FATHER CLARK ON EXPANSION brought in during the present quarter

Explains What the Attitude of Christian Endeavorers Should Be.

OUESTION ONE OF AIDING DOWNTRODDEN

Issue Should Be Simply How New Charges in West Indies and South Seas Can Be Made an Independent, Christian People.

BOSTON, Jan. 20 .- President F. E. Clark, D. D., of the United Society of Christian Endeavor has undertaken to set before Endeavorers certain principles to be considered in determining the attitude of the members of the society as to imperialism or national expansion. President Clark says: "The great questions involved are not whether expansion will increase our exports or imports, not whether it will involve a great standing army and a vast navy, not whether during the year. It was the time apit will increase our national prestige and pointed for the semi-annual election of importance, not whether it will involve a strict or a liberal interpretation of the constitution, not whether it will involve the quota of delegates to cast votes in the conshelving of the Monroe doctrine, but whether or not imperialism will enable America bet- president's chair. ter to perform its mission among the great nations of the world as a civilizing, uplifting and Christianizing force."

In enlarging upon the matter President Clark continues: "On this subject there is room for decided differences of opinion. We national greatness which certain imperialists would dangle before our eyes, nor should we he scared out of our duty by the timid fears of some who dare not attempt great things for God and humanity. The events of the last eight months have given America a special mission to the Cubans, the Porto Ricans and the Filipines. And now the Ricans and the Filipines. And now the question is, how can we best perform it? obligated: Omaha Musical association, B. We cannot if we would place ourselves back C. Bell, A. H. Schroeder, F. W. Lessentine; where we were a year ago. The boom of Electrical Workers' union, J. C. Rumbolt, Dewey's guns in Manila and of Sampson's M. J. Curran, H. G.Reapy; Plumbers' union, at Santiago will never cease to echo. We A. Melroff, W. G. Higgins, W. O. Shrum; owe a peculiar duty to at least 12,000,000 Retail Clerks' association of South Omaha, people who a year ago were not under our Phil F. McElvoy, Frank Wyth, B. P. Dientsparticular sphere of influence.

and bring them into the front ranks of the lon, S. Vail, vice J. W. Howard; Tallow civilized Christian races by annexing them Trimmers' union, John Starek, Herman Zipor converting their lands into colonies or rick, Frank Kisner. can it best be done by fostering them and are able to go alone as free and independent? That seems to me the great question of the day so far as this nation is concerned.

Importance of the Settlement.

"If this question is not settled as God would have it settled it will be a sorry day for America. If it is settled right it will not only bring untold blessings to these peoples of the West Indies and the south seas, but it will show that a strong nation can interfere with the affairs of another nation even to the point of war, not for its own glory and aggrandizement, but for the at-arms, A. O. Shrum. elevation and advancement of a weak and down-trodden people.

"If this, America's avowed purpose, proves to be its real purpose it will be a prouder thing than ever to be called an American. If it should prove that we have gone to war and are exploiting these people simply for our own commercial advantages, with little thought of their interests, or advancement, we should become as we deserve to become, a hissing byword among the nations."

RATES ON PORTO RICAN COINS

Sixty Cents of United States Money is Good for One Porto Rican Silver Piece.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-The president today issued the following order, fixing the rates between United States and Porto Rican

EXECUTIVE MANSION. Jan. 20 .- It is hereby ordered that on and after February 1, 1899, and until otherwise provided, all taxes, public and postal dues in the island of Porto Rico shall be paid in United money, or in foreign gold coins, such as the Spanish alphonsines (centen) and the French louis, which will be accepted in payment of such customs, taxes, public and postal dues at the following rates:

Alphonsines (25-peseta piece), \$4.82. Louis (20-franc piece), \$3.86.

It is further ordered that on and after February 1, 1899, and until further provided the following Porto Rican or Spanish silver coins now in circulation in the island of Porto Rico shall be received for customs, taxes, public and postal dues at the follow-ing fixed rates in United States money:

The peso, 60 cents. The medio peso, 30 cents.

The poseta, 12 cents. The real, 6 cents.

The medio real, 3 cents, It is further ordered and directed that out of the Porto Rican coins so received a con-venient supply shall be retained and carried for exchange for United States money at the

hereinbefore coumerated, namely, 60

cents United States money for one Porto Rican silver piece, It is further ordered that all existing contracts for the payment of money in the cur-rency of Porto Rico may be discharged and paid in that money, in accordance with the contracts or in United States money at the relative value set forth in the above table namely, \$100 United States currency for 166 2-3 Porto Rican pesos. Bronze and copper coins now current in the island of Porto Rico will be received at their face for fractional parts of a dollar in a

slogie payment to 12 cents (one peseta).
WILLIAM M'KINLEY. single payment to an amount not exceeding

LABORERS POUR INTO HAWAIL Extension of Anti-Contract Labor

aws to Islands Strongly Urged. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The extension of the anti-contract labor laws to Hawaii is smelter here. strongly urged in a report made today by the house committee on labor. It says thousands of contract laborers, mainly Japanese, have been taken into the islands since the raising of the United States flag over On the day following the receipt of the news of annexation 2,875 Japanese laborers were admitted. On November 3 applications were made to admit 5,935 Japanese laborers, 3,468 of whom were to be

&&&&&&& Has It Puzzled You To Find A Food Easy to Digest? TRY Grape-Nuts *****************

A DISH FOR DYSPEPTICS.

