MERELY A SENTIMENTAL IDEA

Allen of Nebraska Opposes Consideration of Pensions for Confederates.

BILL FOR ARMY OFFICERS' PAY IS PASSED

Gives Two Months' Extra Pay to Troops Serving Outside of This Country and One Month's Pay to Those Here.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—At a brief session of the senate today the first of the regular appropriation bills to be reported to that body, the District of Columbia, was passed. It carried a trifle over $7,000,000 and was passed practically without debate.

When the senate convened today Mr. Pascoe of Florida presented a memorial from a camp of confederate veterans at Ocala, Fla., protesting against the adoption of the proposition of Mr. Butler of North Carolina to pension ex-confederate soldiers.

In this connection Mr. Allen of Nebraska said:

"I believe a word on this subject is due at this point. I do not believe there was ever a serious purpose on the part of the senator who is the author of the proposed amendment to pension confederate veterans. I think the author of the amendment, like the president of the United States, was carried away by his feelings. In my opinion altogether too much attention is being paid to it.

"It would be an injustice to the rank and file of the confederate soldiers to say that they would consider seriously any proposition to receive pensions. They have cared for their cemeteries and for their dead. It seems to me that the whole matter can be closed by saying that both the president of the United States and the author of the amendment were carried away by their enthusiasm. In my judgment, speaking from the standpoint of a northern soldier, it is time to close this incident. It may be closed by the happy thought that all bitterness and sectionalism has been wiped out by the late Spanish war."

At the conclusion of the routine business, in accordance with the order made yesterday, the District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up.

Mason Offers Resolution.

Mr. Mason of Illinois offered the following resolution:

Whereas, All just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the senate of the United States that the government of the United States of America will not attempt to govern the people of any other country in the world, without the consent of the people themselves, or subject them, by force to our dominion against their will.

Mr. Mason asked that the resolution lie on the table, announcing his intention of addressing the senate upon it next Tuesday.

The district appropriation bill was passed.

House bill granting extra pay to officers and enlisted men of the United States volunteers was called up by Mr. Shoup and passed without amendment. The bill grants two months' extra pay to troops that have served outside of this country and one month's extra pay to those who have served only in this country.

The senate then, after a brief executive session, adjourned at 2:10 p. m.

CONDITION OF IOWA BANKS

Report Just Made Public Shows a Desirable Condition of Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—A report of the condition of the national banks of Iowa at the close of business December 1 was today made public. Compared with the previous statement in September it is noted that the banks have naturally strengthened their loans and discounts, while a slight shrinkage is observed in the average reserve. Loans and discounts have increased from $32,041,706 in September to $33,823,760 and individual deposits from $30,524,556 to $31,500,063. The average reserve has dropped from 31.84 per cent to 28.53 per cent.

Postmasters appointed: Nebraska—Benjamin F. Day, at Briggs, Douglas county, vice J. W. Day, resigned. Iowa—J. S. Fawcett, at Centerdale, Cedar county. Wyoming—Samuel Dickinson, at Hanna, Carbon county.

Plans for the new Indian school at Flandreau, S. D., have been submitted to Secretary Bliss for approval. The building is estimated to cost $15,000.

W. F. Gurley has been appointed as legal adviser to the receiver for the Neligh bank by C. G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency. The appointment came to Gurley unsolicited, so he says.

John T. Wertz is in the city on matters connected with the Indian department.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

Survivors of the Civil War Remembered by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Pensions have been granted to the following:

Issue of December 27:

Nebraska—Charles E. McPherson, Republican City, $8; William A. Pearman, Fairfield, $6.

Iowa—Cary Marsh, Swan, $6; Albert A. Taft, Clarion, $8; James Gilley, Carrollton, $12; George Fox, Columbus Junction, $6; James Dougherty, Marshalltown, $8. Increase—Levi Coles, Carlisle, $6 to $8.

Montana, Original—Henry Lehmer, Twin Bridges, $8.

South Dakota: Reissue — Danford H. Hawn, Canton, $17.

Colorado: Original—George L. Sanborn, Jefferson, $12.

Board's Duty is Limited.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The beef survey board of the War department reassembled today after a recess of several days, awaiting the arrival of evidence. The work of the board probably will extend over several weeks, as it necessitates correspondence with persons in Porto Rico and other distant points. A general misconception seems to prevail as to the scope of this board's work. It is convened simply to pass upon one lot of beef which was destroyed enroute from Porto Rico and has no connection either with the War Investigating commission nor with the separate inquiry now being prosecuted by the inspector general's office as to the general character of the meat furnished the army during the Spanish war.

