Telephones 618-694.

Bee, Feb. 21, 1900.

Muslin Underwear

An odd lot of ladies' Gowns, slightly mussed and soiled, sizes are somewhat broken though all sizes are to be found in the lot.

Gowns that sold for 85c and $1.00 reduced to 50c each.

Ladies' Combric Gowns, lace trimmed, at 75c, reduced from $1.50 each.

Other Gowns at $1.00, reduced from $2.25 and $2.00.

Ladies' lace trimmed Gowns at $1.50, reduced from $3.00 each.

We have a complete line of new spring undergarments for women.

Gowns range in price from 75c to $6.00 each.

Ladies' White Petticoats of muslin, embroidery trimmed, at $1.00 each.

Other prices are $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 each.

Ladies' Drawers, 25c to $3.50 each.

Corset Covers, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00 each.

Chemise, 75c to $4.50 each.

We Close Our Store Saturdays at 6 P. M.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES AND McCALL'S PATTERNS.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA.

F. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

try, January 21, at Santiago, A. William Bulliel, arm, severe; C. Marion F. Schaffer, leg, slight; D. Frank Chapman, foot, severe; D. Charles Silver, head, slight; D. Harry S. Rimour, first sergeant, hand, slight; L. Edward M. Holt, hand, slight; M. Anthony L. Schneider, forehead, slight; Thirty-ninth Infantry, February 18, at San Francisco, Batangas, I. Perrin L. Smith, first lieutenant, arm, moderate; I. Napoleon D. Burgoyne, corporal, forearm, moderate; January 9, at Calamba, Hiram C. Baker, captain, ear perforated; Albert M. Petite, first lieutenant, legs, moderate; Forty-second Infantry, February 5, at Paqui, Edmund Dubois, captain, shoulder, severe; H. Milton Lane, arm, slight; February 4, at Pagsijan, G. John Seeberger, corporal, face; Nineteenth Infantry, Cebue, February 5, at Consolacion, K. John W. Felts, thigh, slight.

CAUSE FOR ANXIETY

(Continued from First Page.)

more ways than it would be politic to discuss publicly.

There should be no halting in sending out troops. A quarter of a million of British troops will be none too many. The more we have and the sooner they are here the quicker will be the end of the war and the surer will be the settlement that is to mean justice to everyone, Dutch and British alike, and lasting peace and certain prosperity to South Africa.

QUEEN TO CANADIAN TROUPS

Appreciates Their Loyalty and Wishes Them Godspeed—Second Contingent Departs.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 21.—The last detachment of the second Canadian contingent for South Africa, consisting of more than 600 officers and men and nearly the same number of horses, sailed from Halifax today. The men were given an enthusiastic send-off. Conspicuous among the decorations of the transport Milwaukee was the stars and stripes beneath the British blue ensign at the fore. This is a most unusual circumstance.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 21.—The following cable was received by Lord Minto this morning:

"LONDON, Feb. 21.—Her majesty, the queen, appreciates the enthusiastic loyalty of Canada and wishes the troops Godspeed and a safe return.

(Signed) "CHAMBERLAIN."

This cable doubtless refers to the departure of the second Canadian contingent from Halifax.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 21.—With flags at half-mast the city mourns the loss of 40 per cent of its volunteers in the South African contingent. The legislature adjourned today as a tribute to the dead. The flag on the United States consulate is among those at half-mast.

CRONJE IN A TIGHT PLACE

Rumor from Berlin He is Surrounded and Demand Made for Surrender.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A private telegram received here from Berlin this afternoon declares that General Cronje is in a bad position, bearing out yesterday's Berlin rumor that General Cronje was surrounded and that a time limit had been given him within which to capitulate.

PRETORIA, Feb. 21.—A portion of an official report from General Cronje, dated Sunday, February 18, has been given out, as follows:

"Yesterday morning about 6 o'clock, while removing the laager near Schultz nek, we were attacked by the British. The fight lasted until 7:30 in the evening.

