OPPOSE FREE HOMES BILL

Surprise for the Champions of the Pending Measure.

Fear that Government Support Will Be Cut Off Leads to an Onslaught from the Western Schools.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- (Special Telegram.)-Western members of both houses of congress have recently been receiving communications from officers of agricultural colleges in their districts urging them to vote against the free homes bul now pending in the house. Investigation discloses the fact that circulars have been sent out by the Association of Agricultural colleges of Amherst, Mass., saying that the passage of the bill will cost the United States \$35,-000,000, and thus reduce the amount allowed all agricultural colleges by the government for their maintenance. Friends of the bill are indignant that such statements should be circulated, and denounce them as un-

Favorable reports were made today on Senator Thurston's bill to pension Susan A. widow of Major Joseph W. Paddock, at \$25 per month, and on Senator Pettigrew's amendment to the Indian appropri-ation bill to resume and continue suspended annuity payments to the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians of South Dakota. Senator Allen today received a letter of thanks and good wishes from residents of Caney, Kan., for his recent report on Osage

Senator Clark today presented in the senate resolution adopted by the Wyoming legislature urging the recognition of Cuban

Fourth class postmasters appointed to-day: Nebraska-Nickerson, G. W. Tucker. Iowa-Springhill, Warren county, T. H. An-

First Lieutenant Guy H. Preston, Ninth cavalry, has been detached from army headquarters and ordered to his station. Second Lieutenant George H. Shelton, Eleventh infantry, has been transferred from Whipple barracks, Ariz., to the post near Little Rock, Ark.

DAY'S DOINGS IN THE SENATE. Discussion of the Immigration and

Nienragua Canal Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The feature of on the conference report on the immigration bill. Mr. Gibson of Maryland opposed the report and Mr. Lodge defended it. After two hours' struggle the report went over and the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up, Mr. Vilas continuing his remarks,

Mr. Teller of Colorado also entered the debate in opposition to the measure. Early in the day Mr. Chandler introduced the fol-

of both under a system of bimetallism to ganized. An appeal was taken from this be established through international agreedecision, and the chair was sustained—16 be established through safeguards of legislation ages to 12 nays. The senate then adment, with such safeguards of legislation as will ensure the parity of value of the metals at a fixed ratio; furnish a sufficient volume of metallic money and give immunity to the world of trade from violent fluctuations of ratio.

The sum of the sum of the sum of the sum of the world of trade from violent fluctuations of ratio.

He said he would call it up in a day or so for making a few remarks in striking gua canal bill, which he gave notice he contrast to those made by the gold mono-

Mr. Lodge called up the conference report on the immigration bill and sought to secure its adoption. This was objected to by Mr. Gibson, democrat of Maryland, who made a point of order against the report as a whole. He declared the conference with the body made a point of order against the report as a whole. He declared the conference was a whole. He declared the conference product the conference of the con committee had far exceeded its powers and had injected new legislation into the measure, thus violating the rules of the senate Mr. Gibson said the bill had been changed that wives would be separated from husbands, repeating the cruelties of

slave days,
Mr. Lodge, in charge of the bill, detended the conference report and in vigor-ous terms arraigned the steamship lines opposing this measure. Reports came today opposing this measure. Reports the bill. No esident would make such a statement, came from the same quarter as that sending the threatening telegrams to sen-ators. When a foreign corporation sought to take senators by the throat it was time to limit this insolent use of corporate

Lodge resented the statement that Mr. Longe resented the statement that the bill would separate man and wife and renew the cruelties of slave days. The bill sought to make a broad - limitation against illiteracy and if an exception was made as to wives it would have to be made as to brothers, sisters, etc. There would be none of the results depicted by Mr. CANAL BILL UP AGAIN.

At the close of Mr. Lodge's remarks Mr Morgan called up the Nicaragua canal bill.
Mr. Teller, republican of Colorado, proposed amendments to the bill as follows: The bonds before mentioned shall not be guaranteed and no money shall be expended in the construction of the canal until a survey is made by a competent board of engineers to be appointed by the president of the United States and a complete plan prepared for the entire work, and such plans shall be approved by the president of the United States. Should it appear from the report of said board of engineers that the cost of the canal would be more than \$150,000,000 the president shall reject the plan and the bends heretofore provided for shall not be granted and the government of the United States shall not assume liability in the construc-

Mr. Teller said those who opposed the bill were not responsible if legislation was

Mr. Vilas offered a substitute for the canal bill, which he asked to be read and printed. He contested Mr. Morgan's declaration that he concession did not expire April next. Mr. Carter, republican of Montana, offered

TWO CHICAGO MEN.

