

PANAMA CANAL STOCK RISES

French Company's Offer Gains Prestige in the House. SHORT ROUTE FEATURE COMMENDS ITSELF. Leading House Members Urge Danger of Premature Adoption of Nicaraguan Route—Deliberation is the Keynote.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The debate on the Nicaragua canal bill in the house today developed sentiment for giving consideration to the recent offer of the Panama company to sell its franchises and property for \$40,000,000, this sentiment taking the form of advocating the Morris amendment to empower the president to select the latter route if the canal commission, upon considering the company's offer, recommends it and the required concessions can be obtained from Colombia.

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route. Moreover, he did not believe any gentleman could read the report and tell which route the commission would select had conditions been equal. Embarking on an enterprise that was to cost \$200,000,000, perhaps more, he considered it wise that the experts should have an opportunity to consider the new offer of the Panama company. If the bill were passed in the form in which it was reported, the president could not entertain the offer of the Panama company, and under it the president by treaty might bind the United States to construct the Nicaraguan canal, even though he afterward became convinced that the other was the better route.

Mr. Burton of Ohio, who led the opposition to a similar bill in the last congress, said he would now be glad to see the pending bill pass. The pending bill conformed to treaty obligations and secured the neutrality of the proposed canal. As between the two routes which the commission reported to be feasible, he was inclined to favor Panama. He could not rid himself of the conviction that the shortest of the Panama route in time would tell powerfully in its favor.

Mr. Hill of Connecticut read a letter from Prof. Ward of Bridgeport, Conn., who was employed as an engineer on the Panama canal six and a half years, concluding that the Panama route was the better.

Prof. Ward in his letter said he was not actuated in writing the letter by the French company, but because he desired to have his country have the best.

Mr. Hill said he would vote for the alternative proposition.

Mr. Burgess of Texas, who represents the Galveston district, supported the bill in an earnest speech. The only amendment he favored was one declaring in unequivocal language that the canal should be owned by the United States.

Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts believed that the new offer of the Panama company should receive due consideration. Had that offer not been made he did not believe there would be a word or vote against the Hepburn bill.

Mr. Littlefield of Maine announced that he would support the amendment. If it failed he would vote for the bill. After some further remarks in favor of the bill by Mr. Corliss of Michigan and Mr. Gibson of Tennessee, Mr. Lacey of Iowa concluded the debate for the day.

At 4:30 p. m. the house adjourned.

ROUTINE GRIND IN HOUSE

Time for Hearing on Cuban Reciprocity Fixed and Many Measures Introduced.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The ways and means committee today fixed January 15 as the time for hearing the Cuban reciprocity bill, and it was the prevailing view in the committee that the hearing should not extend beyond February 1.

The committee also ordered a favorable report on the joint resolution authorizing the commissioner of internal revenue to return bank checks, drafts, etc., having imprinted stamps thereon, and the bill for the redemption of such internal revenue stamps as have become valueless by the repeal of certain of the war taxes.

Representative Sulzer of New York today introduced into the house the following resolution: Whereas, Absorption of money by the United States treasury is detrimental to the business interests of the country,

Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be and he is hereby is authorized to deposit all surplus funds belonging to the United States government with national banks, and that such deposits be not less than \$50,000 and a surplus of not less than \$50,000.

No deposit in any one bank shall be greater than one-fifth the capital and surplus of such bank.

The banking and currency committee of the house today referred the financial measure introduced by Mr. Overstreet of Indiana, and providing such exchangeability between gold and silver as to insure the maintenance of the gold standard, to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Fowler of New Jersey, Calderhead of Kansas, Overstreet of Indiana, Thayer of Massachusetts and Gifford of New York.

The bill of Mr. Lovering of Massachusetts, designed to bring about a more elastic currency was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Hill of Connecticut, Lovering of Massachusetts, Gill of Ohio, Rhea of Kentucky and Lewis of Georgia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—During consideration by the senate today of private pension legislation some important statements were made by Mr. Gallinger, chairman of the committee on pensions, in respect to regulations adopted by the committee to govern it in consideration of private pension bills.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1902.

At the conclusion of routine business bills on the calendar were considered and the following passed: Extending to the sub-port of Sumas, Wash., the privileges of the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement; authorizing the Southern Missouri & Arkansas Railroad company to build a bridge across the Current river in Arkansas.

Extending the time for the completion of a bridge across the Missouri at Yankton, S. D., by the Dakota Southern Railroad company.

Among the measures passed were a considerable number of pension bills in connection with the consideration of this class of pension legislation Mr. Bacon inquired of Mr. Gallinger, chairman of the committee on pensions, what measure of care was exercised by the committee on considering bills providing for increases of pensions.

Gallinger said that it always had been the effort of the pensions committee to give most careful consideration to all bills submitted to it. Particularly were bills providing for increases of pensions given the closest scrutiny.