FREE Medical Treatment FOR Weak Men

Who are Willing to Pay When Convinced of Cure.

A scientific combined medical and mechanical cure has been discovered for "Weakness of Men." The proprietors announce that they will send it on trial—remedies and appliance—without advance payment—to any honest man. If not all that is claimed—all you wish—send it back—that ends it—pay nothing!

This combined treatment cures quickly, thoroughly, and forever all effects of early evil habits, later excesses, overwork, worry, etc. It creates health, strength, vitality, sustaining powers, and restores weak and undeveloped portions of body to natural dimensions and functions.

Any man writing in earnest will receive description and references in a plain sealed envelope. Professional confidence. No C. O. D. deception nor imposition of any nature. A national reputation backs this offer. Address

Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ILLBODING INCIDENT OVER

Threatened Trouble Between Colombia and Italy is Satisfactorily Adjusted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—General Julio Rengifo, charge d'affaires of the republic of Colombia, has received an official dispatch from Bogota announcing that a satisfactory adjustment has been reached in the Cerrutti case, which has recently caused such serious trouble between Italy and Colombia, that an Italian squadron made a menacing visit to Colombian waters.

The dispatch to General Rengifo states that an agreement has been reached by the governments of Colombia with the governments of France, Germany and England, through their representatives in Bogota, this agreement being also approved by the government of Italy. It provides for a commission, which has been organized and already begun work at Bogota, composed of a delegate appointed by the Colombian government, another appointed by the ministers of France, Germany and England and a third delegate or arbitrator appointed in common accord by the two delegates before mentioned.

Before this commission the creditors of the commercial house of Cerrutti & Co. will present their claims and the commission, after considering the defense of the Colombian government, will without appeal decide on the merits of the claim and if allowed will fix the amount that the Colombian government must pay to each claimant. The commission is also authorized to receive any proposition made by the Cerrutti creditors and to subject the same to the consideration of the Colombian government.

MONEY FOR PHILIPPINE SURVEY.

House Refuses to Recognize Bill Appropriating Money for Work There.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The house was engaged all day in the legislation of the executive appropriation bill and completed it substantially as reported except the items for the Civil Service commission, which went over until Monday.

There were several side debates during the day. One of these brought out Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio in a speech of an hour on current political questions. The Philippines also came in for attention on the discovery of an item for $12,000 for naval charts for the islands. The item was ruled out on a point of order by Mr. Dockery, the chairman, Mr. Payne holding that the Philippines were still foreign territory and as such not the proper subject of the legislation proposed.

On convening today the house in committee of the whole resumed consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

Mr. Bromwell, republican of Ohio, moved a formal amendment to the bill in order to ask why the appointments of emergency clerks in the War department had not been made from the eligible list under the civil service law, and said the circumstances connected with these temporary appointments exposed the manifest absurdities of the civil service law. He thought the law should be generally overhauled.

Mr. Dockery made a point of order against the appropriation of $12,000 for the construction of government surveys of a series of engraved nautical charts of the coasts and harbors of the Philippine islands.

"Until the ratification of the peace treaty," he said, "the Philippines will not be a part of the United States and there will be no warrant of law for the appropriation."

The chairman, Mr. Payne, sustained the point of order and ruled out the Philippine item, saying:

"The chair is not able to see how charts of foreign countries—as the Philippines are for the present—can be provided for in appropriation bills."

An amendment was made to the application of the civil service law to emergency employes. Those already in service under the emergency appropriations are left outside the civil service regulations, while those hereafter appointed are brought within the operation of the law.

After further amendments of a minor character the bill was reported back to the house and agreed to throughout with the exception of the items relating to the Civil Service commission, which went over until Monday.

Mr. McCleary, republican of Minnesota, sought to withdraw from the calendar the banking and currency bill. Mr. Cox declared this bill had been irregularly reported and the democrats had been excluded from the committee room when the measure was under consideration.

Without granting the request for the withdrawal of the bill, the house at 5 o'clock adjourned.

HOPE FOR NAVAL PERSONNEL BILL.

Speaker Reed Inclined to Give it Recognition in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Representative Foss of Illinois, chairman of the naval subcommittee having charge of the naval personnel bill, says the prospects are good that the rules committee will fix an early day for ttaking up this measure in the house. Mr. Foss' requests for a day have been re-enforced by Mr. Boutelle, chairman of the full committee, and Speaker Reed is disposed to give the measure a hearing when the rush of appropriation bills is over.