Whose Business Gives Them Wide Experience.

There are two great grocery stores in Chicago which rank as among the largest, if not the largest, in the world. Their names are not given in print, as their competitors would naturally protest against

The names of the stores referred to will be given by letter to any honest inquirer. The manager of one of these houses says: We are having a good trade on Postum the health coffee made at Battle Creek, Mich., by the Postum Cereal Co., limited, and our experience is that people become steady customers when they once try it. "It is known as the genuine article of its kind and certainly is a charming beverage. I have brewed some of the counterfeits which are on the market, particularly one that has stolen part of the name of Postum

Postum really is let him try it alongside of the counterfelt. The original article has great merit, or there would not be so many trying to imitate it

A counterfeit is always an imitation, and only the genuine will satisfy careful buyers.

The manager of the other store referred to was for nine years located among the coffee plantations of Java as a buyer of coffee for the English army. He is reasonably supposed to be a coffee expert. Pos-tum is used by his wife, children and himself at his own home,

A reliable grocer will never offer a cheap or weak imitation of a genuine original article because he happens to make a little extra profit. But it is well to observe that when genuine Postum Cereal coffee is ordered, that you get Postum and not a spur-ious imitation offered as "just as good."

amendments, which were ordered to be

Mr. Vilas drew attention to the fact that the triends of the bill seemed to be fillbus-tering if any one was fillbustering. He took up his argument where it ended yesterday. The only use of the canal in time of war would be to transport ships for the defense of one of our coasts. Notither the AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES ARE INTERESTED

ACTION to the Pacific country, be contended, was so defenseless as to need additional strength. The commercial aspect of the situation was founded upon and the contended to the situation was founded upon and the contended upon the c the United States would enjoy only one-fifth of the commerce passing through the canal, constructed at immense risk and cost. Great Britain's share would be more than five-clabilis. Germany's almost as large as that of the United States. Mr. Vilas did not convolute

During the day Mr. Roach, democrat of North Dakota, presented the eredentials of his colleague, Mr. Hansbrough, for another Among the bills presented was one by

Mills, democrat of Texas, to increase possions of the zurvivors of the war Mr. Mills, democrat of Texas, to increase the pensions of the survivors of the war of 1812 to \$50 per month. Another bill by Mr. Lindsny, democrat of Kentucky, proposed a pension for Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky at \$100 per month. The house bill to allow the bettling of spirits in bond was reported favorably.

At 5:05 the senate adjourned

Bekles Expinins Again. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.- The banking and currency committee of the house today coninued the conference with Compiroller Eckels on proposed changes in the existing laws. The pending bill, Mr. Eckels argued, did not change the present law, but developed the original banking law. He thought oped the original banking law. He thought it would prevent a large withdrawal of gold from the treasury for shipment abroad. The profits on currency would be the same every day in the year. During the discussion Mr. Eckels was interrupted by Mr. Cox of Pennsylvania, who was stopped by the chairman, Mr. Walker of Massachusetts, who said it was in violation of a rule and that Mr. Eckels should make a full statement before being cross-examined. Mr. Cox ment before being cross-examined. Mr. Cox endeavored to continue, when the chairman ruled him out of order and directed the ruled him out of order and directed the stenographer not to take down his remarks. Mr. Cox said unless he was allowed to make a statement he would leave the room. As Mr. Walker persisted in his determination Mr. Cox retired. After the lapse of about an hour Mr. Cox reappeared and explanations followed. Mr. Cox was allowed to propound his questions and business proceeded.

Armor Plate Men Heard From. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.- The senate com nittee on naval affairs today listened to supplementary statements from President Linderman from the Bethlehem from works and Superintendent Swab of the Carnegic works on the cost of production of armor plate. They contended that the price they had received in the past for armor plate was not exorbitant and said that they could not afford to produce it for less than \$250. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The feature of not afford to produce it for less than \$250 the senate today, was a very spirited debate per ton. They complained that Secretary

Oregon Senatorial Struggle.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 2,-The state senate today, by a vote of 16 to 12, refused to proceed to the election of a United States senator. The Benson house, with thirty mem-That it is the sense of the senate that the United States should not permanently acquiesce in the single gold standard and that the efforts of the government in all its branches should be steadily directed to secure the use of silver as well as of gold as a standard money, with the free coinage of both under a system of binneralism to

Substitute Offered by Vilus. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. Senator Vilas today presented a substitute for the Nicaracontrast to those made by the gold monometallist from Wisconsin (Vilas) and the silver monometallist from South Dakota (Pettigrew), who had joined hands in voting against the bill for an international president and confirmed by the senate, which shall investigate the entire question.

> WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.- The day in the house was very dull, the whole day being devoted to debate on appropriation bills. The diplomatic and consular bill was passed, and considerable progress made with the District of Columbia bill. The bills as passed carries \$1,673,708. Resolutions arranging for the formal canvassing of the electoral vote of the last presidential election, on Wednesday, February 10, were adopted. At 5:50 the house adjourned.

Distillers Carry Their Point. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The senate committee on finance today decided to report favorably the so-called bottling bill, which has been pending before it. This bill was desired by the distillers and opposed by the bottlers. The report was not unanimous and may be opposed by some members of the committee in the senate. The bill provides for the bottling of spirits in bond.

Dupont Case Closed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The senate committee on privileges and elections decided today not to attempt to reopen the claim of Colonel H. A. Dupont to a seat in the senate from Delaware on the ground that it was res adjudicata. The decision was reached by a unanimous vote.

Two Ballots Without Result. SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 2.-Two senatorial ballots were taken this afternoon, and the legislature then took a recess till 3 p. m. One vote changed from Thatcher to Rawlins, leaving the result: Thatcher, 26; Rawlins, 20; Henderson, 14; Bennet, 3.

Watson Contest Hangs Fire. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The house committee on elections today discussed the Georgia contested election case of Watson against Black, but came to no decision. The ommittee will meet again Friday.

Lil Has the Grip. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Queen Liliuokalani has a mild touch of the grip and was compelled to keep to her apartments today instead of visiting the capitol, as planned

Senator Harris Much Improved. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Senator Harris' condition is reported much improved today and his friends are hopeful that he will im-

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Available cash balance, \$215,309,566; gold reserve, \$144,851,-

Held for Larceny as Bailee. Henry Weinberg, the watch repairer who was arrested a week ago on a charge of larceny as bailee of the watch belonging to larcenty as ballee of the watch belonging to Jacob Marsh, was yesterday arraigned before Judge Gordon in police court. Weinberg while conducting his business of watch tepairing near Sixteenth and Capitol avenue gained possession of a watch belonging to Marsh which was valued at \$125. He is alleged to have taken the works out of the swatch and to have sold them to Sam Snyder, who lives in Council Bluffs. The case was sold as old gold to a local manufacturing firm. Both were recovered by the police later on and were placed in evidence at the trial yesterday, Weinberg pleaded not gullty to the charge preferred but after the trial was bound over by Judge Gordon to the district court, the bonds being placed at \$800. About six months ago Weinberg was arrested on a similar charge as the present one and the first case against him is still pending in the district court.

Will Exhibit at Nashville. President Clarkson and Secretary Howard of the Omaha commission, appointed to look after the interests of this city at the Centennial exposition, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., visited South Omaha Monday after noon, where they met with considerable encouragement. The Cudahy Packing company promised to make a display of its goods at Nashville, such as would be a credit to Omaha and Nebraska. Mr. Cudahy says that in view of the fact that an ex-position is to be held here in 1898, the manufacturers of this state should take special pains to have a good representation at the coming exposition in Tennessee.

Sir Julian Pauncefote and Senor Andrade Affix Their Signatures,

ARBITRATION AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT

Representatives of Great Britain and Venezuela Finally Take the Necessary Steps for Settling Their Differences.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- As the represeniatives of their respective governments Sir Julian Pauncefore, the British ambassador, and Senor Jose Andrade, the Venezuelan minister to Washington, at half past four o'clock this afternoon at the state department signed a treaty providing for the settlement by arbitration of the long standing dispute over the boundary between Venezuela and British Gulana, which has not only ruptured the relations between the principals and kept them apart diplomatically for years, but has threatened to involve the two great English speaking nations in hestilities.

The treaty was really complete several days ago, so far as all of the details were con cerned, except the insertion of one name and there a blank was left to fill in with th name of a British jurist. Some difficulty had been experienced in finding the second member of the British supreme tribunal who was willing to assume the arduous task of arbitrator and also could be spared from the bench. It was not until this morning that word came over the cable that such a person had been found in Justice Collins, and that his appointment had been ratified by the British privy council, a necessary formality. So all was ready for the signature of the treaty, and Mr. Storrow, for Venezuela, calling at the state department about noon, arranged that the signatory persons should meet about 5 o'clock at the state department for the purpose of signing. Mr. Cridler, the chief of the diplomatic bureau of the state department, had prepared the copies of the treaty for signature, both being in English and, unlike the general arbitration treaty, being printed on thick red-edged paper.