Among the other bills offered were the following: Providing for the refund of \$612,572 to the republic of Mexico, fraudulently collected in the Welland, La., claims; granting permission to Lieutenant General John Sedgwick, U. S. A., retired, to accept the decoration of cross of commander of the national order of the Legion of Honor conferred on him by the president of France; granting permission to Hubbard Smith, secretary of the United States commissioner of China, to accept the decoration conferred on him by the government of China; to prevent the sale of firearms, opium and intoxicating liquors in certain islands of the Pacific; granting permission to Captain C. De W. Wilcox, U. S. A., to accept the decoration of officer of the order of the Legion of Honor conferred on him by the government of France; granting permission to Lieutenant W. F. Murray, U. S. N., to accept a medal of merit presented by the sultan of Turkey; granting permission to Commander William C. Wise, U. S. N., and Captain B. H. McCall, U. S. N., to accept decorations from the emperor of Germany.

Relating to the case of Dr. Lazear, while no decision was reached, it was the expressed opinion of Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Cockrell of Missouri that the widow of Dr. Lazear would not be entitled under the rules to a pension.

Mr. McComas gave notice, however, that he would press the case for favorable consideration.

At 4:15 p. m. the senate on motion of Mr. Cullum went into executive session and at 4:35 p. m. adjourned.

TO PROBE INDIAN LAND LEASES

Senator Rawlins Submits Resolution to Authorize Investigation of Official Methods.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Senator Rawlins today introduced a resolution which was directed to the senate committee on Indian affairs to investigate the question of the leasing of mineral lands owned by Indians, and a number of letters which he had read revealed the fact that the resolution was intended especially to secure an investigation of the leasing of lands in the Indian reservations in Utah.

The committee is instructed to make inquiry as to what methods have been employed to obtain the consent of the Indians to such leases, and to report thereon to the secretary of the interior, and what companies have been organized and combinations entered into for such leases; and whether any persons connected with congress or the government of the United States, or having interests thereunder, have been or now are interested in or engaged in the promotion of such leases for mineral lands within Indian reservations.

In presenting the resolution Senator Rawlins submitted an exhibit consisting of letters from E. R. Harper, who occupied the position of allotment agent at Agency Myton and others at the Utah reservation. They were written from Washington in the latter part of 1898 and the first part of 1899 and some of them were critical of official papers of the Indian bureau.

The deal especially with the importance of getting the first permit for a lease and then, when that became impossible, of preventing the consummation of a permit secured by another person whose name was Timms.

In one of the letters written to S. M. Miller, March 8, 1899, Harper advises against any connection with other would-be leasers, "as," he said, "we have better chances at the other end of the line and equally as good here."

In the same letter he said: "Timms is waiting on me here through McDonald, the veterinary surgeon at the post, but you need not fear the doctor, as he will refer you to the Indian agent. It may be advisable to 'lay to' until he gets his orders to leave and is gone. Then, if you can get in before he gets away from us it possible, which I do not think it is."

March 15 he dwelt on the chances of getting McDonald out of the way, and said: "We must knock him until he is out of the way."

In his letter of this date he says: Saturday I will be appointed allotting agent and from that time on I will do nothing to do with the lease matter publicly, but will expect to look after the ditch interests of the door line."

March 14 he advised that Miller should get away from the reservation for a time, saying: "We must not put any officer in the hole by anything we may say or do."

The last letter of the series is dated March 25. It is addressed to Myton, Mease, McAndrews and Miller and advises them that Timms had been granted a permit to negotiate for a lease because of the priority of his application. He urges them to see that Timms is not successful in getting his lease.

BERKA STILL HOLDS BENCH

He May Proceed with Business Without Presence of County Prosecutor. BURNAM AND HAYES ENGAGE IN DISPUTE. Deputy County Attorney Will Not Recognize Berka as Judge and Captain of Police Can't See Gordon in that Light.

As a result of the "double header" in police court unforeseen complications have arisen. Three prisoners charged with robbery, were held in custody in the police office until the county attorney's office declines to recognize Police Judge Berka, and the police will not arraign the prisoners before Judge Gordon. Judge Berka, however, thinks he sees a way out of the difficulty.

The three prisoners are Jacob Lipp, charged with holding up a street car conductor near Twentieth and Ninth streets on day of the court. Jim Bacon and Leon ("Sleepy") Hewitt, charged with burglary. The latter has been in jail sixteen days, awaiting trial. Yesterday morning he made a formal demand for a hearing and was told that his case would be set for the afternoon before Judge Berka.

Jim Bacon, who was held in the district court Tuesday morning by Judge Gordon, has dropped out of sight. He was under \$500 bonds to appear for trial Tuesday and it is believed that this bond will hold good until his hearing is finished. The police and Judge Berka maintain that the hearing over by Judge Gordon is not legal. Leo Grier, clerk of the court, has declined to recognize Judge Gordon's ruling and has made no transcript of the case.