Persons suffering from stomach troubles find it hard to secure a food of easy assimilation that contains enough nourishment. A number who have been suffering from serious forms of stomach troubles have wied Grape-Nuts, the pre-digested food, and obtained a food rich in nourishment and easily digested. Food experts say there is as much nourishment in one pound of Grape-Nuts as ten of meat.

It is a food for athletes, brain workers and invalids. Made by the Postum Cereal Battle Creek, iMch.

secers sell.

DALY VOICES HIS SUSPICION

The report adds: "If the extension of our anti-contract labor laws is not speedily made approximately 10,000 contract laborers will get into the annexed islands before our laws are extended over them."

Private Pension Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-This was the first night session for private pension legislation. There was no obstruction and bills were passed with great dispatch. In all, exactly fifty, most of them senate bills, were passed. No prominent people were beneficiaries. At 10:30 the house adjourned until Monday.

OFFICERS OF LABOR UNION

Bell is Elected to the Presidency After Quite a Lively Contest.

The meeting of Central Labor union last wening in Labor temple was the largest in point of attendance that has been held officers and nearly every local union belonging to the organization sent its full test over the selection of a man to fill the

A stubborn fight for the office of president was anticipated. W. H. Bell, the incumbent of the position for several terms, was a candidate for re-election. He was supported by nearly all the older members of the organization, but most of the deleshould not be led on by dazzling visions of gates recently admitted favored Morris P. strength of the opposition was an unknown quantity. When it came to the test, the count showed that W. H. Bell was elected by a majority of ten votes. The meeting was called to order at

o'clock. The first business was the admission of delegates. The following, their bler; Cooks' union, W. H. Busby, Thomas 'Can we most quickly elevate these people Brennan, John Anderson; Beef Butchers' un-

The report of the committee on issuing protecting them for a little while, until they the annual labor directory was then presented. Details were given regarding the bids received for its publication and the union was asked to accept the report. This was done and the bid of F. A. Kennedy for getting out the publication was accepted. After the presenting of reports of the various special committees the election of officers was held. It resulted as follows:

President, W. H. Bell; vice president, i Vail; recording secretary, C. E. Sparks; financial secretary, P. T. Powers: treasurer. C. E. Watson; trustees, A. McDermott, William Oblinger, Charles S. Moore; sergeant-

HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

John L. Sullivan, bigger, heartler and healthier than ever in his life, dropped into Omaha yesterday afternion and chatted and omana yesterday afternion and chatted and talked over old times with his friends in this city. His stay was limited, for his show, which gave a performance at Council Bluffs last night, arrived late and went out shortly after the close of the performance. From this city the show goes to Kansas City and from there works westward to the coast.

from there works westward to the coast.

"I am bigger than I ever was in my life; I weigh 297 pounds and when I reach 300 I propose to challenge any man in the world of that poundage," was John L.'s jocose rejoinder to the inquiries of his friends regarding his well being.

Tom Foley, Patsy Fallon, Eugene Carter, the billiardist, and his manager, T. H. White, the stilliardist, and his manager, T. H. White, the couple of newspaper men.

together with a couple of newspaper men, made up the party that greeted the pugilist and spent a couple of hours in talking over the old times and old-time sporting com-

At the opening of the session of the su-preme court at Lincoln last Tuesday O. P. M. Brown of Washington, D. C., was admit-ted to practice in the courts of this state. Mr. Brown is a Nebraska boy, but has re Washingt o for several years and received his legal education in the George town and National universities of that city. He was the youngest man in his graduating class and attained the rank of secon class of eighty-six men at the close three years' course. After being admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the Dis-trict of Columbia he decided to locate in Omaha. His father, Hon. H. C. Brown, was formerly prominent in the politics ders county, but removed to Washington several years ago to accept a government

Personal Paragraphs. W. B. Herrick of Chicago is at the Her

E. E. Tomlinson of Kansas City is at the Her Grand. Ray Nye and wife of Fremont are at the Her Grand for a few days.

Jacob Schaeffer of Chicago is the guest of Clerk Schaeffer of the Her Grand. Ralph Breckenridge and Charles J. Green are both in St. Louis on legal business, Judge Slabaugh visits the Reform school at Kearney today to see the workings of the

institution. General Secretary Fred F. Willis of the Young Men's Christian association is in Chicago. He will return Tuesday. Judge and Mrs. Ben S. Baker intend start-

ing on their trip to California Sunday. They will ceturn in time for the February term of the district court. J. B. Grant of Denver is in the city, the gust of Guy C. Barton. Mr. Grant is heavily interested in smelters in Colorado and also has a large interest in the Omaha-Grant