Sir Julian came to the state department just before 4 o'clock in company with his attache, Henry Outram Bax-Ironside. Senor Andrade followed in a short time with Mr. Storrow, and the parties were shown at once Into Secretary Olney's private office, when secretary was awaiting them. A few minutes delay occurred before Senor Ponte, the attache of the Venezuelan legation, came in, and then the party proceeded at once to the business of the day. Mr. Cridler and Mr. Bax-tronside made a careful comparison of the two copies, and then Sir Julian signed both of them. Senor Andrade placed his name after Sir Julian, Mr. Cridler affixed the seals, with the aid of Mr. Blanford, private secretary to Mr. Olney, and the treaty accomplished fact, save the single act of rati-

dention by the Venezuelan congress.
The signatures were written with a special en, a beautiful gold holder, and nib, tipped with an eagle feather and ornamented with a gold heart studded with diamonds. This was

TREATY'S PROVISIONS.

The treaty provides that the tribunal shall consist of five jurists; two on the part of Great Britain, nominated by the members of the judicial committee of her majesty's privy council, namely, of the Rt. Hon. Baron Herschell, and the Hon. Sir Richard Henn Collins, one of the justices of her Britannic majesty's supreme court of judiciary, two on the part of Venezuela, nominated, one by the president of the United States of Venezuela, namely, the Hon. Meville Weston Fuller, chief justice of the United States of America, and one nominated by the justices of the supreme court of the United States of America, namely, the Hon. David Josiah Brewer, a justice of the supreme court of the supreme court of the United States of America, namely, the Hon. David Josiah Brewer, a justice of the supreme court of the United States of America, and a fifth jurist to be selected by the four persons so nominated. TREATY'S PROVISIONS. States of America; and a fifth jurist to be selected by the four persons so nominated, or in the event of their failure to agree within three months of the date of the exchange of ratifications of the present treaty to be selected by his majesty, the king of Sweden and Norway. The jurist accepted shall be president of the tribunal. In case of death the supreme judicial council of England, or the United States supreme caurit shall be a majesty vote fill the venter.

place of meeting. All questions considered by the tribunal All questions considered by the tribunal, including the final decision, shall be determined by a majority of all the arbitrators. Each of the high contracting parties shall name one person as its agent to attend the tribunal and to represent it generally in all matters connected with the tribunal. Provision is made for the presentation of printed arguments and counter arguments, and all documents shall be available to both sides.

The decision, if possible, shall be made within three months from the close of the arguments. The high contracting parties engage to consider the result of the proceedings of the tribunal of arbitration as a full, perfect and final settlement of all the questions referred to the arbitrators. The arbitrators chosen on each side are to

The arbitrators chosen on each side are to be paid by the governments they represent

SENATE CHANGES IN THE TREATY.

Paragraph Concerning the King of Sweden is Entirely Stricken Out. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .-- The text of the changes made in the general arbitration treaty by the senate committee on foreign relations are as follows: As sent to the senate article i reads as follows:

"The high contracting parties agree to sub mit to arbitration in accordance with the provisions, and subject to the limitations of this treaty, all questions of difference be-tween them, which they may fail to adjust by diplomatic negotiations."

The senate committee to this adds the fol-owing: "But no question which affects the foreign or domestic policy of either of the high contracting parties, or the relations of either to any other state or power, by treaty or otherwise, shall be a subject for arbitra-tion under this treaty except by special

agreement. Article iii is amended by giving each goverament two instead of one jurist, and the following is stricken from the article: "In case they shall fail to agree upon an umpire within three months of the date of an application made to them in that behalf by the high contracting parties or either of them the umpire shall be selected in the manner

In article v the following has been stricken out: "In case they shall fail to agree upon an umpire within three months of the date from the application of the contracting parties, the umpire shall be selected in the manner provided for in article x."

Wherever the word "person" is used, meaning the fifth member of the tribunal, 'person' is stricken out and "umpire" in

Article vii in the original treaty reads as follows: "Objections to the jurisdiction of an arbitral tribunal constituted under this treaty shall not be taken except as provided in these articles. If before the close of the hearing upon any claim submitted to an arbitral tribunal, constituted under article if or article v, either of the high contracting parties shall move such tribunal to decide and thereupon it shall decide that the deter-mination of such claim necessarily involves the decision of a disputed question of grave general importance affecting the national rights of such party as distinguished from the private rights whereof it is merely the international representative, the jurisdiction of such arbitral tribunal over such claim shall cease and the same shall be dealt with by arbitration under article vi."

