

Misourian's Caustic Tongue Turned on Senator Hanna.

MANY OF NEW YORK REPLIES IN KIND

Between Disputes the House Passes an Appropriation for the Inspection of Horse Meat.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The house today completed the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill in the committee of the whole, and then adjourned on the motion of the speaker to the printing of another edition of "The Horse Book."

There was the usual fight on the free seed distribution, but the motion to strike out the appropriation failed as usual, the majority against it today being 136. One of the important amendments adopted provided for the inspection of horse meat for export purposes in the same way that the meat of cattle and other animals is now inspected.

During the debate today some very caustic criticisms of the proceedings in the senatorial session in Ohio from Mr. Dearmoud (dem., Mo.) called forth a warm defense of Senator Hanna from Mr. Mahany (rep., N. Y.), who enjoined the Ohio senator as the man who had overthrown the bosses of the republican party in 1896.

After some remarks by Mr. Henderson (rep., Pa.) in support of the appropriation in the bill for seed distribution, and in eulogy of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, whom he described as a genuine hard-headed farmer, Mr. Dearmoud (dem., Mo.) got the floor and submitted some sarcastic remarks on the newspaper comments on the election of Senator Hanna yesterday. He then read a letter sent by Mr. Hanna to President McKinley: "Go! reigns and the republican party still lives."

CRITICIZING HANNA'S TELEGRAM. The telegram, said he, was unique. That old-fashioned "Dear Sir" form of address, however, the latter clause of the telegram was more wonderful. With cutting irony he proceeded to read and comment on some of the salient points of the telegram, and said Hanna from this city, including those of President McKinley and Senator Hawley.

Commenting on the president's telegram, he asked how the return of Senator Hanna could be beneficial to the country save in an example to be avoided. He said in the course of his remarks that Senator Hanna was the truest and best exponent of modern republicanism.

Mr. Dearmoud's remarks brought Mr. Mahany (rep., N. Y.) to his feet. He said he had but one thing to say in reply to the remarks of the Misourian. "In 1892," said he, "the American people witnessed the spectacle of a national convention and despite the unanimous protest of New York state nominating for the presidency a man repudiated by his own constituents. It was the bosses of the democratic party who perpetrated this outrage upon the rank and file of the democratic masses. During the succeeding four years the friends of Mr. Cleveland, bound issues and by other methods abhorrent to the conscience of the people, found their financial schemes smothered upon through the influence of the bosses."

PROFIT BY EXAMPLE.

"This lesson was not lost upon the bosses of the republican party. In 1896 bosses who had debauched the legislature of their own states and turned the legislatures of those states into cash registers for their own schemes, met together in a bosses' pool, because it was the only way they could save themselves from the democratic party had risen up and hurled it down to oblivion, the republican party in all human probability would be victorious at the ensuing election. So the bosses gathered together to vindicate the presidency of the United States, and at a moment when the masses of the republican party almost despairing of averting this outrage on the party, and this disgrace to the republic, there was one man who rose up; a man who dares to give battle to the bosses in a national convention, and hurled them to defeat, can still survive with honor and power and glory as an American life." (Applause on the republican side.)

Mr. Cannon (rep., Ill.) expressed his gratification over the return of Senator Hanna. "It was a triumph of a majority and of political decency. He did not believe, he said, that any gentleman on the other side could rise and pluck and glory in a man who honestly and bravely had stood treacherously had been rebuked."

BEIKINGS CALLS UP SEEDS. Mr. Perkins (rep., Ia.) reverting to the question of seed distribution, said he would like to see the present policy discontinued. The \$130,000 appropriation could be better expended for the benefit of the farmer.

Mr. Tolson (dem., Mass.) opposed the appropriation for seed distribution. He said the distribution of seed to the farmers was a government responsibility. Mr. Fitzgerald (dem., Mass.) opposed the distribution of seed to the farmers, saying that the distribution was prejudicial to the interests of private seed firms.

Mr. Brownell (rep., O.) moved to strike out the appropriation for general seed distribution. He said he thought it was time for congress to rid the government of this burden.

Wheeler (dem., Ala.), in opposing the motion, said the men who were seeking to take this boon from the farmers were those men who fastened the gold standard upon the country.

