for popular numbers were honored, so the program ranged from Wagner to the lightest of popular music. The fanfare corps, playing counter melodies in the great bandmasters' own marches, was not merely a novelty; the effect was thrilling. Miss Katherine Klarer, prima donna, soprano, has a voice that seemed to "fill up all out of doors."

The Reeves fantasia on the old familiar "Akansaw Traveler" was one of the hits of the evening. In this unique number every "family" of instruments in the band had an opportunity to show its tone color as well as the ability of the various performers. Liberati has his band under thorough control and the immense crowd seemed thoroughly appreciative.

Hereafter, until the close of the engagement next Saturday night, the usual Sunday car service will be provided. Manager Cole has ordered 3,000 extra chairs to be used during the rest of the engagement.

Mr. Liberati has lost none of the mastery of the cornet, for which he has long been famous. His solos were enthusiastically received and repeatedly encored.

NO BILL FOR STREET WATER

Breen Says Water Company Has Rendered No Demand for Flushing This Summer.

Regarding the amount of the bill rendered by the Omaha Water company for water used for street flushing, which City Attorney Breen said had been charged for at the rate of 30 cents per 1,000 gallons when the agreement with the city was for a 5-cent rate, he said:

"So far as I know, the water company has rendered no bills for any street flushing water this summer. A bill did come in for water used at the tool house and it was charged for at the rate of 30 cents. I objected to it and refused to approve it. This bill was submitted to the city attorney for his advice. It called for about $6. I think the company has not presented any bills to anyone for water used for flushing this summer."

As he finished talking the water company called him up and asked for a statement as to the amount of water the flushing gangs have used. It is measured by the flow per hour, based upon an estimated flow through the hydrants.

Mr. Breen requested that the verbiage of his statement of "a drop of water on the fire department" be changed to read, "sufficient pressure for the fire department."

FIRE DOES NOT STOP TRAFFIC

Destruction at Woodman Linseed Oil Plant No Barrier to Supplying Trade.

Manager D. M. Deininger of the Woodman Linseed Oil company, whose storage house was damaged by fire Tuesday morning, wishes to have it known that the fire will not cause the local plant any inconvenience in the way of supplying the trade.

"We are filling orders this morning just as usual," stated Mr. Deininger Wednesday. "The only oil destroyed was that in process of manufacture. We have enough oil in storage to supply all demands to December 1. Our large tanks are all intact. The work of repairing the damage will be started at once and in about forty days, I should judge, we will be going along as usual."

BOY HURT IN THE COLLISION

Little Fellow Thrown from Wagon that is Struck by Sixteenth Street Car.

James Noland, 10 years of age, whose parents reside at 2602 Burt street, was thrown from the seat of a wagon struck by a street car this afternoon and severely injured from contact with the curbing. His head struck the paving's edge. Eddie Noland, 8 years of age, was also on the wagon, but was not hurt. James was driving the rig when a southbound car struck the wagon.

Dr. J. C. Davis stated last night that young Noland's conditions is serious, but he is hopeful of his recovery. Dr. Davis states that the boy is suffering from a slight concussion of the brain.

People who can't eat, can eat and digest **Grape-Nuts** FACT!! Anyone can.

NEW CASES IN THE COUNTRY

Yellow Fever is Slowly Spreading in Districts Outside New Orleans.

SITUATION IN CITY IS IMPROVING

Help Needed at Leesville Immediately—One Serious Case Discovered in Railway Camp at Brownsville, Illinois.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 23.—Yellow fever report to 6 p. m.:

New cases	53
Total to date	1,556
Deaths	5
Total	215
New foci	10
Total	352
Under treatment	312

The report continues to show an improvement in local conditions. Past Assistant Surgeon Corput made a report of the work done in St. John and St. Charles parishes, and this indicates that what threatened to be a very serious group of foci has been controlled. New cases are reported as follows:

Hanson City	1
Wildwood plantation, in Jefferson parish	1
St. Rose	2
Patterson	11
Lake Providence	5
St. Bernard parish	1
Mississippi City	3

A late report from Dr. Stark, state health officer at La Fourche, received tonight says that Dr. Devron reported to him today that up to date he had found 170 cases of yellow fever and 200 cases of dengue at Leesville and conditions were such that help was needed immediately.

The quarantines this year have fortunately been put on in a season of summer dullness and if they are taken off when trade becomes active the only inconvenience will come from the obstructions to the free movement of passenger traffic.