"Although, on the whole, the British were driven back, they each time renewed the attack. The loss to the British must have been considerable. Thus far the Boer loss has been eight killed and twelve wounded. This morning the British shelled us with cannon. Chief Commandant Ferreira's force was too small to stop the cavalry from entering Kimberley."

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A curious dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, February 20, announces that Commandant Ferrereira was killed February 19, adding that his death was believed to be the result of an accident.

NO ATTEMPT AT MEDIATION

Authoritative Denial of Efforts in That Direction by American Government—Position of McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—In view of the persistent circulation of the rumor that the government of the United States had reached an agreement with the German government, through its representative here, Baron von Holleben, to intervene between the combatants in South Africa, the Associated Press has secured from the highest authority a statement of the present position of the government in this matter.

This is to the effect that there has been absolutely no agreement reached between Secretary Hay and Baron von Holleben on the subject, nor has there been any discussion of the propriety of joint mediation between the British and the Boers. Nor has the United States government undertaken or contemplated any intervention on its own account. There has been no time before or since the outbreak of the present war that the president would not have, with the greatest readiness, exercised his good offices in favor of peace if that could have been accomplished without what he regarded as an unwarrantable breach of international law and the proprieties. His present position is said to be precisely as stated in the following sentence, extracted from his annual message to congress:

"We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to affairs not of our concern. Had circumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kindly expression of the hope of the American people that war might be averted, good offices would have been gladly tendered."

It will be noted that the keynote of the president's statement may be found in the plural form of uses; the invitation to mediate must come from both parties; a single invitation is not a sufficient warrant for interference, in his view.

"He That is Warm Thinks All So."

Thousands are "cold" in that they do not understand the glow of health. This implies disordered kidneys, liver, bowels, blood or brain. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives all who take it the warmth of perfect health. Get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

REPORT A CONVOY'S CAPTURE

May Be a Repetition of Story of Kimberley Incident and it May Not.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Times has the following from Lourenzo, Marquez, dated February 21:

"According to a Boer account, General Dewet claims to have captured in an attack on the rear guard of General French's column 180 wagons of provisions and ammunition, 2,800 oxen and fifty-eight men."

Commenting editorially on this, the Times says it may be a repetition of the story of the capture of the convoy the day Kimberley was relieved, but remarks that it "would be a curious coincidence" if it meant a second capture of a convoy.

German Ideas on Intervention.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—An article palpably inspired by Kreuz Zeitung, representing the opinion of the military government circles, says mediation is only possible from one side, namely, the United States. From any other nation or group of nations mediation would be construed by England as impertinence. McKinley's intervention would certainly receive attention. The question is, has McKinley the wish and courage to intervene? His re-election is certain. Why should he trouble himself? Besides, England is displaying at the present the greatest complaisance to the states.

Admits an Unlawful Act.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Tuesday, Feb. 20.—The official report received from Colonel Baden-Powell of the occurrences in Mafeking up to February, concludes as follows:

"General Snyman, in reply to a letter complaining of the deliberate shelling of the women's and children's laager, offered no excuse or apology and by a transparent falsehood admits that he ordered the shelling. I have told him that I have now established temporary premises for Boer prisoners in the women's laager and hospital in order to protect them from deliberate shelling."

Protests Against Chamberlain.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Indignant outbursts of Wesleyans against Chamberlain's appearance at the memorial celebration continue. Hundreds of protests printed in the papers today suggest publicly that if Chamberlain is present Dr. Watson, who preaches the memorial sermon, should take as a text the tragedy of Naboth's vineyard for Chamberlain's edification.

American Consul is Active.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Feb. 20.—United States Consul W. Stanley Hollis has sent a circular letter to merchants here stating that he is instructed to inquire into the recent seizures of merchandise from New York. He requests information as to the actual ownership of the goods, the reasons given for the seizure and other matters pertinent to the subject and says that he is prepared to receive the sworn declarations of the parties interested.

