

QUIET REIGNS IN HOUSE

Democratic Leader Calk Off Forces of Opposition and Delay.

BLACKFOOT RESERVATION TO BE OPENED

House Passes Bill to Allot Lands to Indians and Dispose of the Surplus to Settlers.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Peace spread its pinions over the house of representatives today, the leader of the minority, John Sharp Williams (Miss.), being willing to call off the forces of opposition now that the report of the committee had been made on the Blackfoot bill.

This being suspension day, a number of bills, both of local and national interest, were passed with little or no debate. The house being officially notified by the senate of the death of Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland, Mr. Talbot (Md.) presented resolutions of condolence and, after the appointment of seventeen members to attend the funeral services, the house as a further mark of respect adjourned until noon tomorrow.

Previous to adjournment it was unanimously agreed that the first two hours of tomorrow shall be given over to bills under suspension of the rules.

During the passage of bills under suspension of the rules, the message of the president relating to conditions in the packing houses was read and referred to the committee on agriculture.

Blackfoot Reservation to Be Opened. Under suspension of the rules the house today passed the bill to survey and allot the lands in the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana and to open the surplus lands to settlement.

Under suspension the house today passed the bill to allot the lands in the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana and to open the surplus lands to settlement.

Under suspension the house today passed the bill to allot the lands in the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana and to open the surplus lands to settlement.

Under suspension the house today passed the bill to allot the lands in the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana and to open the surplus lands to settlement.

Under suspension the house today passed the bill to allot the lands in the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana and to open the surplus lands to settlement.

Under suspension the house today passed the bill to allot the lands in the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana and to open the surplus lands to settlement.

Under suspension the house today passed the bill to allot the lands in the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana and to open the surplus lands to settlement.

Under suspension the house today passed the bill to allot the lands in the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana and to open the surplus lands to settlement.

Under suspension the house today passed the bill to allot the lands in the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana and to open the surplus lands to settlement.

Under suspension the house today passed the bill to allot the lands in the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana and to open the surplus lands to settlement.

Under suspension the house today passed the bill to allot the lands in the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana and to open the surplus lands to settlement.

Under suspension the house today passed the bill to allot the lands in the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana and to open the surplus lands to settlement.

Under suspension the house today passed the bill to allot the lands in the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana and to open the surplus lands to settlement.

Under suspension the house today passed the bill to allot the lands in the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana and to open the surplus lands to settlement.

TO CO-SCHUIZE SHOES

THE SHOES that have placed Western Shoes at the head of the Good Shoe product of the country. For Men For Women. all styles—all leathers \$3.00 to \$5.00 AT ALL DEALERS

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The friends of the bill still claim to have forty-one votes assured and say that there are nine other votes which are doubtful, from which they hope to draw the three additional votes necessary to secure success.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A cablegram has been received at the State department from Mr. Comba, Guatemalan minister at Guatemala City, stating that the revolutionists had entered Guatemala from Salvador.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Another severe shock of earthquake has been experienced here. The damage is thought to be heavy, though it is impossible to say at this time how great or how large a territory is covered.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A cablegram has been received at the State department from Mr. Comba, Guatemalan minister at Guatemala City, stating that the revolutionists had entered Guatemala from Salvador.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A cablegram has been received at the State department from Mr. Comba, Guatemalan minister at Guatemala City, stating that the revolutionists had entered Guatemala from Salvador.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A cablegram has been received at the State department from Mr. Comba, Guatemalan minister at Guatemala City, stating that the revolutionists had entered Guatemala from Salvador.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A cablegram has been received at the State department from Mr. Comba, Guatemalan minister at Guatemala City, stating that the revolutionists had entered Guatemala from Salvador.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A cablegram has been received at the State department from Mr. Comba, Guatemalan minister at Guatemala City, stating that the revolutionists had entered Guatemala from Salvador.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A cablegram has been received at the State department from Mr. Comba, Guatemalan minister at Guatemala City, stating that the revolutionists had entered Guatemala from Salvador.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A cablegram has been received at the State department from Mr. Comba, Guatemalan minister at Guatemala City, stating that the revolutionists had entered Guatemala from Salvador.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A cablegram has been received at the State department from Mr. Comba, Guatemalan minister at Guatemala City, stating that the revolutionists had entered Guatemala from Salvador.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A cablegram has been received at the State department from Mr. Comba, Guatemalan minister at Guatemala City, stating that the revolutionists had entered Guatemala from Salvador.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A cablegram has been received at the State department from Mr. Comba, Guatemalan minister at Guatemala City, stating that the revolutionists had entered Guatemala from Salvador.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A cablegram has been received at the State department from Mr. Comba, Guatemalan minister at Guatemala City, stating that the revolutionists had entered Guatemala from Salvador.

