

AFTER FILIPINO SMUGGLERS

Work of American Gunboats Along Coast Line Near Iloilo.

HOW THE INDUSTRY IS DISCOURAGED

Concord and Two Former Spanish Gunboats Cover Sixty Miles of Coast Line—Guimaras Island a Seat.

ILOILO, Panay, P. I., Nov. 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The geographical disposition of the island and coast line near Iloilo and the proximity of the insurgent forces in need of provisions and contraband of war made the smuggling and blockade running of stores and munitions from Iloilo to the rebels a possible and profitable industry. In Iloilo there were many men ready and anxious to engage in this occupation for the profits to be derived from the successful landing of a cargo of rice, kerosene and matches in rebel territory were large and, until the navy took the matter of its suppression strongly in hand, the attendant risk of capture was not great enough to deter men of an adventurous turn of mind. But now it is not so easy—the Concord and the two gunboats, Paraguay and Pampanga, have been exercising great vigilance over this smuggling and the man who can run a cargo today is either very skillful or very lucky.

FINISH BIG UNDERTAKING

Current of Chicago River Made to Change Its Direction.

WORK COSTS THIRTY-THREE MILLIONS

Canal Which Disposes of Chicago Sewage and Vastly to Navigation a Triumph of Engineering Skill.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—At 9 o'clock this morning water was turned into the \$23,000,000 drainage canal and began to flow toward Lockport, where it will fall into the Desplaires river, and thence through the Illinois and Mississippi rivers to the gulf. What is termed by the canal engineers the "collateral channel" has been for some time completed from the city to within fifteen feet of the main channel of the canal. This fifteen-foot wall of earth, with two sluice gates behind it, has been all that has kept the Chicago river and Lake Michigan out of the canal. At 10 o'clock Monday night a steam dredge began to cut away this wall of earth, and a few minutes before 9 o'clock today the water in the collateral channel was against the sluice gates and only a few inches of timber remained to be removed. The canal was to realize its dream of years and see the great canal in actual operation. When the water began to back up against the sluice gates the timbers were knocked away and the first water from the Chicago river ran into the canal.

TROUBLE OVER THE FRIARS

Natives Threaten to Kill Them if Returned to Holy Land—Chapelle Arrives.

Work of Vast Importance

MANILA, Jan. 2.—6:45 p. m.—Archbishop Chapelle, the papal delegate to the Philippines, arrived here today on the United States mail steamer, the Santa Rosa, from San Francisco, December 8. He will lodge in the house formerly occupied by Charles Denby of the Philippine advisory commission. This action on the part of Senor Chapelle settles the contest between the various friar brotherhoods in Manila, who separately have been using their influence to obtain the privilege of entertaining the archbishop, and Rev. Father McKinnon, leader of the California volunteers and now a regular army chaplain, who was also a passenger on the Sherman. It is said that the friars are striving to secure Mgr. Chapelle's ear for the purpose of securing better protection for individual interests.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

Tuesday night's session of the city council was devoted entirely to the transaction of routine business and this was accomplished in about an hour. Mr. Kelly gave a mild reprimand by stating that it had been reported to him that C. D. E. G. and H. streets in the vicinity of the Union Pacific tracks had been fenced by certain persons unnamed and without authority from the municipal authorities. He offered a resolution requesting the street and alley committee to investigate.

Building and Loan Election.

The annual election of officers of the South Omaha Loan and Building association will be held this afternoon at the office of the association, 429 North Twenty-fourth street, from 4 o'clock until 8 o'clock p. m. Three directors are to be elected to serve for a term of three years each and three auditors for a term of one year each. Following the election will come the annual meeting of the shareholders.

Complaint Against Robbers Filed.

Yesterday afternoon Assistant County Attorney Grossman filed complaints against James McCoy and W. A. Hamilton, charging them with having robbed Frank Thompson, the saloon keeper at Twenty-fourth and K streets. The articles taken from Thompson in the holdup are enumerated in the complaint. Mr. Thompson positively identifies both McCoy and Hamilton as two of the holdups.

Magic City Gospel.

Miss Jean Boyd Mullen, supervisor of music in the public schools, is quite sick. Dozens of skaters are now enjoying themselves daily on the lake in Sydnate park.

Robert Williams of Armour's has returned from Chicago where he spent the holidays. A special meeting of the Woman's Relief corps of Phil Kearney post will be held this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Starr have returned from Clinton, Ia., where they spent several days with friends.

St. Martin's auxiliary will meet Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Howard Meyers, Twenty-third and streets.

Mr. J. Fitzgerald of Indianapolis, president of the State Barbers' Examining board, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

The remains of Charles Roan, who died at the hospital a day or two ago, were forwarded to Chicago last night by Undertaker Brewer.

Charles Kirk, an American District Telegraph messenger boy, reports that he bicycled away from Twenty-seventh and Q streets a night or two ago.