Trying to Surround the British.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

ARUNDEL, Feb. 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Boers continue to attempt to surround the British here and cut the railway behind. So far the Boers have been checked in the effort to cut communications. Their force lies in a semicircle about two-thirds the way around the British camp.

Emphasizes Call for Troops.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A Daily Mail editorial gives great prominence to its Capetown correspondent's appeal to the British public that more troops should be sent out to settle the war and hold South Africa.

Canadian Regiment Suffers.

TORONTO, Feb. 21.—A special cable to the Globe says the First Canadian contingent was engaged at Modder river all day Sunday and that eighteen men of the regiment were killed and sixty wounded.

State Chairman Resigns.

DETROIT, Feb. 21.—General Arthur F. Marsh, chairman of the republican state central committee, tendered his resignation as chairman at a meeting of the committee this afternoon. His reason, as given, is that since he has been accused of complicity in the alleged State Military board frauds he deems it in the interest of the party to resign.

Meeting of Newspaper Publishers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' association was called to order by President S. H. Kauffman of the Washington Star in the Waldorf-Astoria today. The forenoon session was devoted to effecting an organization and receiving the credentials of delegates.

WILL CAUCUS ON PORTO RICO

Opposition to Pending Bill Develops in Ranks of Republicans.

SCORE OF PARTY'S MEMBERS OPPOSE IT

Voice of Bromwell Raised Against it in a Speech—Will Vote for Measure Only as Last Resort.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—For the first time in the debate upon the Porto Rican tariff bill the voice of a republican was raised today against the measure. Bromwell of Ohio spoke against the bill. He opposed it on the ground of policy, and not of constitutionality.

His hostility was not so absolute but that he announced his intention of voting for it if the substitute failed. The other speakers today were Ray of New York and Long of Kansas for the bill, and Henry of Texas against it.

The republicans have decided to hold a caucus or conference on the bill Saturday night. Although there are said to be between twenty and thirty republicans who are hostile to the measure, the republican leaders who are canvassing the situation say that not more than four or five will cast their votes against it. They also say several democrats will support it.

The only democrat who is outspoken in his advocacy of the bill is Davey of Louisiana. He represents one of the largest cane sugar districts in the south. Some others are Meyer and Broussard of Louisiana and Devries of California. Davis and Sparkman of Florida are said to be in the doubtful column, but the democratic whip says that only Davey and Sibley of Pennsylvania will vote for it. Wilson of Idaho, a silver republican, is also said to be inclined to vote for the bill.

Some of the republican opponents of the bill, who dislike to go on record against their party, believe that the way out of the dilemma in which they find themselves is to vote to recommit the measure. On account of the pressure for time, the debate hereafter will begin at 11 o'clock and there will be night sessions Thursday and Friday.

Why He Opposes It.

In opposition to the bill, Bromwell of Ohio said: "In a matter of so great moment as the present measure, which will shape the future policy, not alone of the republican party, but of the nation, which will establish precedents to control the future, dealing with questions of right and equity in our treatment of those under the protection of our flag, I for one believe that every member upon his solemn honor should decide for himself and cast his vote as his conscience dictates.

"It is a duty he owes to himself and to his party that he should not assist in the commission of an error which may affect its future domination in the government and to his country that it may stand as the exponent of all that is just and honorable in its treatment of its citizens.

Continuing, Bromwell said he did not doubt the power of congress to enact this legislation, but he did not agree with its justice or equity. The original bill proposed to establish free trade with Porto Rico and was in accordance with the recommendations of the president, secretary of war and those familiar with the conditions and necessities of the people of the island.

He announced that he would support the substitute if it was offered, and if defeated, rather than not have any legislation, he should vote for the pending measure.

This announcement drew a round of applause from the republican side. It created some surprise upon the democratic side, where it was understood that Bromwell intended to oppose the bill outright.

How the President Stands.

Dalzell of Pennsylvania arose to interrupt Bromwell. The latter refused to yield.