Nebraskans at the hotels: A. C. Anderson and wife, Columbus; I. R. Alton, Grand Island; Charles W. Winship, Fremont; H. B. Suing, Harlington; Mrs. D. Peterson, Wahoo; E. P. Hummel, Norfolk; E. M. Collins, Fremont; H. Rice, Wilsonville; Fre-

Echtenkamp, Arlington. At the Klondike-J. Clark, Tilden; Hirsch, San Francisco; H. & E. Morgart, Snyder, Colo.; C. M. Seeman, Elk Point, S. D.; A. Kidwell, Fort Crook; C. F. Lowell, Ran-dolph; E. Seebold, Deadwood, S. D.; G. Swensen, Oakland; J. Ames, S. Blain, J. B. Thompson and E. Payne, South Bend; S. E. Huylovic, C. L. Schiller, and C. Savide, Te. Hurlocker, C. L. Schiller and C. Snyder, Te kamah: L. L. and G. A. Lusk, Wayne.

kamah; L. L. and G. A. Lusk, Wayne.

At the Murray: D. G. Robinson, Denver;
H. L. Croll, New York; C. T. Southward,
Chicago; Jacob Schaeffer, Chicago; Eugene
Carter, Chicago; Isaac Brown and wife,
Penat, Mich.; J. D. Draper, Marion; Nat
Goldston, New York; Charles W. Barnes,
Boston; George R. Bailey, L. D. Paster,
Hugh Gallagher, Chicago; C. E. Drew, Burlington; C. H. Chase, jr., Rochester; C. G.
McKenna, St. Louis; J. M. Lingfield, St.
Louis; E. W. Beedle, Papillion; William
Schultz, St. Louis; J. M. Lingfield, St.
City; A. M. Welch, Chicago; C. N. Lucas,
Chicago; C. H. Peck, New York; Miss
Roselle Bol, Olivia Bol and Lenora Bol,
Sturgis, S. D.

At Jacksonville he had inspected meat,
which, while of good appearance, had "an
unmistakable odor."

The cooks there said much seasoning was
required to overcome the unpalatableness of
the cooked meat.

The weather in Cuba and Porto Rico was
always warm, said Dr. Daly in answer to
another line of interrogatory. This, however, did not mean that similar means would
be required to preserve the beef there at
all seasons of the year. Beef decomposed
much more rapidly during the rainy season
than when the weather was merely warm.

At the Millard: M. J. Hilland. David City; C. B. Tullis, Chicago; F. S. Butte, New York; J. B. Grant, Denver; J. A. McLaugh-York; J. B. Grant, Denver; J. A. McLaugh-lin, Corning. Ia.; J. A. Craig, Janesville; E. T. Monett, Chicago; Ben Lesser, New York; W. H. Clark, St. Paul; Thomas H. Jones, New York; G. Liebold, St. Louis; Henry F. Hooper, Rochester; John Pikee, Grand Island; F. Sonnenshein, West Point; F. H. Gilbert, Kearney; F. M. Strutz, Chi-cago; George W. Emery, Chicago; C. H. Maxfield, St. Louis; E. G. Davidson, Chicago; H. W. Rockener, M. Curtis, New York; D. Maxfield, St. Louis; E. G. Davidson, Chicago; H. W. Rockener, M. Curtis, New York; D. A. Johnson, Chicago; G. G. Vincent, Cambridge; Jacob Hessel, Joseph Blair, New York; W. F. McNatt, St. Louis; L. P. Conner, Davenport; Sidney F. Beech, Chicago; W. S. Allison, Indianapolis; R. Estabrook, New York; D. H. Hume, Chicago; H. C. De Mutt, Dayton; T. A. Cosgriff, Fort Steele, Wyo., Charles Osterman, Fort Steele, Wyo.; Charles Osterman, Fort Steele.

Chief Surgeon Substantiates Miles' Attack on Beef Supplies.

EVEN FLIES ARE SAID TO AVOID THE MEAT

Taste and Smell of the Food Suggests that It is Prepared with Borax and Salicylie Acid-Effect on Stomach Destructive.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- Major W. H. Daly chief surgeon with General Miles, whose field service stretched from Tampa to Porto Rico, and whose report condemning the beef furnished the expeditionary forces created a sensation several weeks ago, made his long-awaited appearance as a witness before the War Investigating commission today. Surgeon Daly's report was the strongest in language of those submitted by General Miles in substantiation of his attack on the beef supplies. Dr. Daly has been too ill to appear heretofore. He was accompanied by General Miles' own stenographer, despite the presence of the

commission's official stenographer. On being sworn the witness identified the report submitted as his own, changing its date, however, from September 31 to October 31. He was willing, he said, to stand by his report, it was wholly voluntary and was not called out by any request or in obedience to any circular or letter, so far as he remembered. He had heard nothing of an official circular calling for reports At Ponce, however, some time between August 1 and 12, he believed he had communicated to General Miles some observations regarding the beef supplies at Tamps on shipboard. He had noticed a quarter of beef hanging free in the sun on shipboard and he became interested in the experiment of having fresh slaughtered beet placed under such moist climatic condiions to see how long it could stand it.

