

# CONSIDER THE TREATY

Senate Will Devote Some Time to It This Week.

## DEBATE TO BE IN OPEN SESSION.

Executive Sessions Will Occur Daily and Question Will Come to a Vote Next Monday—Forecast of the House for This Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The senate will devote practically all the time this week to the consideration of the peace treaty. Senator Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, says he will not interfere at any time with the consideration of the treaty by asking to have appropriation bills taken up, and as a consequence the treaty will have complete right of way.

This week will be the close of the memorable debate, both in executive session and in open senate, as the vote is set for 3 o'clock Monday of the present week. Senator Berry will speak Tuesday, Senator Spooner Wednesday, Senator Rawlins Thursday, Senator Mooney Friday, and Senator Chilton Saturday.

These speeches will be based upon the various resolutions on the general questions of expansion, and will be delivered in open session. They will, however, be practically devoted to the treaty, and will afford senators an opportunity to say openly what they would say in secret session if the resolutions were not under consideration. There will be an effort to get the speeches in before 2 o'clock to day, in order to permit the closing of the doors at 2 o'clock, in accordance with the unanimous agreement to that effect, when the treaty will be taken up formally and the executive consideration of the subject proceeded with.

Senator Bacon and Senator Mason both announced their intention of continuing their efforts to secure action upon their respective resolutions before the vote is taken upon the resolution to ratify the treaty, and hope to succeed some time during the week.

The friends of the treaty are still sanguine of success, and most of them announce that they will accept no compromise. Others express a willingness to accept some such resolution as that of Senator Sullivan. Those professing to know say it is the policy to force the treaty to a vote before taking action on any compromise proposition, and that if the treaty should by any chance be beaten, to move to reconsideration to consider the question of accepting some compromise.

Like the Bacon resolution before final adjournment in March.

Almost a month of the session will be left after the vote today a week, so that if the senate should prefer to accept the treaty with a resolution of construction and instruction, to postponing action for an extra session, it could do so.

Interest centers in the army bill in the house of representatives during the early part of the week. The final vote will be taken at 3 p. m. tomorrow. Prior to this the debate will be under the five-minute rule in the main, although sufficient time has been reserved to give Br. Bailey and some of the other leaders an opportunity for extended speeches. Chairman Hull of the military committee is confident the bill will pass, saying that the republican disaffection will not exceed eight, while several affirmative votes will come from the other side. The opposition will direct its efforts toward having the bill recommitted.

With the army bill disposed of the house will turn its attention to the important river and harbor bill, and then to the military academy appropriation bill. The river and harbor bill probably will have Wednesday, with two hours' debate on a side. The military academy bill is not likely to take more time than is required to read it through. No exact program has been worked out for the rest of the week. But Chairman Mercer of the committee on public buildings and grounds has been pressing for a resolution on some of the public building bills now pending, and he is likely to get a day. Chairman Lacey also wants a day on public land questions.

The Hawaiian bill is the most important piece of general legislation which will be given a hearing, although its friends may let it go over until next week.

Otis and Dewey at Otis.

BARCELONA, Jan. 30.—The Manila correspondent of the Diario says he has discovered that the relations between Major General Otis and Rear Admiral Dewey are most strained, owing to the profound rivalry which exists between the land and sea forces of the United States on the islands.

"The administrative morality of the Americans," says the correspondent, "is below par. The gambling halls of Manila are taxed \$1,200 each and the police are highwaymen who make arbitrary arrests and then demand from \$10 to \$20 for the release of their prisoners."

The correspondent further declares that the Americans have monopolized all the trade and swamped the markets with their produce, rendering European competition impossible. As an instance of this, he alleges that California wines are sold in Manila at genuine Bordeaux.

