Telephones 618-694. Bee, Sept. 16, 1900.

The First Principle

of dry goods merchandising is to think and deal justly. We sell for cash only and stand back of everything we sell.

The Beautiful New Dress Goods are Here

Exclusiveness in a woman's dress is one of its most distinctive charms. These are good days to pick up the choice things—newest, finest weaves from every leading dress goods manufacturer.

New Venetians, new Panne Dress Goods, new Novelties, new Prunellas, new Velvet Finished Melrose, Cheviots, Zitefine, Pebble Cheviots, Broadcloths.

More women buy their dress fabrics here than at any other store. They have proved the stocks and the store's system of doing business right. Therefore it is the best dress goods store for you.

Flexibone Moulded Corset

A first-rate corset for people who like strength and and don't mind a little extra weight.

So strong that the makers give us the strongest kind of a guarantee as to wear, which guarantee we pass on to you. For average purposes it may or may not be better than the usual corset—but for stout people we know of no corset that resists irregularities of the figure with more firmness and, in spite of all the strain, wears so well. A complete line of Flexitone Corsets from $1.50 to $5.00 each.

Handsome New Dress Skirts

We are now showing all the new pretty things in handsome dress skirts.

Now is a good time to make your selection. The beauty of tailor-made clothes is in the fitting. This is one thing we pride ourselves on. Handsome skirts from $7.50 to $40.00.

New Tailor-made Suits. Every express is adding to our stock of beautiful Black Suits. Our styles being exclusive and so much different from the common kind shown in so many stores, you will find it to your interest to carefully examine what we have to show. Handsome Black Tailored Suits, in fine cheviot, all silk lined, at $25.00, $30.00 and $35.00.

A choice selection of new Coats is now ready for your approval—at $7.50, $10, $15, $20, $25.

Petticoats—Never have we shown such a variety of pretty Petticoats as we do this season. All our skirts are cut after the best French models and are beautiful, artistic creations—prices from $1.25 to $15.00.

New Walking Skirts in black. Saturday's express brought us some pretty new Walking Skirts—our own styles—at $7.50.

Men's Shirts Our line for fall 1900 comprises the latest patterns in fancy laundered percale shirts.

Made with all striped bodies, striped bosoms, with combination plain and figured bodies—some are made coat style, open all the way—others open bosom and back—fit, workmanship and materials are the best.

Kid Gloves

$1.50 per pair. We have a line of ladies' kid gloves, Trefousse make, pique, two-clasp, suitable for street or dress wear, in colors tan, brown, red, green, black and white.

These are just the right weight gloves and are serviceable.

Flannelette We are showing the choicest line of fleece lined wrapper goods.

In Persian effects, stripes, dots and figures—all colorings—at only 10c per yard.

Our line of Outing Flannels is very complete and judging from the quantities we are selling people are pleased with the styles and prices.

Best grade Twilled Outing at 12½c. Plain weave, 10c. Good quality at 8½c.

New Hosiery

Two new numbers in women's fail weight hosiery which we consider extra values.

Women's Black Cotton Hose—high spliced heels, double soles, maco split foot—35c pair—three for $1.00.

Women's Black Cotton Hose—double heels, soles and toes—extra long—25c per pair.

WANTED—WOMAN to spin flax on small wheel. Apply at store at once.

We close our store Saturdays at 6 p. m.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES AND McCALL'S PATTERNS.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

The Only Exclusive Dry Goods House in Omaha.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, CORNER 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

"Little Strokes Fell Great Oaks."

The giants of the forest must yield at last to the continual blows of the woodsman. When the human blood has become clogged and impure the little drops of Hood's Sarsaparilla, properly taken, will fell the oak of bad blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Send this coupon and

Only 10c

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For part.....

Paris Exposition Pictures.

Sent postpaid to any address,

Stay at home and enjoy the great exposition. 16 to 20 views every week, covering all points of interest. Altogether there will be 26 parts containing 350 views. The entire set mailed for $2.00.

a beach in front of the hotel site nearly 400 feet wide. Thre is no possibility of any of this land being reclaimed.

Cold, Hard Cash is Needed.