"I presume the gentleman who is about to interrupt me," said he, "is prepared to say, as I am informed, he has said to others, that the president is in favor of this bill. I do not dispute it, but I say that no longer ago than day before yesterday a representative of one of the great republican papers of this country was sent to the president by his paper for the purpose of ascertaining the view of the president. The paper wanted to support the presidential policy; it wanted to know whether it should continue editorially to support the position the president had taken in his message, and the representative of that paper was assured at that time that the president was of the same opinion still and that the paper should go on as it had been doing.

"Now if the president, since his message to congress in December has obtained information which shows that conditions are different today from what they were then, it is a solemn duty that he owes to congress that he should communicate that additional information to us (applause), that we should not be dependent upon conversations and interviews of individual members of this house with the chief executive for the information upon which we as a legislative body are to act. The constitution provides that the president shall give to congress such recommendations as he may think proper for the information of the members in the proper discharge of our duties. Let the president send a message to this house. Let him say to us 'Conditions are different today in Porto Rico from what they were in December.' Let him say: 'I have additional information which I did not have when I wrote my message in December,' and the recommendation of the president will receive attention at the hands of every member of this house, and I am sure, speaking for myself, that it will receive at my hands all that consideration that is due to every conscientious and honest chief executive of this country. (Applause.)

Wants Information Direct.

"But we get no such information at first hand. It comes to us through half a dozen channels, and we are advised that if we will call personally on the president he will assure us that he wants us to vote for this bill. As I said at the beginning of my remarks, if we cannot get the bill that was originally introduced in this house, that if we cannot have what the president recommended to us, as an absolute necessity for the people of the island of Porto Rico, I for one am willing to take half a loaf rather than no bread.

"I merely want to say this, however, and I say it with all due respect to the committee, that if the committee on ways and means in this house had taken its republican colleagues into its confidence when this measure was under consideration there might not be the same opposition to the bill that there is today. (Applause.)

"The only conclusion that I can reach is that certain interests in this country have been powerful enough for this committee to change their minds.

Must Treat Porto Ricans Fairly.

"If the Porto Ricans are not treated fairly, if they conceive the idea that they are being treated no better than they were under Spanish rule, if they look with suspicion upon our professions of friendship, they will be ready to cast off their allegiance and join our foreos whenever opportunity offers. A monarchial government may well claim 'might makes right,' but how much more noble would it be for this great free and liberty-loving republic to adopt the motto 'Right is might and must prevail.'"

Henry of Texas followed in opposition to the bill, which he said was more damnable than the laws enacted by the British Parliament against the people who inhabited the thirteen colonies prior to 1776. He asserted his belief that when the president recommended free trade with Porto Rico he did so because he knew the people of that island were entitled to all the rights under the constitution with which the people of the United States were endowed.

FOR A WASHINGTON MEMORIAL

Preparing to Celebrate Government's Establishment at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A preliminary meeting was held here today to prepare for a national celebration commemorating the establishment of the seat of government at Washington. In February, 1899, congress, upon recommendation of the president, appropriated $10,000 toward the celebration and appointed committees from the senate and house of representatives to act with the Washington city committee. To emphasize the national character of the event the governors of the states and territories were invited to co-operate and twenty-one of these were present today in person or by proxy.

Senator Hale presided. District Commissioner John B. Wight reviewed the history of the movement and presented an outline of the celebration as sketched by the citizens' committee. The main feature of the plan was to devote some day, not yet named, in December, 1900, to laying the cornerstone of a national memorial bridge from a point on the Washington water front to the Virginia side of the Potomac, close to the National cemetery at Arlington. The ceremonies in connection with the cornerstone laying were to be memorial services in the two houses of congress and an appropriate civic and military parade. Mr. Wight said that other plans had been suggested to the committee, but they favored the plan outlined.

The question was referred to a committee of five.