Uninviting Condition of Beef. "I observed," he said, "that the flies, especially the bull flies, did not affect the prepared article; did not alight upon it, or if they did they got away from it quickly." He had cut off a piece of that seef at Tampa and cooked it, but it neither smelled nor tasted naturally. Later he helped the men corral some horses, and subsequently he had trouble with his stomach, which he at first attributed to the activity of corraling. Then he noticed indications of chemical presence that brought back recollections of chemical stuff he had used to preserve elk in a hunting expedition in the Rocky mountains some years

before. All that day at Tampa and the next he had an unpleasant taste. In that previous hunting experience he had analyzed the chemical preservative and found it to contain borax and salicylic acid. These were to be used externally on the elk, but he had rubbed it in the raw flesh and also injected it. Questioned as to those ingredients, he

said borax was not safe to be used in con-

nection with food nor for ordinary medici-

nal purposes, while salicylic acid, he said

was most nauseous, loathsome and disgust-

ing, and almost always destructive of diges-Dr. Daly said he should say the attempt to preserve the beef by chemicals was not a success. That had been his experience on the transport Panama in the beef carried by which ship he was "pretty sure chemicals were involved." That beef, he said, was very foul. He thought the government beef requirements of the contractors were very

increased to eleven and a half tons of ice. The beef, however, had a decidedly peculiar

Had a Peculiar Odor.

edor.

"At Ponce," he went on to say, "I.ob served the refrigerated beef taken from the transports. It had a peculiar odor. I observed the examination of spoiled beef on one transport. It was done by a butcher down in the hold. He thrust his arm in every direction into the putrid meat, trying to find a solid piece. This meat had the

same peculiar odor." He added that the Panama's beef odor warranted the report that the odor was like dead man injected with preservatives. He also depicted the strong odors aboard the transport Chester. General Beaver asked if the witness did not think his examination purely superficial and without any substan-

ial knowledge. "No, I would not like to say that," wit-

ness replied. At the afternoon session Dr. Daly underwent a rather severe cross-examination, especially on the subject of the date on which he had reported as to his suspicions in regard to the beef and why he had not reported sooner.

Dr. Daly said he had never discussed with any officer the subject of bad beef. Instead of commenting on such matters he had rather attempted to allay discontent with the meat. While at Chickamauga he had found meat which had appeared to have been treated as indicated in his report. If the government was supplied with chemically prepared beef it had been defrauded. Dr. Daly said he thought it had not been with fraudulent intent. The persons supplying the beef probably considered the preparations used no more harmful than salt. He had not arrived at the conclusion he had until after the chemical test made by him. Instead of lessening his opinion each test made him less willing to recant

any statement he had made. Dr. Daly was questioned closely as to the examination of an extract of beef which he said he had made and which he said resulted in a disclosure of the characteristics of borax and salycilic acid. He said the beef from which the meat was taken was perfectly clean and the fluid was transferred to a perfectly clean glass bottle. The beef used in making the extract was of the "refrigerated" variety.

Much Seasoning Required.

At Jacksonville he had inspected meat,

"The beard" referred to in this investigation, he said, could only grow upon meat containing putrescent germs. Many preferred to eat game slightly decomposed or 'high," but such persons almost invariably drank wine or other spirits afterwards Such spirits, the doctor said, would kill any germs contained in the meat. It was another question when it came to feeding

meat to soldiers in such condition. Dr. Daly explained the process of treating beef chemically. The boracic or salycilic acid, he said, was sprinkled on the meat in the shape of powder and that which would not adhere was brushed off. The meat was then hung in a cold room. This was one means of preserving meats, but not on duty nor in charge of the commissary there were other methods. The substance general's office. So far he has not secured placed on the surface of the meat penetrated his counsel.

its inner tissues and there chemical changes

Dr. Daly has also explained the methods of embalming human bodies. Many persons had methods which they claimed to be superior to all others, but the common method was the use of boracic acid, salycilic acid or glycerine. In making examination of beef he was possessed of a knowledge which led

him to look for two particular substances, In regard to his report on the question of meat furnished the army he was asked whether it had been forwarded from army headquarters to any person interested. He replied that in his opinion the major general of the army was the person most likely to be interested.

Dr. Daly was at Tampa about May 30. His suspicions in regard to the beef, he said, were aroused about June 17. He reported this fact in August. Dr. Daly denied that his report stated that the beef contained "poison" and that it "destroyed the vitality of the soldiers." He had said it was detrimental to health.

Dr. Daly was asked if, in his opinion, an officer had performed his duty when, knowing the beef supplied the army was detrimental to health, he had concealed the fact and had not reported for many weeks. Dr. Daly replied that he had reported on the facts in a regular way and after due deliberation. He could not "howl about it to any and every one."

Mr. Denby, still following up this line of interrogation, asked whether he would have treated a patient as a soldier of the army. "You are on trial now," said Mr. Denby, 'on trial before the country.'