Builders of a New Battleship.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The executive committee of the American Boys' association, the object of which is to build a first-class battleship for the American navy, is in Washington consulting various officers in furtherance of the plan. The executive committee consists of W. Rankin Good, Harry J. Price, Louis F. Dunkman, Jere Mackie and William F. Clark, all of Cincinnati. The young men had a conference with the members of the naval affairs committee of both houses and were granted an audience by the president.

## MEMORIAL DAY.

Demonstration in Havana in Honor of Jose Marti, Cuban Patriot and First President.

HAVANA, Jan. 30.—Four thousand persons, men in their best clothing and women gaily dressed, stood amid a pouring rain in Paula square yesterday listening to six intensely patriotic eulogies upon Jose Marti, the Cuban patriot and first president of the Cuban revolutionary government. A tablet to his memory was unveiled at the house where he was born, in a street near by, and eighty-two societies, consisting of 2,800 persons, with banners and flags and five bands, marched through the principal thoroughfares to the square.

The procession, whose distinguishing feature was 500 girls wearing white dresses and red liberty caps, started at 1 o'clock, reaching the square two hours later. The streets were gaily decorated with Cuban and American flags and though the interest ran high, there was no disorder of any kind.

Marti's widow, mother and son led the parade with the first Cuban flag used by the patriot, which was loudly cheered.

The eulogies contained few references to the United States or the military administration, and the only two vituperative references to the Spaniards were quietly received.

The tendency of all the speeches was toward the ultimate independence of Cuba, which the orators recognized as a fact not yet accomplished. They declared that all Cubans should unite to reach that end, to make their desires known to the world, and to claim independence as a right when the proper time arrived.

Senor Gonzales Llorente suggested that the Cubans should take steps to preserve the house itself in Marti's memory and should give financial assistance to those he had left behind. He called upon the Cubans to go to work.

Juan Gomez, a mulatto, with a considerable reputation as an orator, made the best speech of the day. He counseled firmness, concord and determination as means to gain the coveted independence.

"The power which has intervened between the old regime and the one we are striving for," he said, "is unfamiliar with the ways and habits of our race, and naturally it will sometimes blunder in its efforts to fulfill its obligations to Cuba. The Cubans must realize this and keep it in mind. They must calmly indicate a mistake when it is made and have faith that the error will be corrected."

All the references to Cuba libre were applauded and Marti was held up as an example for all Cubans.

A telegram of salutation was sent to General Gomez. Only two Spanish flags were on view throughout the day, one over a building used by the Spanish steamship line and the other over the Banco Espanol.

The plan of General Gomez to unite the Spaniards in Cuba with the Cubans proper in a party whose platform should be the independence of the island does not altogether thrive in the Spanish mind.

Some Spaniards say: "Yes, give us the Gomez program of amity." Others are silent. As for the annexationists they are very outspoken in Havana, but more reserved in the interior of the island, where they are outnumbered and far from the protection of the American troops.

Postal Development in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The postal service in Cuba is being very vigorously pushed under the direction of ex-Assistant Postmaster General Rathbone at Havana, and military postal stations, in connection with the New York city postoffice, and having money order and registry facilities, have been ordered established at seven more of the large towns. They are Pinaras, Santo Domingo, Sagua la Grande and Calbarin, all in Santa Clara province; Batabano and Jucaro, Havana province, and Santa Cruz, Puerto Principe province. This makes thirty-five military postal stations there in all.

The Greater Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The senate committee on international exhibitions authorized Chairman Thurston to report favorably his resolution relative to the Greater America Exposition. Senator Helfield, member of the committee, stated that Senator Allen, before leaving for Nebraska, had asked him to request that no action be taken on the resolution until his return, which would be in a few days. Senator Thurston stated that he would report the resolution and get it on the calendar, but would make no effort to pass it until Allen's return.

Chosen for Librarian.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The president said that he had not yet selected a librarian for the congressional library, but might do so at any time. Mr. Thomas G. Alvord, chief clerk of the library, and Representative Barrows of Massachusetts are regarded as the leading candidates, though Mr. H. F. B. McFarland, a well-known newspaper correspondent, who has not applied for the place, is being urged for the place by a number of influential friends, including ex-Secretary Day.