The great immediate need of the city at present is money—not subscriptions, but cold, hard cash. It is needed in every direction and for a multitude of purposes. The most important of these is to pay the men who are cleaning up the streets. Adjutant Scurry said today:

I have not a dollar to pay the men who are working in the streets all day long. I am not able to say to a single one of these men: "You shall be paid for your work." I have not the money to make good the promise, and I hope and believe that the country will relieve the situation. We must have this city cleaned up at any cost, and with the greatest speed possible. If it is not done with all haste, and at the same time done well, there may be a pestilence, and if it once breaks out here it will not be Galveston alone that will suffer. Such things spread, and it is not only for the sake of this city, but for others outside of this place that I urge above all things we want money. The nation has been most kind in its response to the appeals of Galveston, and from what I hear, food and disinfectants sufficient for temporary purposes at least are here or on the way.

The country does not understand; it cannot understand, unless it visits Galveston, the awful destitution prevailing here. Of all the poor people here, not one has anything. A majority of them could not furnish a single room in which to begin housekeeping, even though they had the money to rebuild the room. These people have absolutely nothing except what is given them by the relief committee. They are in a condition of absolute want; they lack everything, and save for the splendid generosity of the nation, they would be utterly without hope.

The city water, which was turned on yesterday afternoon for a short time, was on again this morning in full force and will remain on from now on. The water works, never badly damaged, have been put into a condition that affords an abundant supply of good water on every hand. The mains were thoroughly flushed this morning and for several hours the hydrants were allowed to play into the gutters, the effect being one of great improvement. Ever since the storm there has been a mass of dark, foul-smelling slime over parts of all the streets and its presence was a menace to public health as long as it was allowed to exist. This has now been almost entirely cleared away and the intense odor that filled the city during the early part of the week has in consequence been greatly reduced.

No Attempt at Identification.

The work of burning bodies is still going on, they being hurried to the fires as soon as possible after being taken from the water. All of last night and all of today there were numerous fires along the shore and in every one of them there were from three to twenty bodies. There is no longer the slightest attempt at identification. No effort is made to ascertain whether the body is that of a white or colored person. All of them have been so long in the water under a blazing sun that it would be exceedingly difficult to determine the identity of the body unless by the clothing and in most cases the bodies are destitute of garments.

"Pull them out of the water as soon as seen and throw them into the flames as soon as taken from the water" is the order and it is effectively carried out.

The residents of Galveston are of the opinion that there are more dead than the outsiders coming in are generally willing to admit. It is beyond all possibility that any actual count will ever be had, but the best evidence obtainable, and allowing for those bodies which have been cast up by the waters after being once thrown into the gulf and twice counted, and for the number that were carried out to sea and will never be heard of, a total list of the dead cannot be far from 5,000. The people of Galveston say that they know that it will amount anywhere from 5,000 to 10,000 and the estimates are for the most part in the neighborhood of the larger figure.

General McKibben gives the estimate of 1,000 in the city of Galveston alone. All up and down the coast there has been loss of life that will not be learned of for weeks and months, if ever. The total number of dead from the storm in this state cannot be far from 4,000.

Adjutant General Scurry, who is a most capable and efficient officer, has succeeded in placing the gangs of laboring men into something like order and the work of cleaning up the city is progressing upon a much more systematic manner than at any time heretofore.

Forage for the horses is badly needed. There have been tons and carloads of supplies received from all parts of the country for the suffering residents of Galveston, but not a wisp of hay or a bushel of oats has come in for the animals.

McKibben Fears Pestilence.

General McKibben said before leaving this morning for San Antonio: "I am not an alarmist and I do not predict a pestilence, but I think things are coming to that point where pestilence may be possible unless prompt measures are taken and there is nothing that will be so effective as fire. The water mains are working now and there will be no trouble in controlling the flames."

Provisions continue to come in from all points, but there is need for it all. Supplies are handled in an an excellent manner and there is no waste. Stringent orders have been given that all people who attempt to procure more than their rightful proportion of the supplies shall be punished and there already have been several arrests for the offense. Several cars of supplies came in this morning for points in Texas and two barges laden with government stores came in this afternoon.

Emergency Hospitals Everywhere.

Emergency hospitals have been established in every ward for the treatment of the sick and wounded. The Ursuline convent has been converted into a great general hospital for the reception and care of the more serious patients, with a full corps of physicians and trained nurses. All public and private hospitals are filled to their capacity with sufferers. Medical supplies are still much needed.