The battle over free seed distribution continued for the remainder of the session. Messrs. Mercer (rep., Neb.), Wanger (rep., Pa.) and Foot (rep., N. Y.) supported the Brownell amendment and Messrs. Brownell (rep., O.), Talbot (dem., S. C.), Green (rep., Neb.), Clardy (dem., Ky.) and Simpson (rep., Kan.) opposed it.

The amendment was defeated, 19 to 155. On motion of Mr. (rep., O.) an amendment was adopted entitling live horses and the carcasses thereof to the same inspection as cattle and other animals, near the warehouse (rep., N. Y.) in charge of the bill, said horse meat was now recognized as food and he had no objection to the amendment.

Mr. Clark (dem., Mo.) moved an amendment appropriating \$100,000 for the publication and distribution of 150,000 copies of "The Horse Book," which was adopted, 115 to 103.

The bill was reported to the house without further amendment, whereupon Mr. Wadsworth moved an adjournment, in the hope of securing a reversal of the vote on the horse book proposition tomorrow, but those who favored another edition of that piece of agricultural literature resisted the motion, but on an aye and no vote, 117 to 114, the house adjourned at 5:20 p. m.

INDIANS SAID TO BE PEACEABLE.

Senators Have No Idea of Going on the Warpath. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—General Brooke at Chicago has telegraphed the War department that his inquiries directed to the commanding officer at Fort Reno, I. T., bring the response that there is no danger of an Indian rising. The railroad authorities, General Brooke says, make the same report, as he suspends the orders to the cavalry to proceed to Wewoka.

Governor Bliss has reported to Secretary Bliss that the Indian massacre was wholly false.

Pertaining to Postoffice. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The Postoffice department today made public the receipts of the thirty largest postoffices of the country for December, 1897, included among which are Omaha and Des

Moines, Ia. The receipts for December last at Omaha were \$23,017, an increase of \$4,791 or 20.6 per cent over the corresponding month of 1896. The receipts for December last at Des Moines showed an increase of \$1,000, being \$21,065, an increase of \$2,327, or 11.3 per cent over December, 1896.

Iowa appointments to fourth class post-offices today include James Norton at Pinedale, Pottawattamie county; Miss Mary Myers at Grace Hill, Washington county; Alice Johnson at Jewett, Morgan Valley, MAION county.

TAKE UP IMMIGRATION BILL. Senator Caffery Makes a Speech in Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The senate did not make great progress with the Hawaiian annexation treaty today. Several speeches were delivered, but in every instance the speakers announced that today's remarks were merely preliminary to what they should say before the close of the debate. The executive session closed shortly after 1 o'clock, with Senator White on the floor. Senator Stewart interrupted and others cut the California senator out of the discussion. Those who spoke were Senators Stewart, Frye and Morgan.

Among the measures reported to the senate today was the petition appropriation bill. It was placed on the calendar. At the conclusion of the morning business, the immigration bill, the unfinished business, was taken up and Mr. Caffery of Louisiana was recognized for a speech in opposition to the measure.

A large number of the supporters of this bill, Mr. Caffery, "fear the incorporation into the United States of the Hawaiian Islands and their heterogeneous mass of Asiatic and negroes, and Kanakas."

Mr. Caffery declared it useless to print long columns of figures showing that the undesirable immigrants flooded to the slums of our cities and crowded the highways, and that if there was not work for them there they are not needed. If there is, they are, Mr. Caffery held, disenfranchised colored people had been the white immigrants of the south since the war, much to the detriment of that part of the country.

A career of boundless prosperity opens up before us," declared Mr. Caffery, "but we must take care lest our unwise restriction of immigrants and our cruel, foolish laws of prohibition of foreign goods do not work us into the cry of proscription and selfishness. It is another form of the mania of protection. It is repugnant to democracy in its widest sense. It is a relic of 70,000,000 freedmen, whose ancestors, as well as themselves, have welcomed to our shores every son and daughter of Africa."

At the conclusion of Mr. Caffery's speech the senate at 1:20 p. m., on motion of Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, adjourned until 2 o'clock.