Dr. Daly protested that he was not or Dr. Connor questioned the witness in regard to the decomposed boracic acid referred to. This brought out the fact that Dr. Daly used the term in its chemical sense, but he said that as a matter of fact

the acid was really compounded with some other element in the meat and its nature changed in this way. During the course of the afternoon Dr. Daly stated that it was a mistake to believe that freshly-killed meat was detrimental to health. Meat from an animal just slaughtered was in no way injurious, he said.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL READY.

Carries Appropriations for Fiscal Year of \$12,503,138-New Contracts. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- The river and harbor bill was completed today. It carries appropriations for the fiscal year aggregating \$12,503,138 and in addition to this contracts are authorized aggregating \$16,791,-538. Other conditional appropriations, contingent on securing certain results, amount to \$770,000, but the payments on these would probably be postponed beyond the ensuing year. The appropriations above, \$50, 000 for harbors, include the following:

Missouri-Osage river, \$25,000 and continuing contract, \$146,000. Missouri River-Removal of obstructions

above Sioux City, Ia., \$50,000. Mississippi River-Reservoir at headquarters, \$210,000; harbor at New Orleans, \$110,000; harbor at Natchez and Vidalia, \$50,000; between Minneapolis and St. Paul lock and dams Nos. 1 and 2, \$150,000, and continuing contract, \$815,579.

Mississippi-Ship Island Pass, \$40,000; Pascagoula river, \$50,000, and continuing contract, \$267,600. Louisiana-Lower Mississippi river, \$70,-000, and continuing contract, \$450,000.

Texas-Galveston harbor, \$50,000; channel, Galveston bay, and Buffalo bayou, \$250,000; Sabine Pass, \$50,000; Aransas Pass, \$60,000; channel from Galveston bay to Texas City, \$250,000, conditions on depth, Arkansas-Arkansas river, \$100,000; Ouachita and Black rivers, \$110,000; upper White river, \$160,000.

veys, etc. Two existing appropriations are repealed, both in Oregon, namely, Yaquina bay, \$1,-

The sum of \$200,000 is allowed for sur-

SAIL FOR MANILA JANUARY 30 Philippine Commission is to Be Well

Celilo Falls.

Equipped for Work. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- Two members of the Philippine commission, President Schurmann of Cornell and Prof. Worcester of Ann Arbor university, will leave Vancouver, B. C., January 30 for Manila. They will be followed about a fortnight later by Colonel Denby, the remaining civilian member, who is still sitting as a member of the War Investigating commission. At Manila the three civilian members will be joined by Admiral Dewey and Major General Otis, who will complete the commission. Both President Schurmann and Prof. Worcester have had their final interviews with the president and have received their instructions which shall govern them in making their investigations and report as to the policy to be pursued by this government toward the islands. It will be in the early days of March before a majority of the members are ready to begin their work. which the president expects will consume several months. Each of the commissioners will have assigned to himself a clerk especially selected by him whom he deems hest fitted to serve in the branch of the work undertaken. Mr. Schurmann has selected for his assistant F. E. Gannett, a student in the graduate department of Cornell, who has made a specialty of the study of political science. Prof. Worcester has left the city for Ann Arbor, where he will select some one, and Colonel Denby's son will accompany him. Major Sawyer of the army will be designated as disbursing officer and the offices of secretary, recorder and assistant secretary will be filled when the commission assembles at Manila. Two stenographers also will be taken.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS

Survivors of the Civil War Remembered by the Government. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- (Special.)-The following western pensions have been granted:

Issue of January 7: Iowa: Original—John Washburn, Blanch-ard, \$6: Daniel Lesher (deceased), Odebolt, \$6; Hiram Aurner, Denver, \$6; Henry Schoenthal, Fonda, \$8. Additional—Silas Chorn, Marshalltown, \$5 to \$12. Increase— Nathaniel Gitchell, Des Moines, \$20 to \$25; George Wilson, Floris, \$12 to \$14. Reissue and Increase-William Quinn, Clarksville, \$8 to \$12. Original widows, etc.—Sarah C. Lesher, Odebolt, \$8; minor of William M. Hahn, Vinton, \$10.

South Dakota: Original-Frederick Beers Parkston, \$6: Ira O. Johnson, Goldwin, \$8. crease-Frederick H. Snyder, Leslie, \$6 to

North Dakota: Reissue and Increase— Levi J. Allred, Tower City, \$6 to \$10. Colorado: Original—Frank Smyth, Cripple Creek, \$10; Charles S. Shaw, Salida, \$6; Ezra B. Ide, Fort Luptop, \$6. Increase—Al-fred W. Davis, Denver, \$6 to \$8.

REWARD FOR A BOLD SEAMAN Deignan of Iowa, Comrade of Hobson

Will Be Sent to School. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-Senator Gear offered a joint resolution in the senate today appointing Osborn W. Deignan of Iowa, a cadet at the United States Naval academy. Deignan was one of the Merrimac heroes.

Sexton's Condition Improved. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- The condition of Colonel James A. Sexton of Chicago, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, now seriously ill at the Garfield hospital here, was a trifle improved today. General Engan Off Duty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- While at the War department today, General Eagan was

Volume of Payments Through the Clearing Houses is Extraordinary.