Fourteen Killed in Spain.

MURCIA, Spain, Jan. 30.—Fourteen persons were killed today by an explosion of gas in the Palla mine, near Mazarron, twenty miles west of Cartagena.

The other miners succeeded in making their escape.

The Skating Record Broken.

MONTREAL, Que., Jan. 30.—John S. Johnson broke the world's record skating record for a mile. The race took place at the Montreal Amateur association's open air rink, which is four laps to the mile. Johnson was paced by Harley Davidson, with Thompson and C. Clement. The start was a flying one and Johnson only came on with speed in the last lap. Time was 2:35 2-5 and the timekeeper was John Roche, Major MacAuley, Louis Rubenstein and J. Washburn.

# GEN. EGAN DISMISSED

End of the Court Martial that Lasted but Three Days.

## VERDICT IS NOT YET GIVEN OUT.

But it is Reported that he was Found Guilty on Two Counts and is to be Dismissed from the Service of the United States Without Clemency.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: Dismissal from the military service of the United States without any recommendation for clemency is the verdict passed by the court-martial upon Commissary General Egan for his recent attack upon Major General Miles. The verdict was reached within forty-five minutes after the trial ended today.

Notwithstanding the nature of the court's conclusion the president can exercise clemency if he so desires and General Egan's friends will urge that his punishment be confined to relieving him from the duties of commissary general of subsistence and to a detail to garrison duty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The case of Commissary General Egan, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and with conduct tending to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, is now in the hands of the court-martial appointed to try him. Yesterday the taking of testimony was closed and arguments of counsel submitted. The trial had lasted three days and consumed less than eight hours of actual sitting.

A session behind closed doors of an hour or so sufficed for the court to reach a conclusion and embody it in a report. What the verdict was is altogether a matter of speculation and, officially at least, will not be made public by the trial board, military regulations requiring that its findings shall go through the prescribed channels and be kept secret until action be had and promulgated by the proper reviewing authorities.

The testimony at the closing session of the court was directed largely to establishing the fact that the general had lost his mental balance as a result of the charges made against him by General Miles. His daughter and her husband told of the general's changed condition and intimated that they had great fears that he might at any time kill his accuser. Mr. McKee, a life-long friend, stated that at that time he believed him actually insane.

The facts in this connection were brought out strongly by Mr. Worthington in his effort to show that Mr. Egan at times was wholly irresponsible. A dramatic incident of the trial today was the testimony of the general's daughter, in which she described her father's appearance on the day he first read General Miles' statement. Standing in the door of his house with the newspaper containing the evidence in his hand, he had exclaimed wildly: "I have been crucified by General Miles!"

Throughout the three days of the trial the members of the court sat in their places and attentively listened to every word of the testimony. Only on two or three occasions did they ask the witness any questions and then an answer of "Yes, sir," or "No, sir," sufficed.

Immediately upon the case being closed the room was ordered cleared and court went into executive session to deliberate upon its findings.

Gen. George Greene Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—General George S. Greene died of old age at Morrisstown, N. J., at 1 o'clock this morning. He leaves three sons, General Francisco V. Greene, J. G. Greene, Jr., and Charles T. Greene, United States army, retired.

He was graduated at the United States military academy at West Point in 1823. He served in various garrisons and at West Point until 1836, when he left the army and became a civil engineer. He entered the army in 1862 as colonel of the Sixteenth New York regiment, and was appointed brigadier general of volunteers April 23, 1862. He commanded his brigade at Cedar Mountain August 9, 1862, and was in command of the second division of the twelfth army corps in the battle of Antietam. At Gettysburg on the night of July 2, 1862, with a part of his brigade, he held the right wing of the Potomac at Culp's hill against more than a division of confederate troops, thereby averting a disaster.