At an afternoon session the sub-committee to which was referred the whole question submitted a report recommending that the celebration be held and that congress participate. It also proposed as a memorial the enlarging of the executive mansion on lines in keeping with its present architecture. Also that an avenue, to be known as Centennial avenue, be opened from the grounds of the capitol building to the shores of the Potomac and passing through the Mall. The laying of the foundation stone of the enlargement of the White House being the centennial memorial, the committee recommended that this be attended with fitting ceremonial and naval and military display. On motion of Governor Atkinson of West Virginia, an amendment to the report was adopted, inserting the clause regarding the White House enlargement, the words "or that it be entirely rebuilt."

Affected by Proposed Army Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A statement has been prepared by the War department showing the number and grade of army officers who will retire under the age limit up to the year 1904 who would be affected by the proposed War department bill for increasing the efficiency of the army under the section which provides for the retirement, with higher grade, of all officers who served in the civil and Spanish war. The list includes three major generals—Miles, Merriam and Brooke, who would retire within the next four years with the grade of lieutenant general. There are sixteen brigadier generals who would retire within the next ten years with the rank of major general, including six officers of the line and ten staff officers. The list also includes seventy-six colonels, seventy-three lieutenant colonels, 103 majors, thirty-two captains and six chaplains, who would retire in the next higher grade, making 309 officers in all. One of the majors would be retired in 1914, and his retirement would complete the retirement of all officers affected by the proposed bill. The approximate cost of this plan of retirement is $181,965.

Randall to Go to Alaska at Once.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Brigadier General George M. Randall, commanding the Department of Alaska, will leave at once for Seattle and sail for Fort St. Michael, Alaska, to take command of the new military department. General Randall will be accompanied by Captain Wilds P. Richardson and First Lieutenant Howard R. Hickok. There are now two companies of infantry stationed in Alaska and orders have been issued for four companies of the Seventh infantry to proceed there at the opening of navigation this spring.

Arrangements have been made for the construction of over 2,000 miles of overhead and submarine telegraph lines connecting St. Michaels with Dutch Harbor and other points.

Conferees Near an Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The conferees on the financial bill were in session nearly all day and the indications are that all points of dispute will be reconciled soon. Brosius and Overstreet, the house conferees, urged their points with much insistence today and at times this promised to cause a protracted contest, but differences were adjusted and became less acute at the end of the session. The length of the conference has now permitted all the points of difference to be fully discussed and the difference of wording to be adjusted. The senate members, when the conference adjourned, expressed the opinion that an agreement would be reached tomorrow.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

War—Volunteers: Brigadier General Harrison Gray Otis, to be major general by brevet.

Colonels to be Brigadier Generals by Brevet—Owen Summers, Harry C. Kessler, Wilder S. Metcalf.

Captain J. F. Case, to be major by brevet; Captain Luther B. Grady, Thirty-fifth infantry, to be surgeon, with rank of major; First Lieutenant John A. Metzger, Thirty-fifth infantry, to be assistant surgeon, with rank of captain.

Quay Case to Be Called Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—An effort is to be made to get the question involving the seating of Senator Quay of Pennsylvania formally before the senate for consideration.

Penrose of Pennsylvania gave notice today that he would call up the case tomorrow. As it is a privileged question he may be able to secure a vote on the taking up of the case for consideration and further develop the Quay strength in the senate, at least approximately.

During the greater part of today's session the Hawaiian government bill was under consideration. But little progress was made.

Senator Has Two Amendments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Senator Culberson of Texas today gave notice of two amendments he will propose to the Porto Rican government bill. One of these provides for free trade between Porto Rico and the United States proper. The other gives the native Porto Ricans the same right to choose whether they will become citizens of the United States that the Paris treaty confers on the residents who may have been born in the Spanish peninsula.

Samoan Claims Treaty Ratified.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The senate in executive session today ratified the treaty between the United States, Great Britain and Germany affecting claims growing out of the joint control of the Samoan islands. This treaty was a separate document from the present agreement, dividing the authority over the islands.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25c.

PUTS MACRUM IN BAD LIGHT

State Department Sends Its Answer to the House Resolution.