The case of Lipp has been set for hearing before Judge Berka Thursday afternoon. Prosecutor and Police Split.

A representative of the county attorney's office said yesterday: "We will prosecute none of these county prisoners, Berka, as we do not regard him as legally holding the office of police judge. If we prosecute at all it will be before Judge Gordon."

Assistant County Attorney Burnam had a lively talk with Police Judge Hayes over the telephone yesterday morning. "We want you to bring those county prisoners before Judge Gordon for hearing," said Burnam.

"We don't know any Judge Gordon down here," replied the captain. "Judge Berka is the judge here." "Very well, but the county attorney's office will hold you responsible on your bond for those county prisoners."

"No, the police department will hold you responsible for them," was the retort. "We will arraign them before the proper magistrate, and if you do not there to prosecute the fault will be yours."

Judge Gordon reported at the police court at 9 o'clock as usual, only to find an officer at the door of the court room to bar his entrance. He then took a seat at the head of the bench and waited. Soon his counsel, J. W. Eller, arrived and had a consultation, and then began a canvass of the building. Beginning with the desk sergeant they asked that he send the "morning grist" of prisoners up stairs for trial.

"The prisoners have already gone up," they replied. "They are now being tried before Judge Berka." They then saw the clerk of the court and asked that he make out a transcript in the Bacon case, which he refused to do. The city prosecutor, B. F. Thomas, was next approached. He was asked to prosecute the case before Judge Gordon, and here again they were refused. The theory was that Gordon and Eller were laying the foundations for a quo warranto proceeding, but they deny this. "We are contemplating no proceeding at law," was their answer.

"We are simply putting these people on the bench before the proper magistrate, the police judge of this city." Attorney Eller has sent written statements of the stirring scenes in police court Tuesday to the mayor and chief of police, asking that the officers at the station be instructed to refuse further acts of violence and to maintain order in the court. In these statements it is set forth that an officer "violently dragged Judge Gordon from his bench." Neither the mayor nor the chief has paid any attention to these statements. Attorney Eller says he will refer the matter to the letter to the members of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners.

WATTLE ELECTED TO BOARD

Street Railway Company Elects Only One New Man to its Directorate.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Omaha Street Railway company more stock was represented than at any meeting for many years. Out of the 50,000 shares outstanding more than 48,000 were represented.

The reports of the officers and of the board of directors were approved without exception. These reports showed that the year 1901 was one of the most prosperous in the history of the company and further showed that a large part of the receipts had been put into improvements on the lines. During the year 1901 transfers were issued to patrons of the company to the number of 4,888,928, of which 1,412,690 were issued by the conductors on the Park line.

At the conclusion of the reports of officers and agents a board of directors of eight was elected, consisting of Frank Murphy, Guy C. Barton, E. W. Nash, B. F. Smith, V. V. Morse, S. D. Mercer, W. A. Smith and G. W. Wattle.

At the conclusion of the stockholders' meeting the board of directors held a brief meeting at which officers were elected as follows: President, Frank Murphy, vice president, Guy C. Barton; secretary, D. H. Goodrich; general manager and treasurer, W. A. Smith; general superintendent, P. A. Tucker.

All questions relating to extensions or improvements were laid over to a future meeting.

AMUSEMENTS

"A Runaway Girl." If there were any doubt as to the partiality of Omaha theater-goers to entertainment of the comic opera or so-called musical comedy type, a peep into the Boyd Wednesday night would have dispelled it. Despite the fact that since the season opened, early in September, there has hardly been a week passed without a comic opera or musical comedy offering at the theater and that "A Runaway Girl" is the eleventh to come this way, there were very few vacant seats last night. "A Runaway Girl" is one of the most popular of any of the latter day musical entertainments and is deservedly so. After one sees it and sums the whole thing up there is little or practically nothing that stamps itself upon the memory, yet there is not a moment of the two hours and a half which the piece runs that is dull, and one finds oneself in a mood to laugh heartily at almost any time.

This season "A Runaway Girl" comes with practically the same cast as was seen in the initial production of the play here last season. Arthur Dunn, the diminutive comedian, who has delighted local audiences for a number of years with his clever eccentricities and comedy methods, heads the aggregation. He is the same funny little fellow, a whole show in himself, and always able to make his auditors laugh until their sides are sore. The company is not one of especial strength, yet well able to give the piece praiseworthy presentation. "Listen to the Band," "The Boy Gussied Right the Very First Time" and the other catchy musical hits of the piece were all secured repeatedly last night, as was the negro specialty of Mr. Dunn and Miss Jeromes. The engagement concludes with tonight's performance.

CONDEMN SEVERAL BUILDINGS. City Officials Also Demand Repair of Structure Formerly Occupied by Republican.