Passes 549 Pension Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—After 549 private pension bills had been passed last night Mr. Ray, republican of New York, made the point of no quorum to prevent final action on a bill to pension Letitia Tyler Sample, a daughter of ex-President Tyler, at a rate of \$50 per month. The senate passed a bill to pension her at a rate of \$50. The house restored it to \$50 against the committee recommendation. Mr. Ray prevented final action by raising the point of no quorum.

Ellis' Widow Gets \$12.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—The pension bureau granted a pension of \$12 a month to the widow of Chief Yeoman George Ellis, the only man in our navy killed at Santiago in the annihilation of Cervera's fleet. Ellis was on the Brooklyn and was exposed on the open deck, ascertaining the range of the enemy when his head was blown off with a shell. He came from Peoria, Ill.

Alger Rescues the Orders.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—The war department's order of the 7th inst., providing that the Spanish Bank of Havana shall collect the taxes in Cuba for the fiscal year ending June 30, next, was today revoked by the secretary of war, and the bond returned to Dr. Jover Antonio, and by him accepted. General Brooke at the same time was cabled to establish a system for the collection of the taxes, introducing such machinery as in his judgment may be necessary for the purpose.

Col. Sexton's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The condition of Colonel James A. Sexton shows no material change today.

Stockmen Finish Business.

DENVER, Jan. 28.—The National Live Stock convention finished its business and adjourned yesterday. The last session occupied only the forenoon, the afternoon being devoted to an inspection of the range and thoroughbred stock exhibited at the stock yards. The executive committee announced the re-election of the following officers: President, John W. Springer of Denver; vice-president, J. M. Holt of Montana; secretary, C. F. Martin of Denver; treasurer, G. L. Goding of Denver. The office of recording secretary has been abolished.

## NOT LOOKING FOR WAR.

Philippine Representative Denies Dispatches Have Been Intercepted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, authorized the following statement concerning a report that the government had intercepted dispatches from him to Aguinaldo in which he advised that the Filipinos would have to fight for their independence and that now was the time to act: "The statement is absolutely false and is calculated to excite feeling and animosity in this country and to prejudice the Philippine cause. No such telegram has ever been sent by me and for that reason no such telegram could have been intercepted. The falsity of the statement is shown by the fact that I have called my government to continue the same friendship which was born on the battlefield against Spain. The Philippine people have no wish and no purpose to fight against the Americans unless they are driven to it. Their only desire is to strengthen the bonds now existing."

Other members of the Filipino junta who were present when Agoncillo made his statement concurred in and emphasized his declaration that all his remarks had been toward an avoidance of a rupture. In other quarters it was stated that Agoncillo had sent dispatches from time to time, the last few days. According to the Filipinos, nothing that has been sent advised fighting, but everything has counseled continued friendship. Under such circumstances, the members of the junta assert that any incriminating dispatch which has come to the hands of the government is a forgery if it ascribes to Agoncillo any advice to Agoncillo to begin fighting. Beyond denying this report, Agoncillo said he had nothing to make public as to communications to or from Aguinaldo. He expressed the positive opinion, however, that the cable report that the Philippine congress had authorized a declaration of war was not correct, as he said the Filipino people do not want a conflict with the Americans and will do everything to avoid it.

Federal Court Denied.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 28.—S. H. Allen, ex-associate justice of the Kansas supreme court, was yesterday denied a writ of habeas corpus by the federal court here. He had been arrested by the federal officers on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the public.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—The federal court here yesterday denied a writ of habeas corpus to a man named Schaefer, who was arrested on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the public. The court held that the man was not entitled to a writ of habeas corpus because he was not a citizen of the United States.

Washes to See Gomez.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senor Quesada, who throughout the late war and before was one of the diplomatic representatives of the Cuban junta in Washington, left Washington last night on a special mission for Cuba. He will go first to Havana and then proceed with all dispatch to join General Gomez as soon as he can exactly locate that officer. Senor Quesada is acting directly in this mission under the instructions of President Palma of the junta, and officials here feel the utmost confidence that results beneficial to Cuba and the United States government are likely to follow.