"If we can get a hearing," said Mr. Foss today, "I am satisfied the bill will commend itself to members of the house. Thus far we have been building up our new navy with special reference to ships, but without much reference to the men who man the ships. For an efficient navy both the men and ships are essential factors and now that we have the ships this bill seeks to so organize and classify the men as to make a complete and approximately perfect naval establishment, covering every branch of the service. That the plan deserves careful attention is shown from the fact that it is the outcome of the careful study given the subject by a naval board with such men as Theodore Roosevelt, then assistant secretary of the navy; Admiral Sampson, Commodore Melville, Captain Robley D. Evans and Captain Crowninshield. Free from technicalities, the purpose of the bill is to establish a new line, including the old line and the engineer corps, to remedy the present stagnation in the lower grades of the service, to better the conditions of the enlisted men, to reorganize the marine corps and in general to increase the efficiency of the navy. The bill treats the whole subject broadly from the standpoint of the greatest naval efficiency."

Mr. Foss says he is receiving strong support from the press and he has received over 100 favorable comments editorially on the organization.

Warns American Inventors.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Consul Frankenthal, at Berne, sounds a note of warning to American manufacturers who intend to present to the world at the French exposition in 1900 their best brain efforts and products. He cites a recent decision of the French courts denying protection to a Swiss firm from piracy of its designs, though the latter were registered in France.

Dingley a Little Weaker.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Representative Dingley was a little weaker this morning. He succeeded, however, in gaining a little rest during the night and this morning was able to take some nourishing food. The worst fear now is that in his extremely feeble condition his heart might fail him.

PAYMENT OF SPANISH CLAIM

Congress Has Only Short Time in Which to Act on Measure.

WAITING FOR ACTION ON THE TREATY

Item Will Be Tacked on Some General Appropriation Bill—Special Bill May Be Opposed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The payment of $20,000,000 to Spain under the terms of the peace treaty is beginning to receive attention from members of the house committee on appropriations, and it is likely that the amount will be carried in one of the regular appropriation bills, probably the sundry civil. Chairman Cannon says, however, that the question has not been formally considered yet, as there had been no estimate submitted and no official information on the requirements of the case. Moreover, there is no desire to anticipate action on the treaty, and until it is ratified the house is hardly in a position to carry out this provision as to payment. In the event of ratification, however, speedy action will be necessary. The treaty provides that the payment shall be made "Within three months after the exchange of ratifications," and another provision requires the exchange of ratifications within six months from the date the treaty was signed, viz.: December 10 last. This would bring the payment before the next session of congress, so that the appropriation must be made at the present session. Owing to the short time elapsing after the senate acts on the treaty and the close of the present session, it is thought that little time will remain to deal with a matter of this magnitude.

There has been some talk of dealing with the payment in a special appropriation, but this is not feasible, as a special bill has no privilege under the rules and is easily open to obstruction, whereas the general appropriation bills carry unusual privileges and are almost certain to pass before the session ends. For this reason it is probable that the payment will be placed in the sundry civil or some other general appropriation bill, if the provision is retained in the treaty as ratified. The appropriation committee has not determined what appropriation bill to take up next. It will be either the sundry civil or the fortification bill. But in any event action on the Spanish item is likely to be deferred until action on the treaty is secured.

BLACKLISTING HARD TO DETECT.

Letters of Recommendation Said Often to Contain Significant Clauses.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—E. A. Mosely, secretary of the Interstate Commerce commission, was a witness today before the Federal Industrial commission, speaking on the transportation syllabus of the industrial investigation.

He cited the difficulty in proving a blacklisting system, explaining that many railroads, after the Debs strike, had freely given letters of recommendation to former employes, but phrased them so as to notify the sympathizing companies that the recommended man had been blacklisted. He recommended legislation prohibiting the courts from attempting to enforce personal performance of labor contracts by mandatory process, citing an instance from the Ann Arbor road, where Lennon, an engineer, had been fined and imprisoned for refusing to take out his locomotive after the court had ordered him to return to work, the judge having been transported in a private car and issued his injunction in the company's office.

He referred to the fact that the safety appliance act, passed in 1893, did not go into effect until 1898, and that all but about 30 per cent of the roads had installed the master car builders' coupler. He referred to the railroad man as not only an employe, but in a measure a public servant, and declared that a railroad strike here, if large enough, might starve an entire section of the country.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

Colonel Wherry to Succeed Worth, Retired, as Brigadier General.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The president sent to the senate today the nomination of Colonel William M. Wherry, Seventeenth infantry, to be brigadier general in the regular army, vice Worth, retired; Robert H. Rolfe, late colonel First New Hampshire volunteers, to be inspector general, with rank of major.