HIS DISPATCHES TO THE GOVERNMENT

Macrum Said Nothing to Department, Before or After Returning Home, About Opening of Mail by British Censor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The answer of the State department to the house resolution calling for information regarding certain charges made by late Consul Macrum, was transmitted to the house today by the president. It is signed by Secretary Hay and after citing the resolution, says:

"Answering the first part of the resolution: The Department of State has been in regular communication by mail and telegraph with Charles E. Macrum, late consul of the United States at Pretoria, South African republic, since his entrance upon his duties of the office. Communications made to him have been answered and the execution of instructions sent has been deported by him. His dispatches to the department, forwarded through the consulate at Lourenzo Marquez, have, during that time, been regularly received. The only instance of complaint in respect to the transit of the mails for Lourenzo Marquez and Pretoria, was in November last, when a temporary stoppage of the mails occurred at Capetown, against which Mr. Macrum and the consul at Lourenzo Marquez protested. Arrangements were made for the prompt delivery of the consular mails to the United States consul general at Capetown, by whom the mail for Mr. Hollis and Mr. Macrum was forwarded to Lourenzo Marquez. The delay lasted but a few days, and has not recurred so far as the department is advised.

By a Neutral Route.

"After that time the department's mail for Lourenzo Marquez and Pretoria was sent by a neutral route, which it appears was known and open to Mr. Macrum and Mr. Hollis as early as November 16 last. No obstacle, therefore, is here known to have existed since then to Macrum's unhampered correspondence with the Department of State. At no time while at his post did Macrum report to the department of any instance of violation by opening or otherwise of his official mail by the British censor at Durban, or by any person or persons whatsoever, there or elsewhere; neither has he so reported since he left Pretoria, although having the amplest opportunity to do so by mail while on the way home and in person when he reported to the department upon his return.

"Answering the second part of the aforesaid resolution, the undersigned, secretary of state, has the honor to say that there is no truth in the charge that a secret alliance exists between the republic of the United States and the empire of Great Britain; that no form of secret alliance is possible under the constitution of the United States, inasmuch as treaties require the advice and consent of the senate; and finally, that no secret alliance, convention, arrangement or understanding exists between the United States and any other nation.

"JOHN HAY, Department of State.

"February 20, 1900."

Inquiries Set on Foot.

The president's message today conveying a report of the secretary of state in answer to the Macrum resolution of the house of representatives gave a categorical answer to the questions embodied in the resolution and did not refer to the action of the department in relation to the matter.

It has since been given out at the State department that inquiries set on foot immediately after the publication of Macrum's first statement developed the fact that the British government had no knowledge of any interference with the correspondence of the United States consulate at Pretoria and the additional fact that if any such interference had taken place it was contrary to instructions.

WELLCOME MAKES DENIALS

Clark's Friend, Disbarred by Montana Supreme Court, Alleges Prejudice by the Tribunal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—John B. Wellcome, Senator Clark's manager in his senatorial contest, was the only witness before the senate committee in the Clark case today. His testimony was at no time startling. Wellcome placed his expenditures for the senatorial campaign at not to exceed $25,000, and at the request of the committee produced his bank book and old checks to substantiate this statement.

These documents were taken in hand by a subcommittee and were not made public. He said he suspected Daly of supplying the money used in the Whiteside exposure.

He also said he had concluded the Montana supreme court was prejudiced against him and that this was the reason why he had not gone on the stand in his disbarment trial. At the conclusion of the day's sitting it was understood Senator Clark's son, C. W. Clark, would go on the stand.

Eighty-Five Soldiers Buried.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The bodies of eighty-five soldiers who died in Cuba were buried in the Spanish-American section at Arlington cemetery today. The burial service of the Episcopal and Catholic churches were read, respectively, by Rev. Dr. R. H. McKim and Rev. Father Rene Holland of Georgetown university. The cavalrymen at Fort Meyer and the full band of the garrison were present. The troopers were dismounted. After the spiritual exercises the firing party delivered three volleys over the rows of flag-draped caskets, and the bugler sounded "taps."