Minister to Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—United States Minister Merry, who has been at his post in Costa Rica for many months, awaiting the time when he might secure recognition in his other capacity as United States minister to Nicaragua, has cabled the state department that he has at last succeeded. According to his advice, the government of Nicaragua, again an independent state, has sent him a cordial invitation to appear at the capital and present his credentials as United States minister, which invitation he has accepted.

Court Martial at Madrid.

MADRID, Jan. 28.—The developments in the court-martial of General Jaimes, who surrendered the Spanish forces at Manila and similar courts-martial are arousing intense interest and heated controversies here. The publication of the proceedings in regard to the destruction of the Spanish fleet is expected to cause a sensation, owing to fresh particulars which are alleged to be forthcoming. Not only the Spanish officers, but all sailors will be cited as witnesses.

New Minister from Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 28.—President Diaz has appointed Manuel Aspiras, assistant secretary of foreign relations, to be ambassador to Washington. The appointment is well merited. Senator Aspiras has been in constant touch with the late Ambassador Romero and knows all the details of Mexico's relations with the United States. He is a very able and courteous diplomat. He speaks English and has a charming family which will adorn Washington society.

Col. Sexton's Condition.

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## GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The Santa Fe railroad has made a contract with a local manufacturing concern for the construction of a number of automobile stage coaches to be used in transporting sightseers from its station at Flagstaff, A. T., to the neighboring canyons in the Rocky mountains.

The United States training ship Adams has gone to the Mare Island navy yard, where it will be refitted and overhauled preparatory to starting on a practice cruise. It is stated that the constant drilling of 200 apprentices on the vessel's decks have opened many seams in its woodwork.

The whole question of payment of bounties to officers and sailors who participated in the engagements which resulted in the destruction of the Spanish fleets during the war has been referred by the navy department to the court of claims, where the claims will be adjusted under the Bowman-Tucker act. It is not yet determined when the cases will be taken up by the court.

The New York World says: On February 15 the transport Yosemite will sail from New York with 200 marines aboard for Guam. Lieutenant Colonel Percival E. Pope will be in command. He and his officers under him will carry with them on the ship their families, and in Guam there will be started a little American colony. Guam will be garrisoned to prevent uprisings.

President J. C. Schurman of Cornell university and Professor D. C. Worcester of the university of Michigan, the civilian members of the commission appointed by the president to inquire into the condition of the Philippine islands, left last week over the Canadian Pacific for Vancouver, where they will take the steamship Empress of Japan for Hong Kong. From there they will go immediately to Manila.

A man who describes himself as James M. Schaefer and says he was a passenger agent for the continental lines, with headquarters in Cleveland, was arrested at Hoboken on suspicion of smuggling, as he was leaving the steamer Staatendam, on which vessel he had come from Rotterdam. In a belt around Schaefer's waist were found diamonds, rings, lockets, stick pins and other articles of jewelry. Five pairs of women's kid gloves were also in the belt.

William M. Stewart has been elected United States senator from Nevada on joint ballot, receiving nine votes in the senate and fifteen in the assembly. William M. Stewart was placed in nomination by Senator Livingston; A. C. Cleveland was nominated by Senator Collings, and Senator Flanagan nominated W. W. Williams. Stewart received 9 votes, Cleveland 3, and Williams 2. In the assembly Stewart received 15, Williams 8, Cleveland 3, Mason 3 and Woodburn 1.

As a result of the semi-annual examination of cadets at the West Point military academy it has been recommended that the thirteen members of the second class found deficient be continued at the academy. In the third class eleven members proved deficient and it is recommended that three of these be discharged, while the others remain to make up for deficiencies in studies. Six members of the fourth class failed to pass the required test and it is recommended that all be discharged.