Senator Stewart of Nevada supported the treaty and was the first senator to discuss the question of sugar in connection with the bill. He said that the sugar lands were now occupied and little was left except lands available for the production of coffee. He asserted that the importation of sugar to the Hawaiian Islands would be increased to any perceptible extent because the islands had reached their limit in the production of that article. For this reason the production of beet sugar and cane sugar need not be alarmed. Senator Stewart eulogized the treaty as intelligent and decided. He said there were many of them in California and that they were well regarded there.

Senator White interrupted to ask why, if the Kanakas were so well thought of, they had not been consulted on the question of annexation.

Mr. Stewart replied that throughout their history up to recent years they had been unacquainted with their country become a part of the United States.

Senator Frye spoke upon the commercial and military aspects which annexation presented in favor of the United States. He called attention to the fact that some senators complained because no one stayed in the chamber and listened to the debate upon this important subject. He remarked that it was no wonder that some senators did not stay in the chamber when long speeches were read which contained much of the same kind of material upon the question before the senate. He said that he could consult together and discuss the matter, debate and advise, and then there would be no more of the kind of thing the information sought would be brought out.

Upon the merits of the case he considered Hawaii as necessary to the commerce of the United States. He devoted considerable time to a review of the importance of control of the Hawaiian canal, which could not be maintained unless Hawaii was ours. Senators of the republican party who had been in this epoch in our history, and if we did not annex the islands now we could not complain if they were annexed to any other nation, or if they were to be sold to any other nation.

Mr. Morgan then turned to a detailed history of the islands from the time of their discovery to the present. He believed it was the intention of President Cleveland to have returned Queen Liliuokalani to her throne, and after that transaction to open negotiations for the annexation of the islands under her reign.

This assertion brought Senator Chandler to his feet, with the question as to what authority there was for this assertion. Mr. Morgan replied that there was no special authority, and he was presenting his opinion, but that such a course would have been in keeping with the logic of events.

Senator White asked if this treaty was not made with the provisions of government, and what was to be done regarding the natives and their rights.

Senator Morgan said he had fully answered the question in a previous portion of his remarks, but he would review the subject for the benefit of the California senator. In the early part of the present century Vancouver discovered the islands, and on his third trip the then king of the islands, a native, said he would cede them to Great Britain, and acknowledge the sovereignty of England. But Vancouver never returned.

As to the oft-repeated assertion that the United States was trying to absorb the islands during the war of the Republic, Senator Morgan said for the last hundred years the government of the islands and the people of the islands were anxious to secure the sovereignty of a strong power, and secure a local self-government.

Senator Morgan described at considerable length his visit to the islands last summer and related his own personal observations, and in reply to a question explained why the Portuguese could not vote. He then turned his attention to the Kanakas. He said they were not fit to be governed by the United States, but much better off under a government by the United States. He spoke of the women going barefoot along the streets in loose gowns, which he called "mother Hubbard's" and in men with little clothing, but yet strong and manly looking fellows.

Senator White asked Mr. Morgan why the islands were not annexed in 1842 and how it was the proposal for annexation had to wait until the islands were in the possession of the land grabbers who were trying to further their personal fortunes.

Senator Morgan said that if attention had been given to his remarks on the subject of annexation in 1842, senators would have understood what interested the history of that time was in the documentary evidence which had been printed and discussed often during the debate. He believed the islands should have been annexed at that time and believed that should be annexed now and the reasons which existed then for annexation had multiplied a hundred times since then. If the former authorities had refused to do so, no excuse why the United States should refuse now, as it was evident annexation was best both for the people of the islands and for this country.

French R Wins Nevada Trophy. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The War department has published the record of the small

arms firing of the various regiments of the army during the last season, showing that Troop E, Second cavalry, made the highest average score, with the greatest amount of carnage. The trophy was awarded to that troop and it will be sent to the commanding officer at Fort Wingate, N. M.

FIGHTING THE TICKET SCALPERS. Senate Committee Takes More Testimony on the Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The interstate commerce committee of the senate continued its hearings on the scalping bill today, with George W. Boyd of the Pennsylvania railroad as the principal witness. He was sworn under the resolution recently adopted by the senate. He said the ticket brokers preyed especially on the poorer classes by dishonest methods, by altered, stolen and forged tickets.