Banks and some other branches of business have resumed. Others are actively preparing to resume. Preparations for rebuilding have been going on in the business part of the city. The railways and the wharf front are being rapidly cleaned of debris. The telegraph and telephone companies are rushing things. The Western Union has five wires strung to its down town office. The Postal Telegraph company will have some wires up and the full telegraphic service is expected to be reestablished by the close of the week. The interment and cremation of human bodies and carcasses of animals is being vigorously prosecuted. It is conservatively estimated now that the loss of human life will exceed 6,000, with half that number wounded.

Theodore Boehl, who lives twelve miles down the island, reports the following killed: John Schneider's whole family, Henry Schneider's whole family, Fritz Opper's whole family, William Schroeder lost his wife and seven children, Sam Kemp (colored) lost all his family, Fritz Boehl and wife, Ansie Boehl lost wife and three daughters and Oster Mayer and wife.

Only about six houses remain between South Galveston and the city limits.

Deaths Down the Island.

Of probably 1,000 living down the island at least one-third were lost. There are 200 bodies on the beach between the Mott place and the city limits. Eighteen people in this neighborhood got together and began burying the dead. They are out of provisions.

Bishop Gallagher of the Catholic diocese states that not a member of the clergy or one of the sisters in the city of Galveston was lost. The only losses of sisters were the ten at the orphanage, down the island, which has heretofore been reported.

Daily papers and illustrated papers have been wild for photographs of the Galveston disaster. The town is under military law and the people are not in condition to brook photographers. Three photographers who ventured out had their instruments smashed and themselves pressed into service burying dead bodies.

A. A. Moon of New Orleans has arrived with relief for the suffering members of the B'nai B'rith and states that New Orleans has organized a relief society and has already dispatched a steamer with a cargo of relief supplies.

The British steamer Induna in coming to Quarantine fouled an obstruction in the jetty channel and sustained slight injuries. It is supposed to be a mine casing, carried into the channel when the torpedo station was destroyed.

As Galveston is still a deep water port the harbor work will have to be repaired and the fortifications rebuilt. This work will undoubtedly furnish employment for many of the people.

Texas G. A. R. Appeals for Aid.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 15.—The following appeal for aid for Texas storm sufferers has been issued by the Grand Army of the Republic and the Woman's Relief corps, Department of Texas:

The appalling calamity that has befallen Galveston and the coast country has smitten hundreds of our comrades in the city, villages and on farms. In many instances portions of whole families are lost in a hundred others houses are wrecked, live stock killed and crops destroyed. George H. McClelland Post of this city is doing what it can, but its efforts are all inadequate. Systematic organized assistance alone can avert distress and we therefore appeal to the members of this department in behalf of these comrades. They had made their last stand in order to secure for themselves and families homes on the coast counties of Texas. Their all is involved. Far along in the evening of their life they cannot recuperate.

If there was time to make another crop they have nothing with which to make it. Unless we help them they must abandon their homes, their all. If the principles of our order—fraternity, charity and loyalty—are of any avail it is time to show it. Fraternity means organization, charity means everything and is the greatest of all; loyalty means standing by our comrades as well as the flag. They were our brothers in arms; they are our kindred in adversity. We confidently expect every post, every member of every corps to contribute something. Remittances and supplies from the Grand Army of the Republic should be made to Colonel E. G. Rust, assistant quartermaster general, and from the Women's Relief corps to Mrs. Mina Metcalf, both of Houston, Tex.

(Signed) CHARLES B. PECK,
Department Commander.
ANNETTE VAN HORNE,
Department Commander.

SOLDIERS ARE TIRED OUT

Others Being Sent to Galveston to Take Their Place—Pestilence is Feared.

DALLAS, Sept. 15.—There is urgent call for fresh troops at Galveston. Those there are worn out with guard duty, burying the dead and cleaning up the wreck or are sick from the unsanitary conditions. Governor Sayers last night ordered the Craddock Light infantry of Terrill to Galveston. The company reached Dallas today and departed for the south.