The Star of Jupiter lodge installed the following officers Monday night: Frank Burgess, president; A. Murphy, vice president; Dr. J. H. C. Rogers, treasurer; May Crosby, secretary; William Burns, past president; Herman Thiele, warden; trustees, G. Hasbun, F. E. Skorn, W. C. Keenan, M. J. Daugherty, Albert Noe, T. C. Shilly and A. R. Kelly.

An annual meeting of the South Omaha Hospital association, held yesterday afternoon, those officers were elected: Mrs. M. E. Tulliver, president; Mrs. J. C. Keenan, secretary; Mrs. J. C. Keenan, treasurer; Mrs. W. Jones, second vice president; Mrs. C. L. Talbot, secretary; Miss Madeline Pollard, treasurer. The selection of a president was deferred until a later meeting.

A petition and waiver of damages for the grading of Twenty-second street, from Q to S streets, was reported to P. J. Freitag, chairman of the Commercial club committee on railroads and transportation, about the erection of a depot at Thirty-sixth and L streets. A neat and commodious depot is to be built to serve the purpose and the improvements can be completed for the erection of a permanent structure. Four trains will be stopped daily at this depot and passengers and baggage will be handled the same as at the depot in Omaha. It is expected that when the depot is ready for occupancy some arrangement will be made for carrying passengers and baggage to and from the depot to the heart of the city.

The erection of this depot was one of the improvements asked for by the Commercial club and the ready granting of the request by General Manager Holdrege is evidence of his interest in the material benefit to the city. Assurance has been given by Mr. Holdrege that a depot at the foot of N street will be erected as soon as a street from the business portion of the city to the tracks is opened.

Mr. Holdrege has requested that as soon as a decision is reached regarding the street to be opened the club send him profiles, in order that the railroad engineers may look over the ground and thus be in a position to plan proper approaches to the depot.

A great many would like to see M street opened and it has been estimated that the grading will cost \$15,000. This sum is considered rather expensive by the property owners and it is understood that an effort will be made to induce nearby property owners who have bluff tracts to arrange with contractors for cheap street which will make the big fill between Twentieth and Twenty-second streets. To open N street will cost a great deal more than it will to grade M street. The decision remains with the property owners. If the M street residents get to work first and arrange for the turning down of the material which has been made M street will be the thoroughfare to the river, otherwise the chances are in favor of N street.

Report of Police Work for a Year. Mayor Enser has prepared a statement showing the results of the police department for the year 1899. The figures given follow: Total number of arrests, 1,564; prisoners held to the district court, 26; prisoners sent to the county jail, 66; ordered out of the city, 309; discharged, 1,998; discharged by order of the mayor, 45; turned over to other police departments, 12; prisoners fined, 11; broken jail, 1; disposition not given, 43; cases pending in court, 32; amount of fines and costs remitted by the mayor, \$4.

Of the twenty-six prisoners held to the district court four were sent to the penitentiary. Five homicides were committed during the year. Two of these have been pardoned by the discharge of the prisoners, while three are still in jail awaiting trial. The one prisoner who escaped from jail was afterwards recaptured. The average number of patrolmen per month during the year was 143-5. These patrolmen received a salary of \$60 a month each. This number includes the police department, which salary is \$45 a month. The sum total of salaries for patrolmen and chief was \$11,410.25.

In conclusion, the mayor goes into the chief of police question extensively, and asserts that he has given the people an opportunity of naming a chief. He says: "Those who would make all kinds of suggestions in every possible occasion as to who they would have for chief of police, if they had their way about it, have once been as silent as the grave."

The mayor further asserts that no one has ever presented him with a petition showing an expression of the citizens' men and taxpayers as to who they would like to have appointed.

What Million Companies Want. W. S. Hart and Lester Krumm, Jr., who are the leaders in the proposed organization of a company of militia here, have this to say regarding the protest filed against the movement: "The committee organization of a military company here has notified in the daily

Sore Hands



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ONE NIGHT CURE.

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and all holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Cuticura (Cuticura Soap) to cleanse the skin of crusts, scales and sores; the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA Resolvent (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. FOR THE CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA OINTMENT, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, apply to the nearest drug store, or to the Cuticura Soap Co., Boston.

Cuticura THE SET, \$1.25



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Table listing various rug types and prices, including Reversible Smyrna Rugs, Choice Brussels Room Rugs, and French Wilton Rugs.

The above are but a few of the thousands of genuine rug bargains we are offering during this sale.

THE GREATEST RUG HOUSE IN THE WEST.

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co., 1414-1416-1418 Douglas St.

NO MORE SLAVERY IN GUAM

Captain Leary Abolishes Spanish System of Peonage and Deports All the Priests.

MANILA, Jan. 2.—6:45 p. m.—A naval officer who has arrived here from Guam brings a proclamation issued by Captain Leary, naval governor of that island, decreeing the absolute prohibition and total abolition of slavery or peonage, the order taking effect February 2.

The prologue of the proclamation declares that the Spanish system of peonage, amounting to slavery, is a menace to popular liberty and a violation of the privileges guaranteed by the American constitution.