He was immediately confirmed, and will be assigned to duty on the staff of General Brooke. There were sent to the senate also a large number of nominations, being promotions in the regular army and volunteer regiments; also a number of staff appointments.

William J. White of Ohio was named for quartermaster, with the rank of major.

LIST OF POSTMASTERS CONFIRMED.

Five of Them Selected for Nebraska Offices—Six in Iowa.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The senate today confirmed these nominations of postmasters:

Nebraska—G. Gross, Fairbury; H. H. Campbell, Osceola; J. H. Logan, Ponca; A. L. Krause, West Point; P. L. Rork, Tekamah.

South Dakota—J. B. Barber, Rapid City; J. H. Dobson, Alexandria; F. T. Hoard, Howard; T. B. Roberts, Armour; J. A. Stewart, Edgemont; A. S. Smith, Elkton.

North Dakota—C. L. Mitchell, Jamestown.

Kansas—J. P. Harris, Ottawa; L. C. Veeder, Cherryvale.

Iowa—A. C. Boyle, McGregor; M. D. Mosier, Remsen; W. H. Needham, Sigourney; W. W. Overholzer, Ireton; D. M. Rowland, Marengo; G. A. Young, Madrid.

IOWA CONSUL FOR NOTTINGHAM.

S. C. McFarland Named for Place—Yeomans for Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The senate today confirmed these nominations: J. D. Yeomans of Iowa, to be an interstate commerce commissioner; R. A. Mosley, jr., of Alabama, consul at Singapore; S. C. McFarland of Iowa, to be consul at Nottingham, England. Also a large number of postmasters and promotions in the United States volunteers, including the cavalry regiments.

Additions to Philippine Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Secretary Alger has decided to send four regiments of infantry to the Philippines. The Fourth, Twelfth and Seventeenth have been designated and in addition the Third infantry, now at Fort Snelling, Minn., will go by the same route, across the Pacific. The telegraph order of the 5th inst., directing that six companies of the Seventeenth infantry accompany the Fourth infantry, to sail January 15, has been modified so as to read: One battalion of four companies of the Seventeenth, the remaining eight companies to sail later.

Sick Notables Grow Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Both ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster and Hon. Wayne MacVeagh showed some improvement today and are gradually regaining strength.

The smallest things exert the greatest influence. De Witt's Little Early Risers are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The political economy and social science department of the Woman's club will meet at the club rooms Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

WILL DISBAND IF PAID OFF

Cuban Army Officers Hold a Conference to Consider Questions of the Army.

HAVANA, Jan. 7.—Twenty-five Cuban generals and chiefs met at Mariano today to consider the question of the Cuban army. Among those attending were Generals Vidal, Lacret and Pedro Gil, but General Mayia Rodriguez, commander of Matanzas province, and General Menocal, commander of Havana province, were not present.

A document was drawn up for dispatch to General Rodriguez asking him to call a general meeting of officers to take action, first, on the need of a sum of money to enable the officers and privates of the army to make a new start in life, and secondly, with regard to the lack of respect shown to the Cuban officers by the people of Cuba and the Americans. The latter matter has special reference to the refusal of the municipal police to salute General Sanguilly and other officers. The meeting today resulted in a three hours' talk, critical but not unfriendly to the Americans and no disposition was shown to assume an attitude of protest or opposition. On the other hand a willingness to disband was expressed, provided money was forthcoming to give the men composing the Cuban army a new start. As one of those present put the case, "as the United States collects the island's revenues we must look to the United States."

Two hundred Spanish officers and soldiers are in the Presidio penitentiary serving sentences imposed upon them for military offenses. The Spanish authorities, instead of taking them to Spain to serve out their terms, left them among 500 other convicts. They want their freedom and have petitioned General Ludlow to release them. As it is no part of the business of the American authorities to punish Spanish military prisoners, whose common offense has been disrespect of the officers, all will probably be released after trial by a board of officers which will be appointed to inquire into their cases. One prisoner was found today whose term had expired a month ago. He was an American negro who was taken into custody about the middle of last summer.

The customs receipts at this post today amounted to $30,100.

DOYLE IS NOT TO BE FOUND

Disappears from Denver Just at the Time When the Court Wants Him Badly.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Jan. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The Doyle contempt case came up for hearing before Judge Lunt in the district court this morning and an order was finally issued by the court ordering the committing of James Doyle to jail. Attorney Ashton, for Mr. Doyle, called the attention of the court to the fact that the Burns people in Iowa have consented to have the judgment made in that state in favor of Doyle. The court refused to take cognizance of this and after lengthy argument by T. M. Patterson of Denver, to commit Doyle to jail, the order was issued.