In reply to a question from Senator Tillman, he stated that five conductors on the Pennsylvania road had been convicted in one batch for selling tickets, but in a majority of cases persons convicted were dismissed and not prosecuted. While, however, the conductors had been imprisoned, the ticket brokers, who were the real criminals, were allowed to go free. He said the corrupting of young men in the railroad service was one of the sad features of the business.

Mr. Boyd also controverted the opinion that a railroad ticket was like other merchandise. Concluding his prepared statement, Mr. Boyd denounced the ticket brokers as a pest to society, and stated that he was bringing up home, seducing young men into ways of vice, and doing more mischief than could well be conceived.

When Mr. Boyd concluded, George W. McKenzies was called in behalf of the ticket brokers, and sworn. Before proceeding Mr. McKenzies sought to have the witness brought in reply to attacks on his character which was said, dearer to him even than the cause he represented. He referred to an indictment found against him at St. Louis in 1882. The indictment, he said, was quashed, and the railroad men who examined his books completely exonerated him. Not satisfied with this, Mr. McKenzies then presented affidavits from Simon Stiner, a ticket broker of St. Louis, and J. Van Soder, a broker of Cleveland, to the effect that they had purchased tickets from the regularly authorized agents of the Pennsylvania company, the tickets being bought by the brokers on commission. He also presented an affidavit of Albert J. Geis, a ticket broker of Chicago, saying he had paid with a check for \$100 for mileage books purchased from H. R. Lutz, an associate passenger agent of the Pennsylvania at Chicago.

Speaking of the affidavits presented by Mr. McKenzies, Mr. Boyd said he would like to speak for the Pennsylvania line west of Pittsburgh. He remarked that the Pennsylvania line had a traffic arrangement with the Vandalia line, from which tickets were obtained. The Vandalia line was a separate company and operated as such, and at present was in the hands of a receiver.

Before the concluding of Mr. McKenzies' statement the committee adjourned.

TALKING UP A FINANCIAL BILL. Ex-Secretary Fairchild Appears Before the Banking Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The committee on the monetary commission in behalf of its bill for currency reform was resumed before the banking and currency committee of the house today.

T. J. Bush of Alabama, who was heard yesterday, gave an additional explanation. He showed the case of redemption under the plan of the commission. Bush made the point that while his friends may not succeed in having this entire bill enacted as a law, they desired its enactment, but they will press the bribery charges, as such charges were pressed on Henry B. Payne fourteen years ago, to the United States senate.

The examination of ex-Secretary Fairchild was then resumed. Mr. Cox of Tennessee propounded a series of questions to Mr. Fairchild. Technically he agreed with Mr. Cox that the silver certificate was a warehouse certificate, but practically they were used indiscriminately and fulfilled all the functions of any other class of money. Under the commission plan the certificate, if the banks could redeem them in any lawful money.

The bank elements to redeem in silver and the receiver demands gold, Mr. Cox, "would there be any way of compelling the bank to pay gold?" Mr. Fairchild replied that the silver obtained from the bank could be exchanged at the treasury for gold. Under this plan the only method for the banks to get rid of their silver, Mr. Fairchild said, would be by the presentation of silver. The greenbacks would be out of existence, and if the outstanding silver did not suffice to produce enough gold, the treasury, the bank would be compelled to procure gold elsewhere. He decided that the government could be forced to redeem all the banknotes in gold.

Roberts Taylor of Fort Wayne, Ind., appeared before the committee at the afternoon session. He spoke as speaker. Mr. Taylor then carefully elucidated the recommendations of the commission. He said: "It is not a matter of expediency, we have had talk enough, experience enough, disaster enough. For five years the business of this country has been in a state of strain. The banking system has been in a state of strain. The beating back and forth of the gold and silver has relieved it for a moment, but only for a moment. The inherent weaknesses of the system remain, and remain while the money of the country and the standard of value continue to be the subject of party strife and liable to change at any session of congress. This bill, if enacted as law, will afford the people of the country a permanent security, a sense of confidence which is a whole bible of finance."

Mr. Taylor had concluded when the hearing went over until tomorrow. Chairman Walker gave a dinner tonight to the monetary commission, the Massachusetts delegation and the members of the banking and currency committee. Secretary Foss was among the guests.