Public Reception at White House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—President and Mrs. McKinley gave a reception to the public at the White House tonight from 9 to 11 o'clock. The affair was informal in character and despite a heavy rain the attendance was of good proportions. The callers included members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, now in session here. The president received the visitors in the blue parlor. The state rooms were appropriately decorated for the occasion and the Marine band played popular airs.

Substitute Shipping Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Four of the republican members of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries, who have differed with their associates on the terms of the shipping bill, today completed a substitute bill, which was introduced by Representative Miner of Wisconsin, those concurring with him in the measure being Stevens of Minnesota, Jones of Washington and Fordney of Michigan. The bill follows the general plans of the original bill, but makes a number of amendments.

Spurious Liquors Subject to Tax.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that the production of spurious imitation or compound liquors, containing distilled spirits to be sold as cider or bounce, is a rectification and that the parties engaged therein are subject to tax as rectifiers and wholesale liquor dealers and retailers are subject to tax as retailers.

Bill to Protect Buffaloes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—President G. O. Shields of the American Sportsmen's league was before the house committee on public lands today in advocacy of the bill establishing a reservation in New Mexico for the preservation of the American bison. The plan contemplates setting aside 400,000 acres in the northwest corner of New Mexico for the small remnant of the bison family which has been collected by "Buffalo" Jones, an enthusiastic admirer of this sturdy American animal.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

War Survivors Remembered by the General Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The following western pensions have been granted:

Issue of February 5:

Nebraska: Original—Albert A. Joy, Oak, $6; Robert Farris, Leroy, $6. Increase—James Crawford, Wymore, $8 to $10; Henry C. Palmer, Moorefield, $8 to $10. Original widows, etc.—Mary Dunning, Osceola, $8; (special accrued February 7) Jane Charlotte Reed, Central City, $8.

Iowa: Original — John Megeath, Bridgewater, $6; George Miller, Lacona, $6; William H. H. Waugh, Monticello, $6; Leander Welsh, Davenport, $6. Increase—Austin G. Hollingsworth, Blockton, $6 to $8; Tyler E. Sprague, Alta, $8 to $12; William F. Hopkins, Unionville, $6 to $8; De Witt C. Ferris, Corydon, $10 to $12; Charles H. Daniels, Vinton, $8 to $10; Peter T. Clayton, Mount Ayr, $12 to $24; John Henn, Belmond, $14 to $17. Original widows, etc.—Amarilla S. Henry, Marquoketa, $8; (special accrued February 7) Ruhama J. Armstrong, Missouri Valley, $8; Martha Tryon, Nevada, $8; Caroline McAlexander, Glenwood, $8. Restoration and reissue—Minors of Julius Goodwater, Marion, $14.

ADOPT LABOR RESOLUTIONS

Complaints Received Against Philadelphia & Reading Railway Will Cause an Investigation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 21.—M. D. Ratchford, ex-president of the United Mine Workers and a member of the National Industrial commission, today sent John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, the following, which has been adopted by the Industrial commission:

"Complaints having been received that the Philadelphia & Reading Railway company has recently discharged a considerable number of its employes, really because of their membership in a trade union:

"Resolved, That the relation between that company and its employes be investigated.

"Resolved, further, That the relations of said railway company to the mining interests along its lines be also investigated."

The United Mine Workers look upon this resolution as the opening wedge to the anthracite railroads' dealings with employes.

New Time Schedule.

LEAD, S. D., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The Burlington Railway company has announced semi-officially that there will be a change of time on the passenger train entering the Hills about May 1, when the Omaha-Portland train is put on. As arranged now Edgemont will have two trains daily, while the northern Hills will have but one, as at present. The new train of nine coaches will leave Omaha daily at 9:30 p. m., reaching Edgemont at 1:45 p. m. of the day following, where connections will be made with the train for Deadwood, reaching that place at 6 p. m. A diner is to be put on at Seneca, which will be run to Gillett. The schedule for the Portland flyer has not been fully decided upon. The train will probably pass Edgemont at 10:35 in the morning and will reach Omaha shortly after midnight. The eastbound train from the Hills will leave Deadwood at about the time it does now, 2:30 p. m., and will connect with the same train at Edgemont as it does now.