ACTIVITY IN STOCKS MAKES HIGH PRICES

In Some Branches Consumption is Running Beyond Producing Capacity-Week's Export Figures.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say tomorrow A new year rarely opens brilliantly. Too many traders have to wait for the demand, which in winter comes slowly. The indusries resist fairly well the tendency to unmited expansion which some have to meet Speculation in products is gaining but little, while in stocks an enormous volume of busness results in continually higher prices The volume of payments through clearing houses is extraordinary—12.7 per cent larger than last year, 96.9 per cent larger than in 1897, and 51.5 per cent larger than in 1892 Even the transactions outside of New York show a gain over 1892 of 44.6 per cent. Speculation at New York, therefore, cannot be the main cause of gain. Difficulties between holders of material and manufac-turers continue to hinder in some industries and in some may prove seriously embarrassing, but the activity is, on the whole, un-

surpassed hitherto and the volume of traffic is beyond all expectations.

In some branches consumption is running beyond the producing capacity, but in others it is hindered by doubts about the future

supplies and prices of materials.

The woolen manufacturer is still waiting with only a moderate demand for goods as yet. The production is large and considera-bly larger than in recent years, but does no nearly approach the capacity of the mills. Sales of wools for the last three weeks at the three centers of the eastern market have been 16,495,000 pounds, against 22,322,000 last year, and prices of domestic fleece are lower. with the present demand running largely to quarter and half-blood and Australian cross-breds, but there is not enough change material or demand for goods to encour age heavy buying by manufacturers as yet The cotton manufacturer has a large demand for goods, but raw cotton has so rapidly advanced that possible buyers apprehend a fall and there is hesitation in the purchases of staples.

With receipts of cotton far ahead of last year's from the greatest crop than ever raised, there is no apprehension that good qualities may fall short before the year qualities may fall short before the year closes. Much cotton remains in the fields yet unpicked on account of bad weather and is deteriorating in quality. The silk manufacturer, knowing many threats of its interference, and disputes about duties, seems to be making stand apparence. be making steady progress.

The iron and steel manufacture leads all others in the volume of new business. While

the production is much the largest ever known, many of the works are withdrawing all quotations or naming prohibitory prices in order to check orders which they cannot fill for months to come and do not want to accept at current prices.

The number of such works is rapidly in-creasing, as the heavy demand for materials covers many months' capacity. Bessemer pig is a shade higher at \$10.90, with sales of 25,000 tons at Pittsburg, and there is something like a famine in Grey Forge, with sales at \$9.75, although one sale at \$9.95 in the valley is reported. While finished products are in very great demand, and especially for car building and special works at the west, the week shows no advance in prices excepting 50 cents per ton in steel rails at the east. Those conditions favor continuance of the extraordinary foreign trade, which resulted in the greatest balance in favor of this country ever known. Jan-uary, this year, indicates a similar excess of exports over imports, and while wheat exports have increased every month since last August, they have been in three weeks 15,078,077 bushels, flour included, from both coasts, against 11,899,952 bushels last year. Corn exports have not been quite up to last year's unprecedented record, amounting to 9,509,899 bushels, against 9,270,189 bushels both in Oregon, namely, Yaquina bay, \$1.t 000,000, and the balance unexpended on the
Columbia river at Three-Mile Rapids, and
the boat railway from The Dalles Rapids to

the boat railway from The Dalles Rapids to fairly steady, with an advance of only an eighth for the week. Cotton fell to 6 cents, but afterward rose to 6.12, without satisfactory reason in trading, but because of an

preheusion that supplies of good quality might fail short. Failures for the week have been 249 in the United States, against 374 last year, and thirty-two in Canada, against fifty-three last

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW OF TRADE. Continued Strength in Staple Values

and Further Advances in Metals. NEW YORK, Jan. 20 .- Bradstreet's tonorrow will say: The continued strength of stanle values accentuated by further advances this week in iron and steel and other metals, in cotton at the south and in lumber at some

oints, has undoubtedly added to the confidence with which the outlook for the ensuing year is regarded. That this confidence has a fair business in fact will be gathered from the reports re-ceived from the iron and cotton goods trades, the firmness in cotton goods being of con-siderable interest in view of the depression ruling throughout the larger part of last ear. Good trade advices from abroad, a year. ency to pare down estimates are reflected in the slight gain in raw cotton values this The advance shown, however, hardly

reflects the urgency noted in the demand for the better grades of cotton, which this year are scarcer than usual owing to bad weather during the picking season.

The iron trade situation remains, as for some time past, a feature of absorbing in s, eager buyers are found apparently for ton offered. Most furnaces are re booked ahead on orders and some advances are frankly stated to be due to the desire of the makers to discourage orders incapable of fulfillment within any reasonable period. A strong side light upon the strength of iron and steel the world over is offered by the statement that iron in Glas gow this week reached the highest noted for ten years. Features of the domestic market have been gains in prices of Bessemer and southern pig. steel billets, wire rods and steel rails, and in addition, copper,

lead and tin are all higher.