POSTMASTERS ARE RESTRICTED. Can Make No Appointments Without Consulting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Postmaster General Gary today approved an order that postmasters shall make no appointments to fill vacancies or original ones of clerks or other employees paid from the clerk hire allowances made by the department without first submitting a nomination to the department for such appointment and receiving authority to make it. Heretofore postmasters have given a lump sum for clerk hire, but the system has been found to work very poorly. By the operation of the new system every dollar spent by the postmasters will be under the direct supervision of the officials at Washington.

News for the Army. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The following transfers have been made at the request of officers concerned: First Lieutenant William O. Johnson from the Seventh infantry to the Second infantry; Company I, First Lieutenant John H. Bennett from the Second infantry to the Seventh infantry, company C.

Leaves of absence. Lieutenant Clarence B. Dentler, Eleventh cavalry, is on leave, with permission to go abroad; Lieutenant James G. Harbord, Fifth cavalry, extended two months; Major William H. Rexford, ordnance department, is on leave, with permission to go abroad.

Blind Pushes His Hobby. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Representative Bland of Missouri introduced a free coinage bill in the house today. It makes gold and silver the standard, and declares all rules discriminating against the legal tender of such coinage unlawful.

Put on the Campaign Committee. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The following senators have been chosen as the senatorial members of the democratic congressional campaign committee: Faulkner, Jones of Arkansas; Cockrell, White, Murphy, Smith, Dawkins and Packer.

UNDOING WORK OF COMBINE

Buckeye Republicans Now Propose to Take New Step.

OHIO HOUSE IS TO BE REORGANIZED

Reversal of Majority in that Body Will Throw the "Traitors" Out of Office—Investigating Bribery Charges.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13.—Senator Hanna left this morning for his home at Cleveland, where he will remain over Sunday. His private car was attached to the Big Four train leaving at 10:30 a. m. Among those of cases persons on the train were Colonel Myron T. Herrick, and his manager, Major Charles Dick, secretary of the republican national committee. Senator Hanna's physical assistants upon him taking a rest. He strains on him here for two weeks has worn on him severely. He shows it very visibly. All the workers on both sides are exhausted. Mr. Kurtz and others are suffering from overwork and loss of sleep. There are many who have been as lively as hunters who are now almost as near a collapse as the opposition itself. Many of the leaders and workers still remain to watch the proceedings of the legislature, in which body the war is not over.

There were no conferences last night for more revolution, especially in the organization of the house. The "Kurtz combine" practically turned the organization of that body over to the "traitors." The "traitors" in senatorship, although the house has a republican majority of fifteen. Six of the republican representatives voted with forty of the combine for speaker, and in other matters the house is now said to stand 66 to 52 for reorganization, the same as it stood for Hanna. Two weeks ago Bowtell, the secretary of the combine, was arrested, and 52 to 53—but the figures have since been reversed. One of the obstructions to immediate reorganization is Mr. Bowtell himself. Mr. Bowtell is a high tempered and a speaker and who was generally reported to have been the indirect cause of the revolt which is called the Bill Run of the organization of the combine.

TO OUST MASON. There may be some doubt about Bowtell being put in the speaker's chair, but there is no doubt that an effort will be made to oust Speaker Mason at all events. The Kurtz combine ticket, Charles Gerrish, who was deputy state inspector under Kurtz, was made chief clerk over John H. Malloy, secretary of the combine, and Charles Nash, the personal friend of McKinley, Hanna and Charles Nash. It is desired especially by the republicans that Gerrish be ousted in favor of Malloy, who is a republican.

The republican senators cannot undertake any proceedings. That body consists of eighteen republicans and eighteen democrats. By Senator Burke voting with the democrats the republican majority is broken. An organization on the senatorship side is ever being made. If Senator Burke should return to the fold at any time Lieutenant Governor Jones says he will "turn the rascals out" with his vote.

In the meantime the bribery investigations are proceeding in both houses on charges from the Creditors' Relief bill. The credit bill senate having adopted a resolution yesterday for an investigation of the Otis case its committee began work last night, but nothing has been accomplished. One of the bribery resolutions was cut off yesterday by the senatorial balloting and it was the order of the day.

COMBINE CONTINUES FIGHTING. The opposition to Hanna was defeated in his election, but it proposes to fight now against him being seated for the long term. His enemies say they have not the time to wait until the senate meets. They will press the bribery charges, as such charges were pressed on Henry B. Payne fourteen years ago, to the United States senate.