A special from Galveston says: There is no concealment to be made of the fact that a pestilence is feared. Efforts of the local and military authorities are directed now to minimizing this new danger. They are sending the women and children to the interior as fast as possible. All the able-bodied men must remain for a time at least. There is work for thousands of them and work that must be done. The disposition of bodies continues to be one of the largest duties and besides this there are yet in the city and on the island thousands of carcasses which need attention. The stagnant water in the streets, filled with all manner of decomposing matter, is a threat against the living which makes man tremble. In saying that 10,000 barrels of lime can be used to good advantage no exaggeration is made. The community that will donate a trainload of lime at once and get it there will render a greater service than by giving twice the value in money. Send an abundance of lime and other disinfectants and help remove a danger far more imminent than starvation.

TELEGRAPH LINES RESTORED

Communication is Again Open with the Wrecked City and Railroads Will Soon Enter.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 15.—Telegraph and railroad lines are being rapidly restored. This morning the Postal Telegraph and Cable company has four wires working into the city and within forty-eight hours will have its system almost completely re-established to the basis existing before the storm. The Western Union is in even better shape, but with both companies the stringing of wires has been but temporary, time being the all-important consideration at present.

Acting in conjunction with the other roads, the Santa Fe is bending every energy toward the building of a temporary structure across the bay for the running of its trains into Galveston and to the wharves, which will probably be ready for the loading of vessels before the first train arrives. The wharves withstood the buffeting of the awful storm to a remarkable degree and as soon as the piles of debris are removed ships will be able to load and unload with but little inconvenience.

ADDING TO RELIEF FUNDS

Thousands of Dollars in Money and Provisions Subscribed Daily.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 15.—This city has already subscribed $8,426 to the Texas relief fund and the canvass of the city has not been completed. The funds are being sent to Texas daily.

WICHITA, Sept. 15.—The Rock Island relief train from Chicago passed through Wichita on schedule time last night. One car, filled chiefly with food, was added at this place, making eleven cars. El Reno, Okl., added another car.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Contributions to the Galveston relief fund in this city now amount to nearly $16,000.

Notice to Knights Templar.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—William H. Mayo, grand recorder of the grand encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, wants it known by all grand and subordinate commanderies throughout the United States that the address of Hon. Henry B. Stoddard, deputy grand master, is at Houston, instead of Galveston, Tex., to whom all funds are to be sent by New York exchange instead of by wire, as heretofore advised.

Fort. Dodge Raises Fund.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Sept. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—People of this city have started a fund for the benefit of Galveston sufferers. One hundred dollars was raised in a few minutes and the fund will be forwarded as soon as it has reached $500. All churches in the city will take up general collections for the fund. The Masonic lodge has forwarded $50 to the Masonic lodge of Galveston.

Work Being Systematized.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 15.—Reports reaching the governor from Galveston indicate that the relief work is progressing well and that the worst is over. Advices reaching the governor are to the effect that the relief work is being thoroughly systematized in Galveston and storm-swept points all along the coast.

Appeals to the B'Nai Brith.

MADISON, Ind., Sept. 15.—President Marcus R. Sulzer of the B'Nai Brith sent appeals today to fifty lodges between Ohio and Colorado to send aid to the Galveston sufferers.

BURLINGTON IS HEADED WEST

Contracts for Building from Guernsey Will Soon Be Offered for Bids.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—A member of a prominent contracting firm now in Cheyenne says the line of the Burlington will be extended on west from Guernsey to Salt Lake at once. He says the representatives of several large railroad contracting concerns have just returned from a trip over the route of the proposed road and are arranging to submit bids for the work. The entire line has been surveyed, grade stakes set and the building of the road authorized from Guernsey to a point near the Wasatch mountains, where a large force of surveyors is now at work seeking a practicable route through the range to Salt Lake in the vicinity of the crossing over the Big Sandy river in Sweetwater county, Wyoming. A branch line has been surveyed to the Jackson's Hole country and on to the southern limits of the Yellowstone park. This line will also be built at once and will open to settlement one of the largest tracts of irrigable land to be found anywhere in the west, there being upwards of 200,000 acres. Extensive coal fields and the gold camps of South Pass and Atlantic City will be penetrated by this branch.

State Fair Shows Deficiency.

YANKTON, S. D., Sept. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Bad weather yesterday reduced the attendance at the state fair so low that a business meeting shows $1,000 deficiency. Money was raised this morning among Yankton citizens and all claims against the association will be liquidated inside of ten days.