Surgeon White, Chairman Janvier of the citizens' committee, Dr. Beverly Warner, in charge of the ward superintendents, and President Souchon of the State Board of Health went to Baron Rouge today for a conference with Governor Blanchard. The trip was made at the suggestion of the governor, who desired to know at first hand, the exact status here of all departments of the work.

Cleaning Up Gutters.

Large quantities of rock salt have been purchased by the federal authorities with a view to salting stagnant gutters and pools. Imperfect drainage exists in many of the wards, due to the fact that the drainage system has not yet been entirely completed. The salt is expected to destroy the pools as breeding places for mosquitoes.

Some of the soldiers stationed at the United States barracks are restless under their enforced quarantine. Communication with the city has been absolutely prevented and the appearance of fever in St. Bernard makes it probable that no communication with that parish will be allowed. The officers in command are, however, exerting themselves to make the detention of the men less irksome. Not a case of fever has appeared in the barracks and the soldiers are considered to be absolutely in no danger.

A freshly infected spot in St. Bernard parish was announced today. It is at Terre Aux Boufs, the parish seat. Health Officer Meraux found five genuine cases and three that were suspicious. The town and its vicinity were invaded by Italians after the fever appeared here and the infection is therefore traceable to New Orleans.

Cairo Excludes Federal Inspectors.

CAIRO, Ill., Aug. 23.—The state of Illinois and the United States government had trouble of a few hours duration here today and the United States was worsted in the matter. A force of seventeen inspectors in charge of Superintendent L. Brame, jr., of the United States Public Health and Marine hospital service are looking after the quarantine regulations in the state and cities south of Illinois. Three of these inspectors travel up and down the Mobile & Ohio and have been making their headquarters in Cairo, coming into Illinois from Mississippi and Louisiana against the orders of the state of Illinois and the city of Cairo.

Secretary Egan of the State Board of Health advised these inspectors today that they could no longer enter Cairo. The matter was finally adjusted by the United States government agreeing to send immunes to Cairo. The federal authorities declared a rigid quarantine today against Fulton county, Kentucky, as the authorities there have been issuing unlawful certificates. Secretary Egan is watching the result of the fever at Gregory, Mo., and may be compelled to protect that portion of Illinois near Gregory from the disease.

Case at Brownsville, Ill.

BROWNSVILLE, Ill., Aug. 23.—With over 300 laborers exposed to the contagion by a negro from Shreveport, who admits that he came from an infected yellow fever point in the south, and who now lies critically ill with the fever at a camp near here, the people of Brownsville are today in fear of the epidemic becoming general at this point. Strict quarantine regulations have been instituted.

ANTIS TRYING A FLANK MOVE

Seek to Call Committee Together by Petition on False Statements About Chairman Cowell.

Pretending to fear that Chairman Cowell may seek to have the executive committee or himself appoint delegates to the state convention, the anti-machine leaders are circulating a petition calling for a meeting of the republican county committee Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock in The Bee building. The circulars point out that the state convention is to be held September 14 and that Chairman Cowell is away on his vacation. If the required number of signatures can be obtained they say the meeting will be called regardless of the chairman's absence or authority. Some vague "other business" is spoken of also.

"This move," said a machine member of the committee, "is what might have been expected from the antis, but no member of the committee who has any respect for Chairman Cowell should lend his signature to it. Chairman Cowell will be home in plenty of time to call the committee together to take care of the selection of state degelates and to transact all the business that belongs to it. He has never been asked to call the committee, so could not have refused such a demand. He conferred with members of the committee before he went away, and the understanding reached was that he should call the committee immediately on his return, which will be in about another week. The thing to do is to let the antis call by petition severely alone."

LITTLE GIRL SEEKS SISTER

Eleven-Year-Old Child Comes from Nebraska City in Search of Younger One.

Louisa Williamson, 11 years of age, accosted Officer W. R. Wilson when she arrived at the Union station and told the policeman she came to Omaha to get her 5-year-old sister to take her back to her sick mother at Nebraska City. For some reason the little traveler had misgivings about going to the home of her brother, Harvey Williamson, for the younger sister, so she asked Officer Wilson to accompany her, which the officer did. The sisters were taken to the train, holding each other's hand all the way. The older sister said her mother is very sick and she thought it her duty to come to Omaha and get her little sister.

Another Advantage

of loans obtained of this Association is that borrowers pay no commissions to obtain their loans, and are given the privilege of repaying their mortgages at any time in full or in part, without notice.