Captain Leary also deported all the Spanish priests for reasons which were sufficient to him.

Consular Report by Otis. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—General Otis' latest consular report is as follows:

MANILA, Jan. 2.—Deaths since last report. Wounded by natives, December 16, George A. Wagner, Company F, Fourteenth infantry.

Drowned—Accidentally at Bacor, November 19, Patrick Hart, Company F, Fourteenth infantry; in Pasig river, December 27, William O.H. corporal, Company D, Twenty-first infantry.

Acute dysentery—December 23, John H. Buckner, mustang, Company E, Thirteenth infantry; December 18, George W. Magann, Company K, Twenty-second infantry; December 8, Troy Hamilton, Company I, cavalry.

Chronic dysentery—December 23, P. McClelland, Company H, Thirty-first infantry; December 21, Joseph H. Scotts, Company K, Twenty-second infantry; December 26, James Shanahan, Company A, Twenty-eighth infantry; John A. Renan, Company M, Thirteenth infantry.

Chronic diarrhoea—December 24, William E. Cobb, Company E, Twenty-fourth infantry; John C. Sain, Company I, Twenty-first infantry; December 23, Michael Kane, civilian, late of Company I, Twenty-second infantry.

Typhoid—December 28, Andrew L. Gilken, Company K, Twenty-second infantry; December 20, James Croffey, Company D, Twenty-sixth infantry; December 30, George L. Peets, hospital steward.

Cholera—December 26, Hume Dulin, Company L, Twenty-fourth infantry; William W. Adams, Company M, Thirty-fourth infantry.

Pneumonia—October 19, John I. Williams, Company K, Twenty-second infantry; December 29, Robert Culhane, Company H, Eighth infantry; December 27, Edward J. Kelly, Company F, Thirteenth infantry.

Acute alcoholism—December 23, Michael L. Alstein, Company D, Thirteenth infantry; Gunshot wound in action—December 13, Winthrop Richardson, corporal, Company H, Fourth cavalry. OTIS.

Sick Soldiers from Manila.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Surgeon General Sternberg received a cable message today saying that the hospital ship Missouri left Manila on December 31 for San Francisco with 256 sick soldiers on board.

Work of Vast Importance

taken by any other state or municipality, which, from its very inception, was designed to do so much for the navigable and commercial interests of the country as the Chicago canal. The requirement of law which compelled the construction of rock sections to meet the demands of the navigation was wise, for it has laid the foundation of a mammoth ship canal connecting the great lakes with the Mississippi river and the gulf and saving the sanitary district of Chicago and the federal government the greater expense of maintaining the same.

Probably no work has ever been undertaken by any other state or municipality, which, from its very inception, was designed to do so much for the navigable and commercial interests of the country as the Chicago canal. The requirement of law which compelled the construction of rock sections to meet the demands of the navigation was wise, for it has laid the foundation of a mammoth ship canal connecting the great lakes with the Mississippi river and the gulf and saving the sanitary district of Chicago and the federal government the greater expense of maintaining the same.

The proceedings of congress will show that in the last 100 years petitions and demands for congressional appropriation for harbors and canals and public improvements no petitioning city or community has contributed for purely commercial purposes 5 per cent of the amount which this sanitary district has contributed toward the commercial waterway to connect the great lakes with the Gulf of Mexico.

Great Engineering Triumph. As an engineering triumph the great interest in the Chicago canal lies in the fact that it disposes of the sewage of this city in a manner contrary to the laws of nature and contrary to the laws of gravity.

While the Chicago river has been deepened and widened in order to increase its flow and capacity, the canal itself, properly speaking, begins at the south branch of the Chicago river at Robey street and continues southward as an entirely artificial channel until it reaches the controlling works at Lockport, a distance of nearly eight miles of entirely artificial construction.

The fall from the mouth of the Chicago river to the Lockport works—and it is remembered that henceforth the Chicago river will flow up stream, as commonly understood—is only seven feet, so that the flow of water in rapidity and volume through the Chicago river to the canal is entirely controlled by the bear trap dam and controlling works at Lockport.

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From Catarrh is Easily Built up by the Right Remedy.

No disease is so menacing to the general health as catarrh. Sleep is disturbed and broken by constant irritation; food is prevented from reaching freely; continuous hacking and coughing is kept up; the stomach becomes deranged and the whole system is poisoned and torn down by the continuous absorption of mucous passing from the throat into the stomach.

People suffering from catarrh can find no remedy so pure and efficacious as Gauss' Catarrh Tablets. They are taken internally and cure because they contain the elements essential to restore the diseased membranes to their healthy state and the invigorating power to eliminate all noxious matter from the system.

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C. E. GAUSS, Marshall, Mich.

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NERVOUS CHRONIC & PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN

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AD SENSE

What Million Companies Want.

W. S. Hart and Lester Krumm, Jr., who are the leaders in the proposed organization of a company of militia here, have this to say regarding the protest filed against the movement: "The committee organization of a military company here has notified in the daily