The following have been elected members of the Board of Agriculture for the following year: C. E. Twalley, Hanson county, H. C. Warner, Sanburn, H. S. Fletcher, Roberts; John Armstrng, Kingsbury; G. D. Cole, Charles Mix; E. M. Bennett, Clark, and G. H. Whiting, Yankton.

The South Dakota implement dealers elected John Colvin president and W. H. Hill secretary.

Cold Weather at Deadwood.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The thermometer dropped suddenly this morning. At Lead there is snow and rain and two inches of snow is on Bald mountain. There is a heavy frost tonight.

BIG PURCHASE FOREIGN LOANS

New York Life Insurance Company Secures Large Slices of English and German Bonds.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 1900.—Some high grade financiering has been done in this city within recent years and one of the conspicuous cases has been that of the New York Life Insurance company. It will be remembered that President John A. McCall of the New York Life went to Washington at the time when this country made its last governmental loan in January, 1896, and put in a bid on behalf of his company for $10,000,000 of the loan. Fortunately for the policy holders of the company the bid happened to be at exactly the right figure and the company obtained the entire $10,000,000. It is understood that the company has sold these bonds from time to time at an average profit of 15 per cent. At the present time, when American government bonds are selling on a 2 per cent basis, President McCall, evidently foreseeing that the European governments would this summer be in about the same condition financially that the United States was four or five years ago, has gone to Europe and through his negotiations secured for his company $2,500,000 of the new British exchequer loan, which has already advanced 2½ per cent. He has also secured $5,000,000 of the new imperial German 4 per cent gold loan, which, it is understood, the company gets at par.

All this is considered pretty good business and as there are about 500,000 holders of the company's policies it is easy to understand their satisfaction with this showing. Their position is the most interesting because their company is a purely mutual organization, in which the policy holders are the only stockholders.

ELECTION DAY IN CUBA

Incomplete Returns Indicate That the National Party Has Scored a Victory.

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—At this moment, when the definite result of the most important election ever held in Cuba is in the balance, the demeanor of the public is unexpectedly placid. The undercurrent of keen interest is demonstrated only by occasional outbreaks of oratory among excited groups in the streets. Otherwise, today being a national holiday, Havana is even more quiet than usual.

Conveyances were busy all day carrying voters to the polls. It seems a foregone conclusion that the national party will have a majority of the delegates to be chosen in the Havana province. There is no telegraph communication with several of the rural districts and the results will be brought in by mouted messengers. The governor of Santa Clara was notified today that the postmaster at Cienfugos did not recognize the day as a national holiday. Governor General Wood ordered him by wire to make it a holiday and give the Cuban postoffice employes an opportunity to vote. In other places coercion of the same sort was attempted, but was prevented from being carried into effect by the governor general. Some corruption was attempted, but it was neutralized by the vigilance of the executive.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

War Survivors Remembered by the General Government.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—(Special.)—The following pensions have been granted:

Issue of August 27:

Nebraska: Original—Alvin Porter, Soldiers' and Sailors' home, Grand Island, $12; Joseph H. Austin, dead, Union, $4. Increase—John Cassaday, Hitchcock, $14. Original widows, etc.—Harriet P. Rote, Arago, $8; (special accrued, September 1), mother of William E. Ryan, Beatrice, $14. War with Spain (original)—George Hoover, Fort Crook, $10; Charles A. Neary, Lyons, $6.

Iowa: Original—Richard B. Jackson, Fort Madison, $6. Original widows, etc.—Ellen Sterling, New Hartford, $8.

Departmental Notes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Order has been issued today establishing rural free delivery at Fairbury, Jefferson county, Neb., to take effect October 1. Service will cover an area of thirty-four square miles, with a population of 675. Charles W. Brock was appointed carrier. Service will be established at Kearney, Buffalo county, Neb., on October 1. The area to be covered is thirty-nine square miles, the population 660. Fred R. Hastings is carrier. Rural free delivery will also be inaugurated at three points in Dallas county, Iowa, on the same date—Adel, area covered thirty-one square miles, population served 1,230, J. E. Snyder and C. A. Ferguson, carriers; Dallas Center, thirty-six square miles, with a population of 620, J. H. Schlosser, carrier; DeSoto, thirty square miles, population 560, W. H. Dillon, carrier.