Signal Corps Organized.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Feb. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Lieutenant Walter L. Lane of the signal corps of the Fiftieth regiment, Iowa National Guard, today received orders from Colonel H. H. Canfield of Boone, through the brigade signal officer, Captain Carl T. Prime of Des Moines, to organize a signal corps in Ottumwa to be attached to the Fiftieth regiment, Iowa National Guard. Lieutenant Lane has enough men in sight to organize as soon as the necessary papers arrive. The order states that a full signal equipment will be forwarded at once. There will be four signal companies in the state, the one in this city being the first to organize. Lieutenant Lane served through the Spanish-American war in Cuba under Captain Lyman of Des Moines, and is one of the best qualified signal officers in the service.

Want to Reduce Minnesota Rates.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 21.—The state railroad commissioners want to reduce railroad rates generally and radically, and held a meeting with the railroad officials this evening to consider the matter, but without reaching any settlement, an adjournment was taken until March 27. Every railroad was represented at the meeting, the highest officials being present. The commissioners first proposed to reduce rates on general merchandise and then direct a reduction in grain rates and finally to bring about a general reclassification of all freight charges. The railroads were not ready for the new propositions and at their request the meeting was adjourned as stated.

Cuban Tobacco Dealers Protest.

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—For some time tobacco seed of an inferior quality has been shipped to Cuba and the Cubans naturally feel that this will militate against the future reputation and value of the local product. Earnest protests have frequently been made and today General Wood issued an order which prohibits the further importation of such seed. Reputable tobacco dealers and the public generally are much gratified.

Baltimore & Ohio Takes Lease.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—The Post says today:

Negotiations which have been in progress some time have practically been concluded whereby the Baltimore & Ohio railroad secures a lease for a term of ninety-nine years of the terminal facilities of the Chicago Terminal and Transfer company, given up some time ago by the Wisconsin Central.

Peck Sails for Paris.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—There sailed on the St. Louis today Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general of the United States to the Paris exposition, accompanied by Mrs. Peck, his daughter Aline and his son Spaulding. Several others connected with the United States commission also sailed on the St. Louis.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE FOR

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

SEND FOR A BOOK FOR MOTHERS "BABIES" Borden's Condensed Milk Co., N.Y.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

OMAHA PEOPLE.

Can Always Find the Best of Proof in Home Testimony.

The following public statement comes from a resident, who can be seen on the street, who can be interviewed at his home and who will be only too pleased to give minuter particulars to any one who really suffers from any of the consequences which inevitably follow weakened or overworked kidneys. Is not such evidence of more value than a published statement from some citizen of a far-away place? Mr. George Miller, 967 North 25th avenue, painter in the U. P. railroad shops, says: "Backache very slight at first, constantly increased until it became a regular thing to have spells when I could neither sit, stand or lie in any one position comfortably. In addition to the above trouble with the kidney secretions existed and until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Kuhn & Co.'s drug store, at the corner of 15th and Douglas Sts., I was unable to procure anything to check the trouble, let alone cure. Doan's Kidney Pills are a valuable remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

WASH-A-LONE SOAP

Bee, Feb. 22, 1900

Wash-a-Lone Soap

is produced in Omaha. Every pound of the product is the best money can buy. It's not how cheap, but how good we can make it to save labor and produce good results. Ask your grocer about it.

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Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth, Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit or similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them I recommend Gouraud's Cream as the least harmful of all Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

FERD T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Jones St., N. Y.

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Any Part of House, 25c; Children, 10c; Gallery, 10c.

TONIGHT 8:15

10c, 25c, 50c

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JOSEPH MURPHY

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"SHAUN RHUE."

SATURDAY MAT. and NIGHT,

"KERRY GOW."

Prices—$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

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