Little change is reportable in the market for cereals and the market for cash wheat still reflects the commanding position held by the United States in supplying of the world's wheat, notwithstanding the predic-tion of the near approach of competition from Argentina and Russia.

There is a perceptible improvement in the demand for dry goods, particularly cotton fabrics at New York and Boston, where late advances are firmly held. There is also more doing in dress woolens at those markets. The lumber trade at most markets is in a satisfactory condition. The strength of prices is unimpaired and advances in white pine are reported from the west, while in hard woods values and confidence are alike unchanged. Advices as to the general distributive trade are quite favorable.
Raw wool is dull but steady. At the London sale prices have opened higher and the prediction is made that present American

stocks of wool will have to be replaced at a considerably higher range of values. The outlook in the boot and shoe trade is re-garded as good and a fair business is doing garded as good and a fair business is doing at steady prices in bides and leather. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 5,198,671 bushels, against 5,647,071 bushels last week, 3,726,064 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898, 2,916,706 bushels in 1897, 2,849,271 bushels in 1896 and 2,846,750 bushels in 1895. Since July 1 this

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TRADE AND THE INDUSTRIES season the exports of wheat aggregate 139 .-

234,719 bushels, against 141,468,865 bushels last year. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,928,-191 bushels, against 3,397,192 bushels last week, 3,485,713 bushels in the week a year ago, 3,529,322 bushels in 1897, 3,192,365 bush-els in 1896 and 695,500 bushels in 1895. Since July 1 this season corn exports aggregate 92,020,190 bushels, against 91,531,199 bushels during the same period a year ago.

Business failures in the United States show

quite a decrease from last week, numbering 262, against 304 a week ago, 329 this week a year ago, 329 in 1897, 341 in 1896 and 312 in 1895

Business failures in Canada number thirty, against thirty-four last week, thirty-six in this week a year ago, fifty-seven in 1897, fifty-two in 1896 and thirty-eight in 1895.

WEEKLY CLEARING HOUSE TOTALS.

Aggregate of Business Transactions by the Associated Hanks.
W YORK, Jan. 20,—The following compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the bank clearings at ninety-two cities for the week ended January 20, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Clearings, Inc. Dec.

CITIES.

	Crartas,	Ciearings.	Inc.	De
1	New York	\$1,346,332,800	52.1	() Av
	DOSTOD	135, 127, 639	16.4	1000
	Chleago	1 (2) 4 (3.4 Police)	1792 17	
ŭ,	Philadelphia	192,142,217	21.2	****
8	Pittsburg	37,343,033	20.9	
	Rultimore	24,062,499	20.0	5590
8	San Francisco	16,403,847		
	San Francisco	24,197,711 16,403,847 16,154,400	12.1	
	New Orleans	10,063,442		A D.
0	Minneapolis	12,369,261 10,318,971	*****	10
	Kansas City New Orleans Minneapolis Detroit	9,953,872	49.6	
ζ	Cleveland	9,740,614	23.4	****
6	Providence	7,290,189	6.1	
ð.	Detroit Cleveland Louisville Providence Milwaukee St. Paul Buffalo OMAHA Indianapolis Columbus, O. Savannah Denver Hartford Richmond Memphis Washington Peoria	7,290,189 6,702,200 5,226,820 4,686,431	11.7 3.5 17.2 18.9	
Н	St. Paul	4 655 421	17.0	
1	Buffalo	5, 181, 254	18.9	
	OMAHA	7,052,927	28.8	
ı	Columbus O	6,504,828	34.3	
81	Savannah	3,137,400	20.2	
i	Denver	3.541.249	37.1	
,	Hartford	3,371,919	3.5	
t	Mamphia	2,807,800 2,372,360	8.6	
1	Washington	2,372,360	*****	36.
	Peoria.	1 928 615	20.4	
	Rochester	2,052,565	23.8	
1	New Haven	1,877,745	13.5	
1	Atlanta	1,653,812	3.4	
۱	Salt Lake City	9,507,000	13.2	****
1	Springfield, Mass	1,820,648	3.4 13.2 41.7 14.1 18.9	
1	Fort Worth	2,036,000	18.9	
N	Portland, Me	1.218,453	14.4	****
1	Washington Peoria Rochester New Haven Worcester Atlanta Salt Lake City Springfield, Mass Fort Worth Portland, Me Portland, Ore St. Joseph	1,727,491 2,885,294	6.8	****
	Los Angeles	1,634,524 1,004,286	5.6	
1	Syragusa	1,004,286	21.6	
ч	Des Moines	1,255,173 1,585,878	5.6 21.6 17.1 33.8	
	Nashville	1,417,652		
Н	Wilmington, Del	\$58,049	13.8	
1	Scranton	858,049 522,450 1,067,802 1,212,796 697,086 836,169 1,015,346	1.9	5.
	Grand Rapids	1,212,796	1.9 11.2	****
١	Augusta, Ga	697,086	*****	1.
٠	Dayton O	836, 169	4.5	
	Seattle	1,015,346 1,271,084		
	Tacoma	793, 497	*****	4.
	Spokane	900,954	18.7	x 0 s li 0
1	New Bedford	853,671	13.7	****
J	Portland, Ore St. Joseph Los Angeles Norfolk Syracuse Des Moines Nashville Wilmington, Del. Fall River Scranton Grand Rapids Augusta, Ga Lowell Dayton, O Seattle Tacoma Spokane Sioux City New Bedford Knoxville, Tenn Topeka Birmingham	737, 419 491, 840 785, 915 544, 239 429, 143	13.7 50.7 6.2	****
	Topeka	785,915	48.6	
1	Topeka Birmingham Wichita	544,239	16.2	
1		420,100	5.1	
	Lincoln	878,150	9.5	
1	Lexington, Ky	367,110	22224	28.
П	Kalamazoo	195,964	*****	4.
1	Akron	428 400	50.7	
	Bay City	437,780 428,400 235,109	9.3	
ı	Chattanooga	304,460	Starte.	1.0
1	Canton O	253,815	35.2	
1	Binghamton Lincoln Lexington, Ky. Jacksonville Kalamazoo Akron Bay City Chattaneoga Bockford, Ill Canton, O. Springfield, O. Fargo, N. D. Sjoux Falle, S. D.	203,000 218,990		16.
	Fargo, N. D	247,590	41.4	
1	Sloux Falls, S. D	114.834	10.6	. + + + +
1	Fremont Neb	117,736 115,139	40.9 12.7	15151
1	Davenport,	554,830	24.1	
1	Toledo	2,087,403	7.4	
1	**Galveston	7,745,890	23.5	
1	Youngstown	6,347,469 305,718	16.4	1.
1	Macon	518,000		16.
4	*Evansville	800,781		