Article vii as amended is as follows: "Objections to the jurisdiction of an arbitral

tribune constituted under this treaty shall not be taken except as provided in this ar-ticle. If at any time before the close of the

hearing, upon any matter upon which claims

TREATY SIGNED AND SEALED are submitted to any scribitral tribunal constituted under this treaty, either of the high
contracting parties shall declare that the Growth of the Famous Society of determination of such matter necessarily in-volves the settlement of a disputed question which is excluded from arbitration except

jingoes and eliverites of both parties will Great Britain. If there is any doubt of its passing, we frankly hope the treaty will be withdrawn. Great and striking as would after the five societies held the first convention the cause of peace, its proposed rejection in the history of the movement at the cause of peace, its proposed rejection. The cause of peace is proposed rejection in the history of the movement at the cause of peace, its proposed rejection. sorious setback."
PARIS, Feb. 2.—The Gaulois attributes
the hanging up of the treaty of arbitration
to Secretary Olney's unpopularity in the
secrate and the desire of the republicans not
to allow President Cleveland the honor of
signing such an important document.

POLICE TOOK THEIR OWN TIME. After Three Days the Principals in the Prize Fight Are Scenred. The police have been very slow in taking steps to cause the arrest of the men who were connected with the prize fight that occurred in vicinity of Sixteenth and Vinton streets last Saturday night. Aaron Sherroy, who was one of the principals, was caught fonday afternoon just as he was boarding a South Omaha car, and gave the officers some little trouble before he was placed under ar-Wade Bell, the other principal, was not ar

rested till late yesterday afternoon, when he was taken in custody on North Sixteenth street and locked up. It was yesterday afternoon reported that Bell had left the city The officials stated that attempts had been made to locate him since the mill attained publicity through The Bee, but that he could not be found. On Sunday Bell was seen by a number of people in the Third ward and he had not concealed himself on Monday, but the police were not apparently ready to act in the case at that time. Bell was very communicative upon the subject of the fight, and freely told the of-

subject of the light, and freely told the of-fleers every detail in connection with the af-fair. He told how the mill was arranged by a number of "dead games" and the place selected. The prize was \$14 which was placed in the hands of a saloon keeper whose place of business is not far from the corner of Sixteenth and Vinton streets. He said the mill took place in a barn in the rear of the same saloon and the audience

was a large one. Bell gave the names of a number who were present and also the names of the referee. The police issued warrants for the arrest of these parties, but decline to make them public until they are taken into custody. The names of the men sent from Venezuela for the purpose and will who participated are, however, already known be the property of Senor Andre, brother of to The Bee. to The Bee.
Bell states that just before going into the

ring he saw the \$14 prize money in the hands of the proprietor of the saloon, who was tending bar. In the fight, which ensued, he says he went in for blood, but is now convinced that the disposition of the prize money was "fixed" before the affair took place, so that neither he nor Sherroy should get any

He says that when time was called he and Sherroy went at each other hammer and tongs, and that the fight was more on the plan of a knock-down-and-drag-out affair than those conducted according to the regular rules of the sawdust arena. Bell says he knocked Sherroy down sixteen times while his opponent only succeeded in flooring him but four or five times. He figured he was getting the best of the fight. He alleges that the referee, in spite of the fistic work continually gave adverse decisions against him, and at length in the twenty-first round, when he went down before the brawny fists of Sherroy, he lay quietly on the floor and allowed himself to be counted cil of England, or the United States supreme court, shall by a majority vote fill the vacancy.

In deciding the matters of dispute the tribunal shall be governed by the following rules: Adverse holdings of prescriptions during a period of fifty years shall make a good title.

(b) The arbitrators may recognize and give effect to rights and claims resulting to international law.
(c) In determining the boundary line, if territory of one party be found by the tribunal to have been at the date of this treaty in the occupation of subjects or citizens of the other party, such effect shall be given to such occupation as reason, justice, the principles of international law and the equities of the case shall in the opinion of the tribunal require.

The arbitrators had been at the date of this treaty in the occupation as reason, justice, the principles of international law and the equities of the case shall in the opinion of the tribunal require.