MINERS ROUT THE GUARD

Company Attacked by Armed Men While Marching to Ohio Mine.

TEN PERSONS WOUNDED IN FUSILLADE

Sheriff Calls on the Adjutant General for Troops, as Further Trouble is Expected Before Morning.

STREUBENVILLE, O., June 4.—While the situation in Jefferson county was most peaceful tonight, despite the riots, there is fear of trouble and the fear is general that the situation will become acute tomorrow when the troops arrive from Columbus.

At Dillonvale the strikers are in a turbulent mood. It is reported that they and their sympathizers have made large purchases of rifles, revolvers and ammunition. Every attempt is being made by the leaders of the mine workers to hold the men in check, but the failure to pay strike benefits, together with their strengthened circumstances and the outbreak of this morning have excited the men to a desperate condition.

The guards of the United States Coal company, who were involved in the outbreak this morning, are tonight entrenched near Crow Hollow, and persons living in the vicinity, fearful of expectation of trouble, are keeping to their homes.

While various estimates have been made of the casualties, it is impossible to verify any reports of deaths, although it is known that ten or more were hurt. It is known that one of the wounded guards who fell into the hands of the strikers was taken to Smithfield as a prisoner. The clash is the direct outgrowth of the abuse by the United States Coal company's guards of an Italian union miner from Pittsburgh on Sunday afternoon. Early this morning sixty-eight of the company's guards started to march across the hills from Plum Run to the Bradley mine and at Crow Hollow were ambushed by a force of 300 or 300 strikers. In the battle that ensued several hundred men were fired, but the strikers' aim was bad, which accounts for the few casualties.

The guards were forced after twenty minutes of fighting to retire in disorder to Plum Run.

Sheriff Voorhes has gone to the mines and before leaving he telephoned the adjutant general at Columbus to be ready to send troops if needed.

Matters are quiet today at Plum Run and Bradley, although there is much suppressed excitement.

An engagement between guards and strikers took place at Glenn's Run mine No. 3 during the night.

All the men imported there have left, but strikers and guards got to clashing in arguments, which led to blows and then shots.

Nearly seventy-five shots were fired during the battle Superintendent T. E. Young of Cleveland, who was at the mine directing the guard, was slightly wounded. Indications were that the trouble which has existed in this region since April 1 would have been settled today at all the mines but those of the United States Coal company of Cleveland, but it is feared the trouble this morning will interfere with the settlement.

Reports as to which party fired first are conflicting. One story says the guards were ambushed and another that the guards discharged their rifles in the air first to frighten the miners. Over 500 shots were said to have been exchanged and the guards were ordered to retreat.

Reports as to which party fired first are conflicting. One story says the guards were ambushed and another that the guards discharged their rifles in the air first to frighten the miners. Over 500 shots were said to have been exchanged and the guards were ordered to retreat.

Reports as to which party fired first are conflicting. One story says the guards were ambushed and another that the guards discharged their rifles in the air first to frighten the miners. Over 500 shots were said to have been exchanged and the guards were ordered to retreat.

Reports as to which party fired first are conflicting. One story says the guards were ambushed and another that the guards discharged their rifles in the air first to frighten the miners. Over 500 shots were said to have been exchanged and the guards were ordered to retreat.

Reports as to which party fired first are conflicting. One story says the guards were ambushed and another that the guards discharged their rifles in the air first to frighten the miners. Over 500 shots were said to have been exchanged and the guards were ordered to retreat.

Reports as to which party fired first are conflicting. One story says the guards were ambushed and another that the guards discharged their rifles in the air first to frighten the miners. Over 500 shots were said to have been exchanged and the guards were ordered to retreat.

Reports as to which party fired first are conflicting. One story says the guards were ambushed and another that the guards discharged their rifles in the air first to frighten the miners. Over 500 shots were said to have been exchanged and the guards were ordered to retreat.

Reports as to which party fired first are conflicting. One story says the guards were ambushed and another that the guards discharged their rifles in the air first to frighten the miners. Over 500 shots were said to have been exchanged and the guards were ordered to retreat.