Judge Lunt asked Attorney Ashton where Doyle was and was informed that he supposed Doyle was at his home in Denver. When asked if Doyle would sign a release of the judgment of the Iowa court against Burns, Attorney Ashton replied that he was of the opinion that Doyle would not sign such a document. Thereupon the order was issued and placed in the hands of the sheriff.

Doyle has not been seen since Tuesday, when he left Victor, Colo., at 3 p. m. He bought a ticket for somewhere outside of the state and it is believed he went to Omaha or Council Bluffs for the double purpose of escaping the sheriff and attending to the execution of the $750,000 judgment.

DEATH RECORD.

Noted Police Official.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—Laurence Harrigan, who for many years was one of the best known chiefs of police in this country, died today as the result of a complication of diseases, aged 65 years. The deceased was born in Ireland June 15, 1834. He came to New York when 14 years old. After learning the shoemaker's trade young Harrigan came to St. Louis and on the recommendation of Hon. Frank P. Blair he was appointed to the police force in 1857. Gradually Harrigan worked himself up through all the grades until in June, 1874, he was appointed chief of police. That position he held with honor, with the exception of four years, which time he served as appraiser of the port here until last May, when he resigned.

Frank B. Pickerel.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 7.—A special to the Star from Sedalia, Mo., says: Frank B. Pickerel, a well known bookkeeper, dropped dead here today. Pickerel was 48 years of age and was very wealthy several years ago. During Garfield and Arthur's administration in 1880 he was appointed statistician inspector for all railroads west of the Mississippi river. Deceased has a daughter, Mrs. Nellie Coolidge, at Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Byles.

Information has been received in Omaha of the death of Mrs. Byles at her home in London. Mrs. Byles returned to England two years ago with her family. While in Omaha she and her husband were very prominently identified with church work, she having charge of the Congregational mission at Forty-first and Dodge streets. Her son, Winter Byles, a local newspaper man, went to England on a visit two weeks ago.

Mrs. Mary Wortman.

WEST POINT, Neb., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—The death of Mrs. Mary Wortman occurred at Father Kneipp's sanitarium in Milwaukee, Wis., last week, where she had gone to seek relief for rheumatism. Mrs. Wortman was the owner of nearly 700 acres of land, lying in the Elkhorn valley south of West Point. She was 57 years old and leaves a large family of sons and daughters besides an aged husband.

Mrs. James H. Stirling.

EXETER, Neb., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Mrs. James H. Stirling, wife of ex-State Senator J. H. Stirling, died at her home in Exeter Tuesday morning from consumption. She had been in very poor health for a number of years. The funeral took place from the Congregational church Wednesday afternoon, Rev. C. H. Hustis of Doniphan having been called to preach the sermon.

Wilbur W. Thoburn.

PALO ALTO, Cal., Jan. 7.—Wilbur W. Thoburn, professor of bionomics at Stanford university, is dead. About ten days ago he was attacked with grip. Later the disorder developed into pneumonia and bronchitis and the doctors were unable to check the dread disease. He was born in Belmont, O.

James F. Matthews.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—James F. Matthews died at his home in this city today from pneumonia, aged 50 years. He was born in Cardenas, Cuba, of American parents. He had resided in New York for two years, having lived in Georgetown and Denver, Colo., and was largely interested in mining property.

Old-Time Actor.

DAYTON, O., Jan. 7.—William Howell Seymour, the old-time actor, died at the hospital today of heart trouble. He came here broken down in health some time ago, and the police sent him to the hospital.

SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE

Committee on Expenses Makes Its Report in the Senate.

PER DIEM AND MILEAGE ARE FIXED UP

Similar Committee Makes a Report in the House—A Flood of Bills Introduced in Each House.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—In the senate today the committee on legislative expenses reported a bill carrying appropriation for $21,440. Of this $13,500 is per diem of members; $6,000 per diem of employes and balance mileage of members. The only other business of the senate was the reading of bills introduced which were as follows:

Stewart, authorizing county commissioners to purchase law books for justices of the peace; Vance, providing a place of encampment and rendezvous for the National Guard at Huron, on land now owned by the state; Lawson, prohibiting the state auditor from issuing warrants except when full vouchers are filed for expenditures by state officers and of employes; Lawson, prohibiting state officers from accepting any fee whatever; Bottum, bills shall take effect ninety days after the adjournment of the legislature unless otherwise specified; Bottum, filing account by plaintiff in action shall be presumptive evidence; Bottum, providing for a lien on grain for cutting and harvesting; Benedict, providing for the election of assessors in counties not fully organized; providing a lien for herding or keeping animals; county commissioner shall designate three places in the county for sale under chattel mortgage; O'Brien, empowering the circuit court to authorize certain persons to serve papers in certain cases; King, permitting civil townships to sink artesian wells and issue a bonus for the same; Bouck, limitation of time in which tax sale certificates shall be presented and deeds demanded; compelling railroads to permit side tracks for mills and elevators; compelling railroads to carry bicycles as baggage.