Still another advantage is that our loans may run ten or fifteen years without renewal, if security is kept in satisfactory condition.

These advantages are worthy of your consideration, as well as this fact, that borrowers are well protected by our Reserve and Undivided Profit Account of $55,000.00.

The Conservative Savings and Loan Ass'n,

205 South 16th St., Omaha, Neb.

BREEN AND WATER COMPANY

General Manager Replies to Some of City Attorney's Official Strictures.

OMAHA, Aug. 23.—To the Editor of The Bee: City Attorney Breen is quoted in today's Bee as having said at the council meeting last night: "It has been discovered that a number of hydrants put in have not been available for a drop of water for the fire department." If this means, as it seems to, that there is not a supply of water at every hydrant available for use in case of fire, it is unqualifiedly false and ridiculous. The water company is not responsible for the location of fire hydrants, as this has been the province of the city, but it is responsible for the furnishing of water to them, and the "discovery" that water is not so furnished is sufficiently absurd to be worthy of the discoverer.

Mr. Breen also refers to an attempt "to compel consumers to put in meter boxes at the curb line when a danger appeared that the meter rates would be reduced." The order to have meters set outside, unless otherwise consented to by the company, was not a specimen of "new thought," was not inspired by the attempt of the Water board to reduce rates, and was merely a reminder to bring plumbers to the office before they made contracts, as some of them were assuming to do, to set meters at the end of long service lines instead of at the beginning. The right to require measurement at the point where water is delivered to a consumer's pipe is a reasonable and an unquestionable one.

Mr. Breen is also quoted as having said that the city has just been presented with a bill "for water used for street flushing at 30 cents per 1,000 gallons." I hereby offer a large reward for the apprehension of that bill. Mr. Breen cannot produce any such bill, at 30 cents or any other rate per 1,000 gallons.

I do not propose to try our law suits in the newspapers or in the council chamber, as the city attorney seems bent upon doing. In an ex-parte hearing he appears to have no use for facts. His statement that the water company has gone out of its way to harass and embarrass the city, "and particularly in preventing the acquirement of the water works," is so obviously untrue that I need scarcely remind you that the city is at this moment holding up the appraisement by injunction proceedings. Mr. Breen's trouble may be mere ignorance or imbecility, but it looks more like malicious falsehood. He certainly knows more things that are not so than any one who has recently fulminated on the water works question—and that is saying a good deal.

If this sort of thing is the "fair and decent treatment" the city attorney prates about we do not care for it.

E. M. FAIRFIELD.

HOUSE RENTED BEFORE BUILT

Brick Warehouse to Be Erected at Tenth and Douglas Streets Already Has Tenant.

W. L. Hillis, treasurer of the City Savings bank, will erect a two-story and basement brick warehouse at the northwest corner of Tenth and Douglas streets and have it ready for use before winter. The new building has been rented in advance, but the name of the tenant will not be made public until he moves in. Work on the excavating is to start at once, and the expenditure will be close to $25,000. The building will have a frontage of sixty-six feet on Douglas and forty-four feet on Tenth street, and will be about 110 feet deep. The property is now vacant.

MORE OF MANUAL TRAINING

Department at Pacific School Ready and Teacher from Topeka is Engaged.

The manual training department at the Pacific school, the second to be installed in the Omaha grade schools, will be ready for use when the schools open if certain tools and materials arrive in time, says Superintendent Davidson. Two rooms have been fitted up with the necessary furniture and appliances and Miss Beulah Lee of Topeka engaged as instructor at $80 a month. The work tried so successfully at the Cass school last year will be duplicated and clay modeling, bench work and wood carving taught.

WAITERS CHARGED WITH THEFT

Proprietor of Hotel Astor at New York Accuses Employes with Stealing $300 Per Day.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Claiming that through a conspiracy between waiters and checkers at the Hotel Astor he was being defrauded of about $300 per day, W. C. Muehenheim, the lessee of the hotel, tonight had four employes arrested and other arrests are expected. It is expected that these thefts, having been going on since last October, will aggregate more than $90,000.

All Are United

in saying that for all stomach, liver or kidney diseases there is no remedy like Electric Bitters. 50 cents; guaranteed. For sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

Horse Hit by Street Car.