The arbitrators may recognize and give effect shall be given to such occupation as reason, justice, the principles of international law and the equities of the case shall in the opinion of the tribunal require.

The arbitrators may recognize and give effect to rights and claims resulting to row the given by the tribunal to have been at the date of this treaty in the occupation as reason, justice, the principles of international law and the equities of the case shall in the opinion of the tribunal require.

The arbitrators may recognize and give effect to rights and claims resulting from Justice fighting. They pleaded not guilty and the trial was set for February 5. In default of giving bonds for their appearance to await trial.

WOMEN ARE READY TO CO-OPERATE

Members of the executive committee of the Transmississippi and International Exposition association and Harriet C. Towne. Present Their Plans to the Exposition association and Harriet C. Towne. Present Their Plans to the Exposition association and Harriet C. Towne. President, and Elizabeth J. Lindsey, secretary of the Omaha Bell says he did this because he

the directors' room of the Transmississippi Exposition rooms yesterday to receive the report of the committee elected by the Omaha Woman's club on January 18 to formulate a plan of work for co-operating with the exposition directory.

The report submitted was signed by Harriet C. Towne, Grace B. Sudborough, Mary T. Stiger, Harriet L. Heller, Lillian R. Hal ord, Delia L. Ferguson, Ella J. Squires and Elizabeth J. Lindsey, and was as follows: Section 1. That the women ask to be given charge of the sub-department of Education in its various branches, viz: The ex-hibits of the work of public schools, kindergartens, manual training and industrial schools, schools for the deaf, blind and feeble-minded, art schools, reform schools, and all schools of special instruction; and that they also have charge of a series of congresses on various scientific and philo-sophical lines, to be held in some central place, presumably the auditorium of the Woman's building, during the months from

June until November, 1898.
Sec. 2. That this sub-department of educa tion be in the hands and under control of a Board of Managers of twenty-seven, eleven of whom shall be chosen from Omaha, two from South Omaha, two from Council Bluffs and twelve from Nebraska outside of Omaha and South Omaha.

Sec. 3. That the local members of the Board of Managers be elected at a mass meeting of the women of Omaha, South Omaha and Council Bluffs, called for that ригрозе. Sec. 4. That each congressional district in

the state furnish two representatives on the Board of Managers, elected at a mass meeting of women called for the purpose in each district. Sec. 5. That the congressman from each

district designate where the mass meeting shall be held, and, if desired by the women of said district, that the Board of Directors of the Trare mississipp. Exposition send a woman from Omeha to said district to fully explain the ends and alms of the exposition. Sec. 6. That the Board of Managers electises own officers and adopt rules governing its actions.

Sec. 8. That the advisory council be se-

organizations. receive remunerations That in the work of the various departments and committees of the Trans-mississippi Exposition, where the services of women would be valuable, that they be asked to render such service. After being read consideration of the report was postponed until the meeting of the committee, which will be held at 11 o'clock

Every man, woman and child who has once tried that specific, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, cannot say enough in its praise.

Six-Thirty P. M. Tenta CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY, Best service, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, City office: 1504 Farnam. CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR BIRTHDAY.

Young People. February 2 is not only a day when local prophets and prognosticators base the

which is excluded from arbitration except
by special agreement by the operation of
article i then the jurisdiction of such arbitral tribunal over süchimatter shall cease.

The committee struck out entirely and
without inserting anything in its place article x, which provided that King Oscar of
Sweden should have the naming of the umpire in case of dispute.

FOREIGN COMMENT ON THE TREATY

Hope it will be Withdrawn Rather

Than Suffer, Rejection.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Westminster
Gazetts, touching upon the delay in the
passage of the arbitration treaty through
the United States senate, remarks: 'The
jingoes and eliverites of both parties will however, to make the life between the world and the church more distinct. The second society was organized in New-

miles to be present at the convention.

Each year thereafter until the present time the annual conventions have been continued. The attendance has increased from a few hundred at the first meeting in Portland to the great assemblies held at New York City, Boston and Washington, D. C., which have had the enormous number of 40,000 and over enrolled in attendance.