Apollinaris 'THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS' HAS CONSTANTLY AND STEADILY INCREASED IN Popularity and Esteem, and is now ACCEPTED THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE CIVILIZED WORLD as possessing all the properties of an IDEAL and PERFECT TABLE WATER.

HOW MEAT IS PACKED

Placed on tables rarely washed, pushed from room to room in rotten box cars, in all of which processes it was in the way of gathering dirt, impurities and filth. It was always the reply that this meat would afterwards be cooked and that this sterilization would prevent any danger from its use. A very considerable portion of the meat so handled is sent out as smoked products and in the form of sausage, which are prepared to be eaten without being cooked.

A particularly glaring instance of uncleanness was found in a room where the best grade of sausage was being prepared for export.

The report says that the radical defect in the inspection system is that it is confined at present by law to passing on the healthfulness of animals at the time of killing, but that the meat that is used in sausage and the various forms of canned goods through many processes, in all of which there is a possibility of contamination through unsanitary handling and further danger through the use of chemicals. During all these processes there is no government inspection, although these products when sent out bear a label stating that they have been passed upon by government inspectors. The report argues the sanitary provisions in buildings, unwholesome and says men and women plunge their unwashed hands into the meat to be converted into food products.

The report says the burden of protecting the cleanliness and wholesomeness of the products and the health of the workers and improving the conditions must fall upon the national government.

Department superintendents "seem to ignore all considerations, except the account book," and proper care of the products and of health and comfort of the employees are impossible and the consumer consequently suffers.

Tuberculosis victims expectorate on the spongy wooden floors of the dark work rooms, from which falling scraps of meat are later shoveled up to be later converted into food products.

"Even the ordinary decencies of life are completely ignored," says the report in discussing the arrangements for men and women employees.

Degradation of Morals. The report says: "The whole situation, as we saw it, in these huge establishments tends necessarily and inevitably to the moral degradation of thousands of workers who are forced to spend their working hours under conditions which are entirely unnecessary and unendurable, and which are a constant menace not only to their own health, but to the health of those who use the food products prepared by them."

The report urged compulsory examination after slaughter; the inclusion of goats, new exempt from inspection, intended for forest or interstate commerce in the subject to the inspection of the bureau of animal industry, and that they should be equally controlled by the regulations of the secretary of agriculture; increase of inspectors for night inspection and special work; legislation prohibiting declarations of government inspectors of food products unless subject to government inspection at every stage of preparation; prohibiting interstate transportation of any meat or meat food products not inspected and sealed; urging consideration of question of specific labeling of all carcasses sold as fresh meat which, upon ex-

amination after slaughtering, show signs of disease, but are still deemed suitable for food; and recommends study of inspection standards of other countries.

WADSWORTH MAKES PREDICTION. Chairman of House Committee on Agriculture Talks. WASHINGTON, June 4.—Chairman Wadsworth of the house committee on agriculture today predicted to the Associated Press today: "A meat inspection law will be enacted which will insure to the consumer meat fit to be eaten."

In commenting on the probable effect of placing the cost of a compulsory government inspection of meat upon the slaughterers and packers, Chairman Wadsworth said: "In my judgment, if the cost of the compulsory inspection, which is for the benefit of the public health, is to be put upon the packers and slaughterers, and which will mean a tax of no one knows how much, I believe the packers and slaughterers will simply say: 'We will buy all live stock subject to government inspection.' This would in turn throw the cost of inspection back upon the cattle raiser and producer and consumer."

"Furthermore, in the opinion of many members, if the cost of inspection is thrown upon the packers it would drive out of business the thousands of small, independent slaughterers and thus still further concentrate in the hands of the so-called beef trust the whole packing business of the country."

The substitute for the Beveridge amendment, which Mr. Wadsworth is preparing, places the cost of the inspection on the government. Just what the cost will amount to is estimated by members all the way from \$1,000,000 a year to \$2,000,000. Chairman Wadsworth explained further that when the inspection was voluntary, as it is at present, he has been in favor of its cost being borne by the packers, but when the government is to make it compulsory he believes the government should pay the cost, on the ground that it is an undertaking directly for the purpose of protection to the public health.