At a meeting of the advisory board held yesterday afternoon the following buildings were condemned: One-story frame, 1515 Farnam; one-story brick, 1313 Farnam; one-story frame, 1025 Jones; two-story frame, 2866 Farnam. The board discussed the three-story brick building at the corner of Eleventh and Douglas streets, which was formerly occupied by the Omaha Republican, and finally decided to notify the owners to repair the building in sixty days or tear it down.

The chief of the fire department was instructed to confer with other chiefs and collect information which will be of assistance to the board in deciding upon plans for the new engine house to be erected at Eleventh and Jackson streets.

OLD SETTLER PASSES AWAY. Jacob Elton, Who Came to Omaha Thirty-Two Years Ago, is Dead.

Jacob Elton, 75 years old, died Tuesday evening at his home seven miles west of Omaha, leaving a family of six sons and three daughters. Mr. Elton was at one time a familiar figure on the streets of Omaha. He came here in 1870 and bought twenty acres of land at what is now about Thirty-third street and Ames avenue, and established there a fruit and vegetable farm. When the boom came he sold out at an advantage and moved some time later to his 160-acre farm seven miles west of the city, which he had purchased in 1888. His wife died eight years ago.

Magie City Gossip. Miss Jessie Carpenter is home from Iowa, where she visited friends for a week. The Stock Yards Relief association will give a ball at the exchange on the night of February 10.

William Wahman and Miss Anna E. Smith were married Tuesday night by Rev. George Van Winkle.

Mrs. L. Talbot, past state president of the Rebekahs, went to Lyons last night to institute a new lodge.

Rev. George Van Winkle will conduct the union services to be held at the United Presbyterian church tonight.

Miss Hiram Harding died yesterday morning at her home, 168 North Twenty-third street. Funeral will be held from the Baptist church at 10 o'clock. Rev. Van Winkle, assisted by Rev. R. L. Wheeler, officiating.

That Overlap. City Clerk Shrigley yesterday completed the task of figuring up the total amount of the 1901 overlap. This is divided as follows among the various funds: Water, \$10,488; public light, \$7,722; fire, \$5,555; police, \$7,969; salary, \$3,942; street repair, \$3,501; general, \$4,961; total, \$43,282. It is expected that these overlap papers will be ready in a week.

Suffering Women Find Quick Relief, Strength, CURE. ORANGEINE. Powders Bring Normal Action.

Mrs. M. H. Bailey, one of the busiest women in Chicago, says: "Orangeine is a perfect God-send to my sex, whether hot or cold."

"Only those who have suffered as I have will understand how glad I am to know of your pain destroying powders. I would not be without them if they cost \$5.00 each." —Isabel Ellen Baynes, Life Governor Free Masons Grand Lodge of England, Fort Masons, Ark.

Dr. Chas. C. Murphy, 652 31st Street, Chicago: "Have given Orangeine several trials in cases of severe headache and dizziness and find it the ideal remedy." Sold by Druggists in 10, 25 and 50c Packages.

The Distinctive Value of Syrup of Figs is due to its pleasant form and perfect freedom from every objectionable quality or substance and to the fact that it acts gently and truly as a laxative, without in any way disturbing the natural functions. The requisite knowledge of what a laxative should be and of the best means for its production enable the California Fig Syrup Co. to supply the general demand for a laxative, simple and wholesome in its nature and truly beneficial in its effects; a laxative which acts pleasantly and leaves the internal organs in a naturally healthy condition and which does not weaken them.

To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value and Syrup of Figs possesses this great advantage over all other remedies, that it does not weaken the organs on which it acts and therefore it promotes a healthful condition of the bowels and assists one in forming regular habits. Among its many excellent qualities may be mentioned its perfect safety, in all cases requiring a laxative, even for the babe, or its mother, the maiden, or the wife, the invalid, or the robust man.

Syrup of Figs is well known to be a combination of the laxative principles of plants, which act most beneficially, with pleasant aromatic liquids and the juice of figs, agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system, when its gentle cleansing is desired. The quality of Syrup of Figs is due not only to the excellence of the combination, but also to the original method of manufacture which ensures perfect purity and uniformity of product and it is therefore all important, in buying, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N. Y. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Drexel Shoe Co. New Fall Catalogue Now Ready. Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe Makers. 1419 FARNAM STREET.

THE HEALTH AND COMFORT of your daughter is of very great importance. Wet feet are a danger at all times. Our misses' well sole shoes keep the feet dry. The soles are full wide, giving the foot a chance of resting on the sole instead of the upper. Of course the fitting has a great deal to do with it. These foot forms last all the way to the toes. This shoe has already demonstrated its superiority over the common machine sewed light weight soles. Misses' sizes, 1 1/2 to 2, \$2.25; child's sizes, 8 1/2 to 11, \$1.75.

SCHOOL SHOES.