In 1887 Dr. Clark was made president of the united societies, which position he has

the united societies, which position he has held until the present day. The first idea of the society was that it should be interdenominational. It was such until the annual convention of Cleveland, when the Methodist denomination withdrew and formed an independent organization o

its own. All other denominations recognize the members of the Endeavor society in their churches. The Methodist church of Canada, however, is still with the Endeavor movement. An amusing story is related about the large daily newspapers in New York City which refused to make any public announce ments for the coming convention. Up to that time the papers of the land had failed to note the rapid advance of the movement. One hotel proprietor in New York offered to take care of all the delegates who would

be apt to attend the convention. There was a great change of feeling, however, when 40,000 young people swarmed the streets of the city. When the newspapers saw what the convention was like, the reporters swarmed the office of the Christian Endeavor secretary for information. For a joke the papers were given some pamphlets eight years old, which had been used years before, and this was published as fresh news in the daily papers in 1892. The Endeavor movement has become world-wide, At present Dr. Clark is in

Australia meeting the various societies in that far-distant country, while on a journey around the world. There are today 2,836,740 members and 47,279 societies. During the past year 231,900 young people have joined evangelical churches through the Christian Endeavor societies.

FREE SUPPER SERVED THE NEEDY One Hundred People Take Advantage

of the Spread Offered Them. Pretty nearly 100 suppers were served, free of charge and with absolutely no strings attached to them, late yesterday afternoon a Bishop's dining room, 1517 Capitol avenue for the purpose of exemplifying the "brotherhood of man." The local theosophical society took that means of giring to Omaha an object lesson of that principle.

The "free brotherhood suppers," as they

were called on the cards of invitation, did not smack of the flavor of any advertising dodge, because at no time of the proceedings was a mention made of theosophy or of the theosophical meetings that are being held, or more particularly of the one that was held last night. As a matter of fact many of the people who ate the suppers did not know who was giving them or what they were all for The word theosophy did not appear on the The whole object of the affair was to give

lesson to Omaha in practical charity, apparently. Incidentally if furnished an opgood square meal. The big majority of the diners were evidently laboring men out of a job. There were some newsboys, a ew "hobos," and several women also in the There were very few in the number who run up against a free meal very often Everybody who made application was given a ticket, was accommodated with a seat at one of the tables, and was given all he or he could cat,

The meals were of good quality consisting of the best in the market. They were served on about eight tables in the restaurant, which rere set aside for the guests. waiter girls served the food as promptly and as courteously as if the diners were the cus-tomers of the place. The supper began at 4:30 o'clock and lasted till nearly 6. Shortly after the first of the guests took their seats Burcham Harding. the theosophical lecturer, who is holding meet-ings in the city at the present time, made a little talk, in which the word theosophy again did not appear. He said that the suppers were served free simply to give an example of the knowledge of the brotherhood of man, and he hoped that when

he guests dispersed they would try help along the cause by giving a lift to Lucian H. Copeland, who is a member of the local society, also made a few re-marks. He said that this means was taken of showing the rich how to assist their poor and unfortunate fellowmen. He also said something along the lines of Hard-

ing's talk After these brief remarks the diners were allowed to continue their suppers without further interruptions. Others who came in afterward did not know to whom they were indebted for the suppers. A few stopped to thank the theosophists, but the greater number passed out of the door without a

"Some time the brotherhood of man will be recognized and practiced to ways like this," says Lecturer Harding, "Then the rich will not be anathematized."

On fourteen days of the menth there was no precipitation whatever, on eight there was no precipitation while on the other days there was a total of .57 of an inch. The average precipitation for the month was rich will not be anathematized."

REINCARNATION TO MAKE PERFECT. Harding Elaborates the Principal Tenet of His Doctrine.

Burcham Harding delivered another of his lectures last night at Washington hall. "If we are to be made perfect in this life," he said, "It must be conceded that there is reincarnation. Anyone would say that it was the height of folly to believe that in a single lifetime man could be himself perfect, and admit that much is the same as admitting reincarnation."
In the course of his lecture Mr. Harding

said the most prominent objection raised against the theory of reincarnation was that eculd not remember their previous lives. To this he says that those who refuse to accept a previous existence of soul can hardly expect to obtain knowledge from source whose very existence they Sec. 7. That two women from each state is buried in oblivion. While we remain under the dominion of the senses, memories of other lives would elate or depress, unfit. ting us for present occupations. retains every memory of past lives; all are lected by the Board of Managers from names suggested to the board by the different State Federations of Clubs and other educational gained." gained.