The Corn Exchange National bank of Chicago has been approved as reserve agent for Pella (Ia.) National bank.

Indian Commissioner Jones has returned from a visit to Nebraska and other northwestern states. The commissioner established the office of the warehouse at Omaha, while in that city, and the appointment of a superintendent will soon be announced.

Seth H. Morton has been appointed postmaster at Beloit, Lyons county, Ia.

Consecrating a Bishop.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Right Rev. O'Reilly, assistant bishop of Peoria, Ill., will be consecrated by Archbishop Martinelli next Friday at Peoria cathedral. Bishop Shaldon will take part in the ceremonies. Archbishop Martinelli has been invited to preside at the dedication of the cathedral of Savannah, Ga., and the installation of Archbishop Keane at Dubuque, both of which events will occur in October.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Sept. 15.

At New York—Arrived—La Lorraine, from Havre; Bolivia, from Marseilles, etc.; New York, from Southampton. Sailed—Marquette, for London; Etruria, for Liverpool; Trave, for Bremen, via Southampton; Amsterdam, for Rotterdam, via Boulogne; Patricia, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Werra, for Genoa, etc.; Anchoria, for Glasgow.

At Southampton—Arrived—Grosser Kurfurst, from New York, for Bremen.

At Cherbourg—Sailed—St. Paul, from Southampton, for New York; Kaiser Friedrich, from Hamburg and Southampton, for New York.

At Antwerp—Sailed—Friesland, for New York.

At Kobe—Arrived—Kintuck, from Tacoma, for Manila.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Columbia, from New York, via Plymouth.

At Havre—Arrived—La Touraine, from New York; La Gascogne, from New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Campania and Georgia, from New York. Sailed—Umbria, for New York.

At Genoa—Arrived—Ems, from New York.

FEEL EFFECTS OF STRIKE

Railroads and Business Men in Lackawanna Region Notice Trade Decrease.

ACTION OF UNION MEETS WITH SUCCESS

President Mitchell, with Portion of Office Staff, is Expected at Hazleton to Take Personal Charge of the Strike.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 15.—The position of the United Mine Workers was today further strengthened in the Lackawanna region by the going out of the miners and laborers at a half-dozen other collieries—principally Delaware & Hudson operations in this city—the Northwest mine of the Temple Iron company, the Clinton collieries of the Delaware & Hudson at Vandling, as well as the Clifford and Forest City collieries of the Hillside Coal and Iron company at Forest City.

The day will close with as near a complete shut down in the entire Lackawanna valley as can be imagined, for it is almost certain that not a colliery in this district can withstand the apparent determination of the mine workers to maintain their demands by a strike. At the headquarters of district No. 1 today Fred Dilcher, the national committeeman in charge, had assuring reports from the president of the local union, the men having decided, according to reports, that where work was not already suspended it would be today.

In recent years many coal washers have been erected hereabouts and they are handling thousands of tons of coal daily at a trifling expense for labor, none of them employing more than thirty men and boys. These all will be closed, too, shutting off a large tonnage of fuel that has been going to the eastern states for factory use. The number of men and boys idle today in the district covering the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys is estimated at headquarters to be fully 40,000.

The strike is already having an effect on the railroads, which are laying off many of their train crews, especially the Delaware & Hudson, the Ontario & Western and the Lackawanna. It is given out today that there is a general determination among the engineers and trainmen of the latter road to haul no coal mined by non-union men. It is said that the engineers of the Lackawanna may even refuse to draw coal from the Port Morris yard and from other places along the line where coal is stored. The business community is feeling more gloomy today than ever over the situation and already there is talk of the closing up of many stores.

Superintendents Confer.

The superintendents of the different mining companies here were again in conference today and from now on will meet regularly. They have thoroughly reviewed the situation, and while deploring generally the strike of their employes, they do not see how it is possible to change from the decision heretofore made, namely, the impossibility of granting any increases in wages and the determination not to recognize the United Mine Workers of America. General Superintendent Loomis of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company is looked upon as the head of the superintendents' organization. Today he said:

"The position of the companies is thoroughly defined and there will be no deviation. We have conferred and while we think the men have been ill-advised we are decided that none of their demands shall be met. A line of action has been determined upon, and this will begin on Monday morning with the blowing of the breaker gongs calling the men to their work. Those who respond will be given places and protected in their work. If necessary, these men will be placed in one of the central mines, so as to be employed together and their working safety the better assured. The supply of stock coal now in sight can meet the market demands for upwards of two weeks. After that there must come a coal famine, or the inrush of bituminous coal that will wipe out a large part of the anthracite market unless the men now deluded by false hopes return to work."