While the senate committee, of which Mr. Griffith is now the committee, is not yet appointed till next Tuesday, the Otis resolution was adopted in the house today. The resolution is in effect to investigate the five men to do the investigating. As Speaker Mason is anticipating an attempt to oust him he is disposed to resign. If the members before naming the house committee.

Speaker Mason has never missed a moment of his chair during the sessions of the senate. He is now in the senate. Mr. Griffith is now with the Hanna members. Mason knows that in his absence a resolution will be offered and he will refuse to recognize any one offering such a resolution, there are those who expect violence in the house before the proposed reorganization is effected.

HOT WORDS IN HOUSE. Both branches of the legislature adjourned today until Tuesday. In the senate those voting yesterday against the bribery charges changed their votes. Subsequent were issued for Dick, Heltenbeck and Otis. The bribery charges were not discussed, for the first time there was a long discussion on the Otis bribery resolution. As the republicans expected to reorganize the house side was made to postpone further consideration of the Otis resolution till February 3, so that Speaker Mason would not appoint the committee to conduct the investigation. The senate committee today. The house refused to postpone the resolution and it was adopted 64 to 53, most of the republicans not voting. When the senate met, the republican side, asked Bowtell a question; the latter answered that he would not reply to the question. When Speaker Mackin had Bowtell's name taken down the latter said it mattered not what the chair held, as there would soon be another speaker.

DIG TURNOUT TO GREET HANNA. Enthusiastic Reception Accorded Him at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 13.—Senator M. A. Hanna was received in this city this afternoon on his return from Columbus with an enthusiasm far greater than that which has been accorded any public man in this city in a decade. Long before the hour of the train's arrival thousands had gathered on the streets and begun to line the sidewalks. At noon the Tippecanoe club, the Business Men's

As Drexel L. Shoeman can't keep the streets clean he calls your attention to a misses' wet weather shoe—a tiger skin shoe—with tips of same—wear like iron—no leather made that is as pliable and durable as this shoe—and it's nearly water proof—has heavy extension soles—coin toes—all we ask is for you to try this shoe—we know then that you will never buy any other school shoe for your children—Misses' sizes 1 1/2 to 8 1/2—Childs' sizes 8 1/2 to 11—\$1.25—We have always given big values—but in this we give bigger than ever and know that you will agree with us.

Drexel Shoe Co., 1419 FARNAM STREET

league and the republican clubs gathered in front of the Masonic building on Superior street and formed for parade. Half the town turned out to see them. Headed by a brass band, they marched to the union depot, where Senator Hanna was met by them. He was escorted to a carriage and rode to the Hollenden, where he was met by the senator. He was congratulated on all sides. Senator Hanna received an enthusiastic ovation all along the route from Columbus to Cleveland and at several points made brief addresses to the assembled crowds.

Senator Hanna at the Hollenden made a very happy speech. He said: "The home coming is sweeter to me than any honors that have ever been conferred upon me. I have been elected to the senate by the republican party, but hereafter I am the servant of the people."

Senator Hanna received the following telegram from Senator J. B. Foraker at noon today: "Congratulations not only on your election, but also upon your happy remarks to the general assembly."

"J. B. FORAKER."

There's a good show in town. It made its first appearance last evening at Boyd's (before a packed house) and it was labeled "A Boy Wanted." The why and wherefore of the came did not appear with striking clearness at any time during the evening, unless it was in the fact that the boy was always welcome and contributed very generously to the evening's enjoyment. Plays common and as tiresome that they are about as attractive as sermons constructed out of the same old straw. Every one tells that he has seen every play in the same old straw variations. "A Boy Wanted" is no different. It has no plot that is worth mentioning, but like clothes bane, it is good played by being a novelty in make-up and interesting things are hung thereon.