Albert L. Kavalage of Janesville, Wis., a circuit court reporter for twenty-six years and a prominent society man, committed suicide in a sensational manner. Kavalage walked on to the Court street bridge, climbed over the rail, hung with one hand, drew a revolver with the other shot himself in the head and tumbled into the Rock river. To a friend who was passing at the time the student remarked that he had not slept for a week and was crazy. Kavalage left the court while a case was being heard to commit the deed.

As the result of a number of experiments with X-rays in this city, it is asserted that X-rays are to become a medium through which reason may be restored to insane persons. It has been found that by the rays brain tumors responsible for many cases of alienation of mind can be located. Preparations are being made by several eminent physicians for a test operation in what has been considered an incurable case. The patient will be a wealthy young man, who for several years has been confined in the asylum at Kankakee. The patient has already been examined by the X-ray process. Those who conducted the experiment say that the skiagraphs plainly showed a tumor pressing on the brain. The physicians claim that the removal of the tumor will not be dangerous, and that they expect the young man's mind will be fully restored.

## LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

OMAHA.

Butter—Creamery separator	19	20
Butter—Choice fancy country	14	16
Eggs—Fresh, per doz.	18	19
Culicorns—dressed per pound	6	6 1/4
Turkeys, dressed	11	12
Leaves—No. 1	7	8
Pigeons—live, per doz.	53	60
Lemons—Per box	3	4
Oranges—Per box	2	3
Carrots—Per bushel	6	7
Apples—Per barrel	3	4
Beans—Per bushel	12	14
Onions—Per bushel	50	55
Beans—Hand-picked navy	1	1 1/4
Hay—No. 1, per ton	4	5
Hay—No. 2, per ton	5	6

SOUTH OMAHA.

Hogs—Choice light	3	3 1/2
Hogs—Heavy weights	3	3 1/2
Red steers	4	4 1/2
Bulls	2	2 1/2
Stags	2	2 1/2
Cattle—dressed	6	6 1/2
Western feeders	2	2 1/2
Cows	3	3 1/2
Heifers	4	4 1/2
horns—Per head	3	3 1/2
Sheep—Lamb	4	4 1/2
sheep—Western wethers	4	4 1/2

CHICAGO.

Wheat—No. 2 spring	69	70
Corn—Per bushel	37	37 1/2
Oats—Per bushel	27	27 1/2
Barley	37	37 1/2
Oats—No. 2	37	37 1/2
Timothy seed, per bushel	3	3 1/2
Pork—Per barrel	9	9 1/2
Lard—Per 100 pounds	3	3 1/2
Cattle—Western fed steers	4	4 1/2
Cattle—Native beef steers	5	5 1/2
Hogs—Mixed	4	4 1/2
Sheep—No. 1	5	5 1/2
Sheep—Western range	3	3 1/2

NEW YORK MARKET.

Wheat—No. 2, red winter	94	95
Corn—No. 2	37	37 1/2
Oats—No. 2	37	37 1/2
Barley	37	37 1/2
Wheat—No. 2, hard	94	95
Corn—No. 2	37	37 1/2
Oats—No. 2	37	37 1/2
Barley	37	37 1/2
Wheat—No. 2, soft	94	95
Corn—No. 2	37	37 1/2
Oats—No. 2	37	37 1/2
Barley	37	37 1/2

## GOOD CROPS IN CANADA.

Farmers Leave Good Lands in Minnesota for Western Canada.