Gigantic Conspiracy. "It is a gigantic conspiracy of Coughs, Colds, etc., against you. Kill it with Dr. King's New Discovery. 50c and \$1.00. For sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

Mayo's Request Referred. CHICAGO, June 4.—Mayor DuSane's request for federal co-operation in his proposed investigation of conditions in the packing houses here has been referred to the pathologists of the Department of Agriculture according to a telegram received by Mayor DuSane today from Secretary Wilson.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS. An Old and Well-Tried Remedy. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN. It is the watchword for health and vigor, comfort and beauty. Mankind is learning not only the necessity but the luxury of cleanliness. SAPOLIO, which has wrought such changes in the home, announces her sister triumph.

RELIABILITY Judge a store by its reliability. This store has had its own way to make, and its present success is due to the selling of good merchandise all the time at right prices. If you are not satisfied with your purchase here, tell us; if you are satisfied, tell others.

Basement Underwear Values. Ladies' Splice Ribbed Gauze Cotton Vests, low neck, sleeveless, plain tape trimmed or fancy yokes, 25c each. Ladies' Fine Ribbed Gauze Cotton Union Suits, low neck, no sleeves, umbrella knee, black trimmed, 4 & 5, 50c each. Wash Straps of the same fabric as the capsize, extra fine, preferable than ribbon. Prices from 50c to \$2.50 each. Pretty Little Skull Caps for the wee totos. Prices 50c, 60c and 75c each.

Your Health Depends on the Highest Degree on the Clothing You Wear. Every particle of air, every atom of food we take into our bodies must be expelled again, from our systems after its circulation is completed. In order not to obstruct the function of the pores it is necessary that the body be covered with underclothing which absorbs the perspiration, vapor and excretions very quickly and freely and rapidly parts with same again without chilling, allowing circulation of air next to the skin and providing evaporation, ventilation and radiation.

For the Older Children. Ruffled Brims Lingerie Hats show to the best advantage. Pretty trimmings of twist and ribbon, all embroidery appliques on lines of plique, and lace and embroidery combined are used extensively. Come and see these pretty Hats. Prices from \$1.25 to \$3.00 each. Ready-to-Wear Hats, made of plain linen or pique, with stitched brim and small bow or rosette of ribbon on side or front. Prices \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50 each.

THOMPSON BELDEN & CO. Howard Cor. Sixteenth Street. The services at the house will be private and will be conducted by a Presbyterian clergyman. He will be limited to the family, the senate and the house committees, and a committee of personal and political friends from Maryland. It was Senator Gorman's request that he should be buried in Oak Hill cemetery in Georgetown, just across Rock creek from the city.

He was a man, a hero, says Omaha Veteran Editor. In the city of Omaha Mr. Gorman had personal friends; he had visited here, but the one man who was more closely drawn to the Maryland statesman than any other was Dr. George L. Miller, and when Mr. Miller was notified over the telephone by the Bee of Senator Gorman's death, he was manifested affection.

MRS. WILSON NOT ILLITERATE. Ram Cat Alley Woman Shows Daughter Sues for Wealth Reads and Writes. Mrs. Lulu Wilson of Ram Cat alley, this city, proved yesterday to the satisfaction of a coteries of St. Joseph lawyers that she can read, write and spell—not always correctly, but within the meaning of the law.

SENATE HOLDS A BRIEF SESSION. Early Adjournment Taken Out of Respect to Senator Gorman. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The senate adjourned today immediately upon receiving the announcement of Senator Gorman's death. No business whatever was transacted, even the reading of the Journal being dispensed with. There was an unusual number of senators present and all were manifested impressed by the solemnity of the occasion.

FROM OUR LETTER BOX. Praise for Street Railway Men. OMAHA, June 4.—To the Editor of The Bee: If the man behind the gun in a naval battle deserves praise for duty well done, so does the man who stands on the decks of the trolley ships, which sail over so many spaces in Omaha. While recruiting health in a cozy hospital for the past two months, I have daily made a round trip between the street cars and the trolley tracks. These young hotblooded and conductors are continually watchful for the safety of all the people. They have a nerve-wearing job and deserve the praise of a grateful public.

THE BADGER GINGER ALE. Shipped in Solid Refrigerator Cars from Springs in Wisconsin. Omaha Bottling Co., Distributors.

RESERVE FORCE That's the word for Grape-Nuts FOOD. No Sult for Divorce. VILLARICA, Ia., June 4.—To the Editor of The Bee: Will you kindly correct the statement in your paper of June 1 regarding Mary E. Graham suing Henry F. Graham for a divorce, as it is a mistake, and oblige. MRS. H. C. GRAHAM.

ALL DRUG STORES. 10 Cent Bottles.