At strike headquarters today Committeeman Dilcher said the financial statement of the United Mine Workers for July and the comments thereon distributed by the operators in circular form does not show the defense fund of the organization. The statement is regularly printed for public information, but the condition of the defense fund is never made public property.

"It is sufficient," he said, "to assure the strikers that we have the means on which to keep up the struggle for justice."

Collieries Run Short-Handed.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 15.—Some of the collieries in this region are running short-handed today. President Mitchell is expected here tonight and as soon as he arrives he will take personal charge of the strike. He will be accompanied by a portion of his office staff.

The men employed at the Colleran and Beaver Meadow collieries of the A. S. Van Wyckle company will hold a meeting tonight to decide whether to strike or not. The men were warned this week by I. Pardee, administrator of the estate controlling the mines, that if they were so disposed they could go out on Monday morning, but that the collieries would be abandoned as soon as the strike was settled. What effect this will have remains to be seen. As some are inclined to strike and others not, a spirited meeting is anticipated.

The local mine workers' leaders are busy preparing for the inauguration of the strike. A meeting will be held in this city tonight and another in Freeland. Tomorrow another open air mass meeting is booked for Freeland, at which President Mitchell and P. J. Maguire, president of the Carpenters and Joiners' union, will speak.

Meetings have been arranged in every town in the district and a final appeal will be made to the men to obey the order of the national president. I. Pardee & Co. is likely to meet a committee of their men some time today for the consideration of a list of grievances.

Detectives are said to be arriving on every train and fully 250 are reported in various mines in this neighborhood. An agent for a barbed wire company stated today that he had sold thousands of pounds of wire to the operators. This indicates that the mines will be fenced in and barriers erected around the breaker houses, beyond which no intruder would dare venture.

The decision of the men employed by G. B. Markle & Co. to not strike until the expiration of the ten days which the company has been allowed for making answer to its demands, which it submitted last night, means that the Jeddo and Oakdale collieries employing about 1,500 hands, will be operated Monday morning, despite the strike order.

The Obervale colliery of the same company will probably not be closed down because the Mine Owners' union is not strong in that town and only a few miners from that place were present at last night's meeting. It appears from this that the strike cannot be made general throughout the Hazleton district, but Benjamin James, who is in charge of the headquarters of the mine workers and in close intercourse with the men in every hamlet within a radius of fifteen miles, declares that there are many union men at both Jeddo and Oakdale, among them the foreign-speaking element, and they are determined to quit. He claims that the Mine Workers' organization is strong enough at Jeddo and Oakdale to seriously cripple operations at both mines.

A committee representing the miners employed at the Cranberry colliery of A. Pardee & Co. held a conference today with A. Pardee, at which they presented a number of grievances directly affecting them. One of the demands made was that the price of powder be reduced. The committee was told that if a reduction was granted on powder the price paid for certain kinds of work would be cut down proportionately. The conference was unproductive of direct results and another meeting will be arranged for. The men, following the refusal of the company to make a concession on powder, are now divided on the strike question. A prominent factor in the situation is the foreign element. If the Hungarians, Poles and Italians quit work it is certain that there will be a tie-up, despite the stand taken by the English-speaking miners.

The first important conference of strike leaders was held at mine workers' headquarters today. Benjamin James, Organizers Courtright and Dempsey and President Duffy of District No. 7 were present.

At the conclusion of the conference, which took place behind closed doors, Mr. James said:

"On the basis of the numerous reliable reports received by me from all parts of the Hazleton region I assert that there will be a complete tie-up on Monday morning. Various statements have been given out by the operators for the purpose of deceiving the men, but you can state positively that all hands will go out."

Many Collieries Shut Down.

Many collieries were shut down at noon today. Hundreds of men removed their tools and are ready for the strike. Orders were issued at the coal company offices tonight to the effect that all collieries would be operated on full time next week. If not enough men report, then work will be shut down until the strike is settled. No attempt will be made to replace strikers with other men and precaution is being taken not to incite irresponsible strikers and outsiders to acts of violence.