In the house the committee on compensation of house employes reported allowing the chief clerk $6 per day; assistants, $4.50 and $4; sergeant-at-arms, $4.50; assistants, $3.50, and clerks $3.50 and $3, which was adopted without objection. New bills introduced were:

Risty, fixing salaries of county attorneys on the basis of the population; Holen, giving four months in which to file a mechanic's lien; Wooley, to provide for the issuance of funding bonds by cities; Austin, restoring two mills to the general county school tax repealed in 1897; Bras, boiler inspection and qualification of inspector; Peterson of Lawrence, increasing the number of justices of the peace to eight in counties of over 20,000 population; Cornwall, to allow live stock to run at large through the winter months; Dwight, relating to the matter of search warrants; Johnson of Brown, providing for teh location of a normal school at Aberdeen and appropriating 9,000 acres of state land for that purpose.

The house committees announced by the speaker today are:

Judiciary—Holdridge, Everitt, Goddard, Wilmarth, Dwight, Wilson, Hurlbut, Glass and Woodruff.

Agriculture—Wilson, Lowry, Lindgren, Myron, Morgan, Larson, Johnson of Miner, Nelson and Woody.

Education—Bras, Peterson of Lawrence, Varnam, Wade, Bond, Bullock, Cornwall, Roselle and Cooper.

Railroads—Thayer, Varnum, Bond, Baskin, Devine, Davidson, Herrington, Risty and Pusey.

Appropriations—Warren, Hurlbut, Davidson, Carlson, Goddard, Trumbo, Holdal, Anderson and Austin.

Temperance—Rees, Wildermuth, Baker, Larson, Russell, Murdy, Purdin Pusey and Sophy.

Ways and Means—Baskin, Dwight, Wilmarth, Hawgood, Odland of Yankton, Lien, Bras, Rees, Stransky, Hutchison, Risty.

Counties and County Affairs—Chiesman, Johnson of Miner, Pietz, Adland of Turner, Trumbo, Rowe and Nelson.

Municipal Corporations—Packard, Hanson, Warren, Johnson of Brown, Wooley, Holdridge and Foley.

Public Printing—Johnson of Brown, Odland of Yankton, Koch, Huhn, Hamilton, Norgrend and Anderson.

Engrossed and Enrolled Bills—Dwight, Wilson, Moulton, Herrington, Foley, Hutchinson and Lindgren.

State Affairs—Wooley, Bras, Hawgood, Russell, Moulton, Trumbo and Purdin.

Insurance—Devine, Packard, Odland of Turne, Shaeffer, Lien, Spaulding and Cornwall.

Banks and Banking—Lien, Bullock, Chiesman, Wooley, Knodt and Purdin.

Mines and Mining—Hawgood, Peterson of Lawrence, Hamilton, Cindel, Warren and Murdy.

Charitable Institutions—Everit, Odland of Yankton, Lindgren, Hansen, Guerich, Dortland and Austin.

Penal Institutions—Carlson, Holdridge, Huhn, Rees, Wildermuth, Johnson of Miner and Limoges.

Highways and Bridges—Peterson of Lawrence, Kinsley, Everitt, Holdal, Stabnaw, Roselle and Ryan.

Immigration—Meisenholder, Koch, Cindel, Lindgren, Wade, Folen and Peterson of Brookings.

Elections and Privileges—Varnum, Myron, Carlson, Pietz, Hamilton, Johnson of Brown and Knodt.

Indian Affairs—Heath, Lowry, Dortland, Larson, Wade, Moulton, Sophy.

Manufactures—Stabnaw, Kinsley, Rowe, Heath, Shaeffer, Cooper and Spaulding.

School and Public Lands—Hurtbut, Thayer, Koch, Pietz, Devine, Lorentson and Foley.

Public Health—Odland of Turner, Heath, Huhn, Meisenholder, Packard, Woodruff and Davis.