A horse owned by Sunderland Brothers & Co. was struck yesterday afternoon by a southbound street car at Twenty-fourth and Pratt streets and injured to such an extent that the city veterinarian condemned the animal, which was shot by a policeman. The horse was valued at $200. It is said the animal was being led along behind a loaded wagon and became skittish at an approaching street car.

ATHLETES

TO KEEP IN GOOD TRIM MUST LOOK WELL TO THE CONDITION OF THE SKIN. TO THIS END THE BATH SHOULD BE TAKEN WITH

HAND SAPOLIO

All Grocers and Druggists

AUTOMOBILE CLUB LAUNCHED

Group of Leading Owners of Machines Takes Initiatory Steps.

INITIATION FEE FIXED AT $5 TO START

Officers Elected and a Committee Appointed to Draft Articles of Incorporation, Constitution and By-Laws.

At a meeting of enthusiastic managing editors of automobiles at the Commercial club rooms Wednesday evening what is to be known as the Omaha Automobile club was organized, with the following officers: President, Thomas Fry; vice presidents, Dr. Gilman and Gould Dietz; secretary, John Parrish; treasurer, Vance Lane.

Messrs. Parrish, Hamline and Dietz were named as a committee to frame a constitution and bylaws and articles of incorporation, to be presented at the next meeting, some night next week, to be decided on by the president and secretary. At that time the name will also be formally adopted if satisfactory to the membership. It has been suggested that the club should embrace Douglas county and that perhaps the name should conform to that idea.

Secretary Parrish was empowered to have cards printed on which applications for membership will be taken. To allow all to join the initiation fee was temporarily placed at $5.

The object of the club will be to have automobile owners agree on road rules, speed regulations, work for road improvement and matters of that kind. The organizers feel that there is a field for the club to work in and that by concerted effort much good can be accomplished, not only for the sport of automobiling, but for good roads and a better understanding all around among machine owners, as well as between them and the farmer and the team owners of city and country.

OUTPUT OF PACKING HOUSES

Some Increase Noted in Marketing of Hogs as Compared with Previous Week.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Price Current says: There is not much change in the number of hogs being marketed as compared with the recent past, or as against the corresponding week last year. Total western packing was 365,000 compared with 340,000 the preceding week and 350,000 last year. Since March 1 the total is 10,880,000, against 9,935,000 a year ago. Prominent places compare as follows:

	1905.	1904.
Chicago	2,540,000	2,385,000
Kansas City	1,425,000	1,215,000
Omaha	1,120,000	1,055,000
St. Louis	806,000	788,000
St. Joseph	865,000	655,000
Indianapolis	551,000	550,000
Milwaukee	342,000	339,000
Cincinnati	272,000	248,000
Ottumwa	251,000	284,000
Cedar Rapids	225,000	204,000
Sioux City	484,000	190,000
St. Paul	400,000	375,000
Cleveland	275,000	280,000

BOARD REDUCES ASSESSMENTS

Protests of People Who Got a Raise Are Effective.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—After hearing the protests which were presented in regard to valuations the State Board of Review reduced its original figures 15 per cent on telephone values, 10 per cent on Western Union telegraph and cut off its increase on mineral lands, which was 35 per cent in Lawrence county, 10 per cent in Custer and 15 in Pennington.

AFTER 52 YEARS

Of success in curing Stomach, Liver and Bowel disorders, you ought not have any doubt as to the ability of the Bitters to cure you. Then why delay, and thus prolong your suffering and make a cure so much harder?

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

has proven its worth so many times that we do not hesitate in saying that it will cure you, too. Try it today. For

Sick Headache, Indigestion, Costiveness, Biliousness, Dyspepsia or Malarial Fever

it is excellent. Weak women are also strengthened by using the Bitters each month.

AMUSEMENTS.

KRUG PARK OMAHA'S POLITE RESORT

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF

LIBERATI'S FAMOUS BAND

FANFARE CORPS AND CONCERT COMPANY

50—OF NEW YORK CITY—50

4 DAYS Afternoon and Evening Beginning at 8 p. m. Today AUG. 23

GREATEST BAND ON EARTH.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

RAG TIME CONCERT THIS EVENING

KRUG Prices—25c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Sun. Mat. 10c, 25c, 50c. Wednesday and Saturday Mat. all Seats 25c

STARTING SUNDAY MATINEE—

THE GREAT WESTERN MELODRAMA—

AT CRIPPLE CREEK

Thursday—"Confessions of a Wife."

Soft Shell Crabs

with Tartar Sauce, Thursday at

The CALUMET