Delegates representing a number of neighboring farmers in Clay county, Minnesota, who visited the Edmonton district of Western Canada last summer are evidently very well satisfied with the result of their trip. They think so well of the country that in addition to the privilege of obtaining a free homestead of 160 acres of land they have also purchased land. In a recent interview on the subject Messrs. C. E. and A. Huglies of Barnesville, Clay Co., say:

"We are well pleased with Western Canada. It is far ahead of what we expected. We find the climate to be warmer than we expected. As for the crops we have never seen anything that can compete with them. We have lived in Minnesota and have farmed some of what they count the best lands in the Red River Valley for ten years and have done very well in that part of the country, and have farms there at present free of all encumbrance, but believe that this country (Western Canada) is so much better that we have bought from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company one section of land northeast of Edmonton in the Beaver Hill district. We have traveled through that part of the country and have seen the grain in the granaries and the amount of land that it was taken off and find that they have grown as much as fifty bushels and over to the acre, and they say that this has not been a good year, and very little if any grain had been touched by the frost. Hay seems to be plentiful, and if you wish to put up log buildings you can get the logs within a few miles. Coal can be had at the mines for 75 cents per ton, or you can dig it yourself. Nearly all kinds of garden truck can be grown in abundance. We find everything that can be grown in good demand. The farmers tell us that they can get four and a half live weight per hundred for hogs, and for three year old steers from fifty to sixty dollars per head, providing they are good. We will move into that part of the country next summer. All the people in that part of the country seem satisfied, and we do not see any reason why they should not be so."

The Messrs. Huglies also stated that they would be very glad to afford anyone desiring particulars about the country they had visited the fullest information on receiving enquiries at Barnesville, Clay Co., before the 1st of June next, when it is understood they propose to return to the Edmonton district.

A novel charity work is being done in one of the poorer sections of New York. Clothing for men, women, girls and babies is sold for whatever price the purchaser can afford to pay for it. Sometimes the clothing is sold for 1 cent, sometimes more. Good clothing too; clothing which cost the original purchaser \$50, and even \$75 a suit. Many of the purchasers are washerwomen, seamstresses, housemaid and scrubwomen. The men customers are usually out of employment, and also out at the knees, elbows and toes as to attire. To these are sold comfortable second-hand, partly worn clothes at whatever price the would-be purchaser can afford to pay. Often it is \$2, and sometimes only 1 cent. If some payment is made and this payment is all that the buyer can afford, the management of the charity is satisfied.

Since Frank J. Gould, youngest son of Jay Gould, bought a seat on the New York Stock exchange for \$30,000 a few days ago, four more seats have sold at that price, the highest in many years.

Every mother thinks there is no baby on earth like her own, and every other mother is glad of it.

The National Capital.

The eyes of the world are now centered on Washington. The best line between Chicago and the national capital is the Monon Route, C. H. & D. Ry., B. & O. S. W. and B. & O. Through sleepers leave Chicago daily at 2:45 a. m. (ready in Dearborn station at 9:30 p. m.), arriving at Cincinnati at 11:20 a. m., Washington at 6:47 a. m. and Baltimore 7:50 a. m. This is the most comfortable and convenient train for the east running out of Chicago.

Iowa Patent Office Report.

Applications for patents for Iowa inventors prepared and prosecuted by us have been allowed, but not yet issued as follows:

To J. T. Lackey of Gosport for an Automatic Apparatus that will lift water from a plurality of wells and convey it to a tank or well located where it is to be used and without any applied power.

To T. Weinhart of Boone for an attachment to stoves to utilize waste products of combustion for heating water in a reservoir for all purposes.

To J. M. Camp of Des Moines for a horse shoe adapted to be nailed to a hoof in a common way and a cushion securely attached to the shoe without removing the shoe.

To E. A. Looce of Lake City for an automatic stock waterer in which the valve operating mechanism is inclosed in a tube in such a manner that animals drinking from a cup connected with the tube cannot contact with any of the concealed and operative parts.

Records of all United States patents issued from 1850 to date in our library. Consultation and advice free.

THOMAS G. ORWIG & CO.  
Solicitors of Patents.  
Des Moines, Jan. 29, 1899.

Love in a cottage is but another name for a labor union.

SPRAINS  
BAD  
WORS  
WORST

Can be promptly cured without delay of taking by the  
GOOD  
BETTER  
BEST  
money for pain,  
ST. JACOBS OIL.