Warehouses and Grain Grading—Roselle, Chiesman, Kinsley, Lowry, Stabnaw, Herrington, Stransky and Sophy.

Military Affairs—Wilmartin, Cottle, Cindel, Meisenholder and Glass.

Federal Relations—Baker, Baskin, Thayer, Pusey, Lorentson.

Public Buildings—Myron, Guerich, Bond, Davidson, Moulton, Peterson of Brookings and Ryan.

Irrigation and Drainage—Rowe, Everitt, Chiesman, Hanson, Norgrend, Stransky and Nelson.

Medicine Surgery and Pharmacy—Goddard, Roselle, Stoddard, Wildermuth and Wilson.

Correction of House Journal—Baker, Stoddard, Woody, Davidson and Guerich.

Usury—Shaeffer, Russell, Stabnaw, Cottle, Rosel, Wilmarth.

Live Stock—Russell, Shaffer, Cottle, Chiesman, Pinkerton and Holen.

WOMAN SHIELDS A BROTHER

Makes a Humiliating Confession in Order to Keep the Fellow Out of Prison.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Here are the particulars of a singularly romantic case just decided in the London police court without any English newspaper divining the true facts. Walter Jarvis was caught in an American gentleman's room at the Hotel Cecil last week. Jarvis said: "I am a perfect gentleman," and quite looked the part, bearing every mark of good breeding in manner and apparel. The waiter asked what brought him to that room. Jarvis replied: "I came here to keep an appointment with a friend of mine, Mrs. Sadleir Jackson."

Mrs. Jackson had left the hotel a fortnight before. When Jarvis was being taken down stairs to the bureau he was seen to drop a skeleton key which opened nearly all the hotel bedroom doors. He was given into custody and it was then discovered that the trunks in the room where he was caught had been opened and the contents rummaged. Jarvis insisted he was to meet Mrs. Sadleir Jackson and when charged in the police court this woman testified he had frequently been in her rooms with her while staying at the hotel, as he was a connection of hers. The inference drawn from this admission was obvious, but she stuck to the story, adding she was a married woman living with her husband. She is very handsome and stylish.

Jarvis was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. The truth is, though undiscovered by the police, his real name is Jackson and he is the woman's brother. Twelve years ago he was convicted at Cork of theft and imprisoned for four months. He was disinherited by his father, who settled his income of $80,000 a year on his daughter, Mrs. Sadleir Jackson, on condition that she resumed the family name of Jackson. If the police had been able to identify Walter Jarvis as Arthur Jackson he would have been sent to penal servitude, but he was saved by the heroism of his sister, who ran the risk of slurring her own reputation to save her brother, who had cruelly dragged in her name to shield himself when caught.

London Private Theatricals.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Theatricals on a grand scale were given last night by the duke and duchess of Devonshire at Chatsworth before a distinguished party. The piece played was "A Fool's Paradise," in which Arthur Balfour was to have appeared in a small character, but an alleged cold prevented him at the last moment. The real reason of his withdrawal was because he learned some local press representatives were to be allowed to be present and he did not think it dignified for the leader in the House of Commons to have his performance publicly criticised. This caused great disappointment to the house party, as Arthur Balfour, who often played in private theatricals some years ago, is an exceptionally clever actor.

Lady Randolph Churchill was present, but did not act, but she looked very handsome with a beautiful diamond ornament in her raven hair. The guilty heroine was acted splendidly by Miss Muriel Wilson, daughter of Wilson of Tranby Croft. She is an extremely handsome and clever girl, who would make her fortune on the professional stage, being a born actress. The performance will be repeated for local charities Thursday night.

Honors Offered Marlborough.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Lord William Beresford, the duchess of Marlborough's husband, has been offered the conservative nomination for the vacant Parliamentary seat in the Epsom division of Surrey. He is certain to be returned if he accepts, as in addition to the normal conservative majority there is a strong sporting interest in the constituency which he would secure.

HYMENEAL.

Corl-Borland.

EXETER, Neb., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Borland, Miss Grace Borland and Floyd Corl of Fairmont were married today. After a wedding dinner the party left for Fairmont, where a reception was tendered the young couple at the home of the groom's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Corl will make their home in Fairmont, where Mr. Corl is in business.

Eastbound Freight Shipments.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Eastbound shipments for the week were 125,355 tons, against 131,747 tons for the previous week, and 141,923 tons for the corresponding week a year ago. The Lake Shore led with 19,688 tons, The Michigan Central carried 12,480 tons; Wabash, 9,461 tons; Fort Wayne, 18,812 tons; Pan Handle, 11,236 tons; Baltimore & Ohio, 6,714 tons; Grand Trunk, 19,597 tons; Nickel Plate, 14,900 tons; Erie, 10,835 tons, and the Big Four, 3,293 tons.