*Little Rock Totals in U. S...... \$1,998,541,167 40.8 Totals outside N. Y.. 650,208,367 16.9 DOMINION OF CANADA. 13,842.882 8,831,353 6.5 falifax 1.257.618 John, N. B. Totals \$ 26,918,810 1.0 ...

*Not included in totals because of no comparison for last year, **Not included in totals because containing other items Cont Miners Take Recess.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 20.-Today's session of the interstate convention of coal miners and operators was taken up with a discussion of the two scales presented yesterday. was decided to refer both scales back to the joint committee for revision and the convention adjourned until tomorrow,



every woman owes it to herself and society to preserve her beauty, attractamiability to the very end Thousands of women fail of this for one great prevalent reason. While they resort to every device to preserve their beauty of complexion by external applications and possibly take the best care of their general realth, they are too frequently utterly neglectful of their health in a special womanly way. No woman can remain beautiful, at-tractive or amiable, who suffers from weakness and disease of the delicate and important feminine organism. A woman who suffers in this way will lose her clearness of complexion, her eyes will become dull, worry and pain will mark her face with

wrinkles and she will become nervous, sickly, fretful and despondent. There is a sovereign remedy for all troubles of this description. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. "My illness was caused by lack of medical attention during childbirth. It lasted for a period of three years, during which my suffering was almost indescribable, writes Mrs. Edith Petty, of Texanna, Cherokee Nat, Ind. Ter. "Owing to the injuries received—rupture, internal displacement, etc. I became a physical wreck. I was in a constant state of pain and nervous collapse. I became so nervous I feared insanity, My heart was affected and I had spells of palpitation and smothering. Was reduced in strength and could take no solid food. The doctors told me that recovery was impossible without a surand could take no solid food. The doctors told me that recovery was impossible without a surgical operation. My monthly periods ceased entirely. My mother bought a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took twelve bottles. Thanks to an All-wise Providence and Doctor Pierce's medicines, the symptoms have all disappeared. I can now do a hard day's work, cat anything and everything I wish. I regard my recovery as nermanent, for it is nearly two years since I stopped taking Dr. Pierce's medicines."

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B. H. Goldgraber, 2ith and Grace Sts.
A. Hanak, 1565 Park Ave.
Helin & Co., 2424 Cuming St.
John Hempelman, 2410 Cuming St.
I. Hisselberg, 20th and Pierce Sts.
Howell & Son, 1515 Leavenworth St.
L. Jankowski, 43d and Military Ave.
E. Jankowski, 43d and Military Ave. Dreifus, 20th and Farnam Sts Howell & Son, 131a Leavenworth St.
L. Jankowski, 43d and Military Ave.
E. Jepson, 2520 Cuming St.
Kettelman & Goldman, 121 N. 10th St.
M. Kettelman, 16th and Jackson Sts.
I. Kulokofsky, 1544 So. 16th St.
E. Marsh, 514 N. 16th St.
H. M. Moskovits, 20th and Clark Sts.
Newman Bros., 1902 So. 10th St.
C. Pahl, 17th and Clark Sts.
J. H. 17tice, 2422 N. 24th St.
A. B. Robinson, 1611 Leavenworth St.
Schmacher & Hofman, 1302 Chicago St.
D. Smith, 2702 So. 20th St.
Svacina Bros., 1544 So. 13th St.
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