A great change has taken place within the last twelve hours and a general strike seems inevitable. Today was pay day at most of the collieries and the miners have enough cash on hand to see them through several weeks.

Twenty-five Pinkerton detectives are said to have arrived tonight from Philadelphia. This indicates that the companies will make every effort to guard their property in case of trouble. The coal and iron police will not consequently take such an active part in this strike as they did three years ago.

STATEMENT FROM WORKERS

United Miners Make a Public Statement from Headquarters Regarding the Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 15.—The following statement to the public was issued from the United Mine Workers' headquarters today:

In view of the lingering impression that seems to exist in the public mind that we are trying to force the coal companies to recognize the United Mine Workers of America, we desire to state that prior to the offer of arbitration made by us, and before the strike order was issued, we made the following proposition to the coal companies through the services of an intermediary, who voluntarily offered to act in that capacity:

1. That the coal companies meet committees of their own employes in the same town, on the same date, place and date to be mutually agreed upon.

2. That, failing to accept the first proposition, the companies to post notices simultaneously, not later than September 20, that on and after October 1 the increase in wages asked for be granted and the other evils complained of remedied.

3. Concerning the proposition to arbitrate, an offer was made by the employes of the coal companies and sent out from Hazleton on September 7, and following that, the officers of the United Mine Workers, on behalf of the employes, sent a telegram to each of the railroad companies controlling anthracite mines, offering to submit the whole question to arbitration.

The telegrams were sent from the Postal Telegraph office at Indianapolis at 12:15 mid-day, Wednesday, September 12, and no answer has yet been received, while the order to strike would not take effect until Monday, September 17, giving ample time to accept or reject our offer to arbitrate.

JOHN MITCHELL, President.
W. B. WILSON, Secretary-Treasurer,
United Mine Workers of America.

At the headquarters today Mitchell and Wilson read eagerly every telegram from the leaders in the anthracite fields. The reports of board members and district presidents were highly pleasing. Mitchell and his private secretary, Miss Elizabeth C. Morris, will leave Indianapolis at 7:10 o'clock this evening, over the Big Four, for Hazleton, Pa. They will arrive there tomorrow evening. Wilson will not go to the anthracite fields, as he will be required to remain in charge of the headquarters in this city.

The strike in the Jellico, Tenn., district was settled yesterday. About 5,000 men have been idle for a good while.

Refuse to Meet the Bosses.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 15.—George M. Bard, formerly president of the Indiana Iron company, now an official in the Republic Iron company, is here from Chicago and asked the Amalgamated men to meet with him that he might address them on the conditions that prevent the mills of this company from resuming.

The men unanimously decided that not a man accept the invitation, but wait for the adjustment of differences through their officers.

Price of Coal Jumps Up.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Alarmed by the magnitude which the strike of anthracite coal miners has assumed and with the belief that it is likely to paralyze operations throughout nearly all the mining belt, one of the largest coal firms in Chicago announced today that it would advance the retail price of nut coal to $7 a ton Monday. This is an advance of 75 cents at one jump. It is said the advance will become general.

TRAINED NURSE.

Remarks About Nourishing Food.

"A physician's wife, Mrs. Dr. Landon, gave me a packet of Grape-Nuts about a year ago, with the remark that she was sure I would find the food very beneficial, both for my own use and for my patients. I was particularly attracted to the food, as at that time the weather was very hot and I appreciated the fact that the Grape-Nuts required no cooking.

"The food was deliciously crisp, and most inviting to the appetite. After making use of it twice a day for three or four weeks, I discovered that it was a most wonderful invigorator. I used to suffer greatly from exhaustion, headaches and depression of spirits. My work had been very trying at times and indigestion had set in.

"Now I am always well and ready for any amount of work, have an abundance of active energy and cheerfulness and mental poise. I have proved to my entire satisfaction that this change has been brought about by Grape-Nuts food.

"The fact that it is predigested is a very desirable feature. I have had many remarkable results in feeding Grape-Nuts to my patients, and I cannot speak too highly of the food. My friends constantly comment on the change in my appearance. I have gained nine pounds since beginning the use of this food." Eleanor Miller, Trained Medical and Surgical Nurse, 515 Jeff. St., Bay City, Mich.