FIRE RECORD.

Blaze at Burlington.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—A large building belonging to Commodore George C. Remey, commandant at Key West during the Spanish war, was burned tonight. The building was occupied by the Franken Furniture company and the entire loss will be about $8,000.

A Poor Way to Treat Catarrh

Is to Rely Upon the Sprays, Washes, Etc.,

Which form the basis of many "methods" now so prevalent. Such treatment might avail something if Catarrh was only a local irritation of the membranes. But the disease is not on the surface—the discomforting irritation of the lining of the throat is not the disease itself, but simply a manifestation of it. Catarrh is a deep-seated, constitutional blood disease, and it is as easy to put out fire with a sheet of paper as to hope to cure it with local applications. Don't mistake temporary relief for benefit. Those who last season thought themselves benefited by this treatment will see their mistake as soon as the first chilling blast of winter is felt.

"The sprays and washes prescribed by the doctors relieved me only temporarily, and though I used them constantly for ten years, the disease had a firmer hold than ever. I was in a lamentable condition when I decided to try S. S. S. I at once began to improve, and after taking it for three months I was cured completely, the dreadful disease was eradicated from my system, and I have had no return of it. MISS JOSIE OWEN, "Montpelier, O."

Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is the only cure for Catarrh, for it goes direct to the cause of the trouble—the blood—forcing the disease from the system. Those who have had Catarrh for any length of time know that each winter finds them more firmly in the grasp of the disease than before. Their experience teaches them that local treatment can do them no good.

A trial of S. S. S. will convince them that it is the proper remedy. If you are just feeling the first touch of this offensive disease, you should begin treatment promptly, for its severity increases each year; but be sure to begin right. If you treat only the surface, relying upon sprays, washes and inhalations, you may be sure that a mild case will be a bad one next year and a worse one the year later. Begin promptly to take S. S. S. and be cured.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

SICK, BETTER, WELL!

The Most Remarkable Remedy of the Age for all who are Weak, Nervous and Run Down—Costs Nothing to Try.

If You Have Any of the Following Symptoms Send Your Name and Address for a Free Trial Package.

Do you feel generally miserable, or suffer with a thousand and one indescribable bad feelings, both mental and physical, among them low spirits, nervousness, weariness, lifelessness, weakness, dizziness, feelings

MRS. M. L. COCHRAN.

of fulness or bloating after eating, or sense of "goneness" or emptiness of stomach in morning, flesh soft and lacking firmness, headache, blurring of eyesight, specks floating before the eyes, nervous irritibility, poor memory, chilliness, alternating with hot flushes, lassitude, throbbing, gurgling or rumbling sensations in bowels, with heat and nipping pains occasionally, palpitation of heart, short breath on exertion, slow circulation of blood, cold feet, pain and oppression in chest and back, pain around the loins, aching and weariness of the lower limbs, drowsiness after meals but nervous wakefulness at night, languor in the morning, and a constant feeling of dread, as if something awful were about to happen?

Mrs. M. L. Cochran, one of Neckajack, Ga.'s, most prominent ladies, says they are most wonderful.

"I have given your Dr. Dix Tonic Tablets a faithful trial, and I have found them the most wonderful medicine for all nervous and kidney diseases, that I have ever known. I feel very thankful for the benefit I have received. I hope that all who have kidney troubles will take these tablets. Yours respectfully, Mrs. M. L. Cochran, Neckajack, Ga."

If you have any or all of these symptoms, send your name and address to Hayes & Coon, 409 Hull Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and they will gladly send you a free trial box of Dr. Dix Tonic Tablets. The most perfect remedy known. You will be delighted with them and they may save your life. They are put up in tablet form, pleasant to take and easy directions, which, if you follow, will positively and effectually cure in a short time, no matter how bad you may be, or if you perfer you can get a full sized box at your druggists for only 50 cents. We don't ask you to take our word for what Dr. Dix Tonic Tablets will do; send for the free package and give them a test, ten minutes after you take the first tablet you will feel better.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT DOCTORS Searles & Searles.

SPECIALISTS.

Guarantee to cure speedily and radically all NERVOUS, CHRONIC AND PRIVATE diseases of men and women

WEAK MEN SEXUALLY. **SYPHILIS** cured for life.

Night Emissions, Lost Manhood, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, Stricture, Piles, Fistula and Rectal Ulcers, Diabetes