The dancing is the most interesting feature of the performance. Little Suburban, as the young woman is called, is a high class exhibition of what one's feet and legs can do when properly provoked to it. Walter L. Mick, as the inevitable tramp, proved to be a nice play by being a novelty in make-up in manner. His dancing was one of the features of the evening. W. H. Murphy also scattered his feet around with much skill and grace, giving a high class exhibition of what one's feet and legs can do when properly provoked to it. Walter L. Mick, as the inevitable tramp, proved to be a nice play by being a novelty in make-up in manner. His dancing was one of the features of the evening. W. H. Murphy also scattered his feet around with much skill and grace, giving a high class exhibition of what one's feet and legs can do when properly provoked to it.

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The date set for the appearance of Miss Seelich and Miss Toulinguet at Boyd's theater is Thursday, January 20. Seelich is considered the greatest contralto of the last half century. The musical company consists of the grand contralto herself, Miss Toulinguet, late prima donna of the Imperial Opera company; Thomas McQueen, the young tenor; and the high mezzo soprano, Signor Alberti, the baritone singer, and Sig. Galina, musical director.

Walker Whitesides will appear in his repertoire of classical tragedy at Boyd's next week, supported by a strong company. The engagement will begin Sunday night with a performance of the play in which Mr. Whitesides has been especially admired. Other plays will be presented in the following order: "Richard III," Monday night; "Othello," Tuesday night; "The Merchant of Venice," at the same time; and "Hamlet," again Wednesday night.

De Wolf Hopper in "El Capitán" is looked for the latter half of next week at Boyd's, followed by Herbert Kealey and Elsie Shannon in "A Coat of Many Colors."

HYMENEAL. CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The wedding of Captain Anson of the Chicago baseball team, was married at the home of her parents last night to Walter H. Clough of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Henson. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Adele Anson, and the groom by his brother, Frank Clough of Kansas City. Mr. and Mrs. Clough left for the east and will return home in four weeks.

Marnell-Jeffries. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—Frank H. Marnell was married yesterday to Miss Lizette Jeffries of this city. The groom has been a resident of this city since 1884 and is at present deputy collector of internal revenue at Grand Island.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$229,274,285; gold reserve, \$161,982,778.

Chops of Wine and Cigars. NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The supervisors of Queens county went at the hotel bill of the Thurn jurors today with an ax. The items for wine, \$28.49 for cigars and \$2.49 for billiards were stricken out and the net sum of the bill was reduced from \$2,019 to \$800.

Will Meet in Detroit. NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The executive committee of the United States American Municipalities, has decided to hold the next convention in Detroit on August 1 to 4 inclusive.

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Directory of Bee Building Tenants:

Table listing tenants of the Bee Building, including names of companies and individuals across various floors from Ground Floor to Sixth Floor.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS—DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., Worcester, Mass.; J. W. Craig, General Agent.

MANUFACTURERS' AND CONSUMERS' ASSOCIATION. G. E. TURKINGTON, Attorney.

ROYAL ARCANUM LODGE ROOMS.

FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY TO THE SUPERINTENDENT, ROOM 105.

It is expected that there will be an attendance of upward of 2,000 officials.

Henny Sees Snakes and Jail. Henny Sees, a gardener, was arrested last night for being drunk, having the "snakes" and threatening to kill his family. Sheets has a truck farm at Twelfth and Garfield streets, at the northeast corner of the city limits. His family say that he was in a violent mood last night as the result of too much alcohol and that he had driven them out of the house with a brandished chair. They finally overpowered him, however, and he was securely tied when the officers arrived.

Woman Arrested. Alice Tangerton was arrested on a warrant last night charging her with carrying mortgaged personal property out of the county. The complainant is Julius Janowski, who says that he advanced her a loan, accepting a mortgage upon the contents of a house at 111 North Seventeenth street. He claims that Mrs. Tangerton then packed up her goods and was about to leave the city when he caused her arrest.

Arrested for Petty Larceny. Carl Gearhardt, 19 years old, started out on a business career last night with a venture which landed him in the city prison. He contracted with a family on the bottoms to supply their horses with hay at a reasonable cost. J. E. Gordon, a feed dealer at Fourteenth and Nicholas streets,

If you are in any doubt about the reliability of the second-hand organs and pianos we are offering now you should come yourself—bring your friends—We are willing to have them tested, and, what is more, we'll tell you just what you are getting before you buy, and guarantee the instrument to be just as we represent it. We are making some very special and easy terms on these and the prices are so low we're ashamed to speak them out loud. You might just as well have one of these snags as not.

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