Some found the idea of reincarnation dis-sec. 9. That the members of the Board of Managers and of the advisory council do not receive remunerations as a superstance of the soul retained identity, he said. It was the soul which inspired this fear of the loss of identity. "And," he said, "this universal desire

seems an instructive proof of reincarna-The local Theosophical society will hold meetings every Sunlay at 3 p. m. at Old Fel-lows' hall. The work now being conducted lows' hall. is specially designed for beginners. All are

Autopsy Reveals No Poison The sudden death of Mrs. Fred Guidner, 510 Williams street, which occurred yesterand williams street, which occurred yesterday morning, was investigated by Dr. Edmiston last evening. From the autopsy it
was shown that Mrs. Guldner came to her
death from convuisions. An examination
of the heart and other organs was made
and no trace of any poison was found. Mr
Guldner expresses himself as very indignant at the suggestion published in a local
sheet that his wife had committed suicide.
The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

LESSONS IN NEWSPAPER MAKING.



How many pounds make a ton? 2,000 pounds.

You would not take 1800, or 1700, or 1600 pounds for a ton if you knew it, would you? Of course notwell, then-

Look at this

object lesson-taking eight pages (the average daily is sue) of four newspapers, as a basis:

The Omaha Bee Columns are 21 7-8 in, long. World Herald Columns are 21 3-8 in, long, Columns are 21 1-8 in. long. Lincoln Journal Sioux City Journal Columns are 19 5-8 in. long.

Each line of The Bee is 13½ ems wide. Each line of the others only 13 ems wide. This short weight doesn't seem much, but in each 8-page paper we have this result—

The Omaha Bee prints 292,010 ems or 697 inches. World Herald prints 272,016 ems or 622 inches. 269,624 ems or 616 inches. Lincoln Journal prints Sicux City Journal prints 250,572 ems or 572 inches,

Don't you see THE BEE gives you 75 inches more space, or 3½ colums, nearly one-half a page more than the World Herald; 81 inches, nearly 4 columns, more than the Lincoln Journal; 125 inches, or about 6 columns, more than the Sioux City Journal? In one week this amounts to more than four pages of the World Herald, and with The Bee's Saturday supplement, eight pages or a whole paper. That's equivalent to eight Bees to seven World Heralds each week. or nine pages more than the Lincoln Journal, or eleven and one-half more than the Sioux City Journal-

This is only the quantity of the news-we'll have lessons on quality later.

DO YOU READ THE OMAHA BEE?

Synopsis of the Monthly Report of the

Forecast Official. L. A. Welsh, local forecast official, has prepared a statistical document showing the quantity and various kinds of weather which visited this section during the month of January. From these mathematical compilations and deductions it is learned that there were seven days during the month when the thermometer dropped below the zero mark. The average temperature for the month was 21 degrees; the highest £1, and the lowest 13 below. The greatest range of temperature was 34 degrees, which occurred on January 18. Of the past twentyseven Januaries, the average temperature in ten was warmer than that of last month, and in fifteen it was colder, while in one

it was just the same. There were eleven cloudy days during the month, seven partly cloudy, and thirteen clear. The highest rate of speed for the wind was on January 23, when it blew twenty-nine miles an hour fron the north

ANALYSIS OF JANUARY WEATHER. higher than in any January since 1891, and there were just seven Januaries in twentyseven when the average was higher.

WANTS SPACE FOR A PALM GARDEN.

Schlitz Brewing Company Will Ex-hibit at the Exposition. Through its local agent, Otto Siemssen, the Joseph Schlitz Brewing company of Milwaukee has applied to the Department of Concessions and Privileges of the Transmississippi Exposition association for space in which to make an exhibit. Mr. Siemssen says that the company that he represents will want at least 60x100 feet, and that in this space will be arranged a palm garden, in connection with which a restaurant will e operated. Plans for the exhibit are being prepared at the company's home office. ,

THE REALTY MARKET. INSTRUMENTS placed on record Tuesday. WARRANTY DEEDS.

Total amount of transfers \$4,250

**** It makes Drex L. Shooman smile to see "the Herod of Havana" stamp around his Trocha-while the Cubans go right on blowing up railroads and cities and generally doing as they please This is a world of do as you please and that's why we try to please you-Those wet weather shoes of ours-well, they're for boys and girls—sizes 11 to $2-\$2.60-2\frac{1}{2}$ to 6-\$2.50—Genuine quilted bottoms and just the shoe for this Drexel Shoe Co., 1419 FARNAM ST.

Music is a great charmer-and surely the music of the Kimball-the plane we have always sold-is the sweetest, softest and best in all the world-All the prominent musicians praise the Kimball We praise and guarantee them-Our guarantee amounts to something-You don't have to keep the piano if it is not as represented-We sell them for cash -and easy payments, too-if you want.

A. HOSPE, JR., 1513 DOUGLAS.

