Bee 1-14198.

# January at Thompson, Belden & Co.'s

You will be quick if you are wise—It's your golden opportunity—This great sale is attracting wide spread attention—and no wonder—Our January Clearing sale is a money saving feature to the buyers—Not a piece bought for it—It's the regular dry goods stock that careful buyers know so well and regard so highly.

**DRESS GOODS IN GOOD NEWS**

It would set a political economist guessing as to why we today sell Dress Goods for less than they are costing. We know what is to be used for next season and we are paying much more for the same goods. Why are we selling less than goods are costing? Because present lots must go to make room for new lots that had to come—in a full line of colorings.

The reductions run this way—
5c from 12½c—
15c from 25c—
22½c from 35c,
25c from 50c—
39c from 60c,
59c from 90c—
69c from $1.00—
89c from $1.25—
89c from $1.40—
98c from $1.50—

**SILKS REDUCED** We have too many silks and our overload is your gain.

If you come quick you will be pleased and get some bargains—this is the way the reductions run—
19c lining Silks—were 50c.
29c Fancy Silks—were 65c.
39c Fancy Silks—were $1.00,
49c Colored Faille Silks—were $1.00,
Colored Rhadames now 49c.

**HOSIERY**

Boys' heavy black cotton Bicycle Hose, fine ribbed, with three-thread knee, three-thread foot and four-thread heel and toe—25c.

Also the same quality in heavy fleeced hose.

A good cotton wide ribbed hose for boys that is very elastic and comfortable—at 20c—Also at 15c pair.

**PERCALES ETC.** We still have some Roman plaid and striped percale left which we consider genuine bargains.

36-inch wide and all go for 7½c a yard—were 12½c.
Dress Ginghams in plaid and stripes at 3½c per yard—were 8 1-3c.
Dress Print at 3½c per yard.
Nottingham Lace Curtains and Brussels Net Curtains are still to be had at reduced prices. Every lady who contemplates buying for spring house cleaning time should call early before assortment is broken.

**UNDERWEAR** Ladies' cotton fleeced lined union suits, buttoned across the front, 50c each.

A few more sizes in ladies' white Merino Vests and Pants to be closed out at 25c—former price 50c.
We have an odd line of misses' fine ribbed wool union suits—regular price $1.25 and $1.50—reduced to 75c.

**NOTIONS** A few of the many attractions at notion counter for Saturday.

A good double wrap—Velveteen binding—in 4 yard lengths at 10c per piece, former price—20c.
Fancy Celluloid Hair Pins—in amber and shell 3½ inches long—2 for 5c—just half price.
White pearl buttons from 16 to 24 line—10c per card of 2 dozen.

**CLOAK DEPARTMENT**

Our January clearing sale of Cloaks has made our Cloak room look somewhat like the shadow of its former self. Starting out with the determination of not carrying over a single garment, as we will soon want the room for our beautiful spring line of tailor made suits.

We have made such prices on the balance of our stock as will insure a very quick clearance of what is left.
Excellent Jackets at $2.50—$5.00—$7.50—regularly sold for $5.00—$10.00 and $15.
Excellent Capes—at $2.50—$3.00—$3.50—$4.00—worth regularly $5.00—$6.00 and $7.00 each.

**JANUARY BLANKET SELLING** Wise housekeepers buy their blankets now—at the greatly reduced prices during this clearing sale.

They can't save money any faster.
Woolen goods will be high next season—higher than they have been for the last 3 years.
An all wool grey Blanket—full size—we sell you now at $2.13 a pair—this season's price—$3.25—next season's price about $4.00.
Fine saxony all wool grey or white Blankets—11-4—we sell now at $3.50 a pair—this season's price was $4.75—next season's price will be about $6.00.
11-4 all wool grey Blanket—now $2.88 a pair—This season's price was $4.00—next season the price will be about $5 for same grade of goods.
Convince yourself of the truth of our statement and give our Blanket Department a call.

**PATTERNS** Agents for McCall's Bazar Patterns.

All patterns—10c or 15c—none better no matter how much you pay.

**MEN'S FURNISHINGS**

Odd line of men's woolen half hose, mostly small sizes, 15c a pair—2 pair for 25c—reduced from 25c and 50c.

Black cashmere half hose 10c—reduced from 20c.
Shawknit half hose, in heavy cotton with black uppers and white sole—25c a pair.
Shawknit—all black medium weight half hose—25c.
Shawknit half hose in light—medium and heavy weight cotton—color, mottled grey—25c a pair.
Men's half hose—in two thread Egyptian yarn, gusseted heel—black—browns and mottled grey—15c a pair.

# THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

manner in which Adams was apprehended has caused considerable comment, and the Missouri marshal who by his own persistency succeeded in capturing a man whom he had never seen, after the best detectives in the country had failed on the task, comes in for a large amount of praise.

### MINE WORKERS HAVE LIVELY TIME

**Pittsburgers Object to Maintaining a Differential.**

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.—The United Mine Workers' convention had a lively executive session this afternoon considering the report of the scale committee. After the committee reported the convention went into executive session and the proceedings were guarded with the utmost secrecy. The committee recommended that an advance of 10 cents per ton be demanded in the price of mining and that the differential of 9 cents per ton between the Ohio and Pittsburg districts be maintained. There was a lively debate over the question of the differential, the Pittsburg delegates opposing it.

The convention adjourned without taking any action on the report and will begin business at 7 o'clock in the morning, in order to close up the work of the convention, preparatory to the trip to Chicago.

### ATTEMPTS TO MURDER HIS SISTER.

**Narrow Escape of the Wife of Cassius M. Clay.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—A special to the Times-Herald from Valley View, Ky., says:

General Cassius M. Clay's young wife, Dora, barely escaped death at 11:30 this morning at the hands of her brother, Cleil Richardson, at whose house she has been boarding ever since she left the general two months ago. He fired two shots at her with a large pistol at a distance of twenty paces, and he then fired a shot at Mrs. John Bryant, his mother-in-law, who was with her. Dora ran to the home of her sister, Mrs. Kelly, about a mile distant, where she is tonight.

Cleil declared tonight he would kill Dora if she does not leave the Kelly house.

### CONVICT FALLS HEIR TO A FORTUNE

**Good Luck Comes to a Montana Prisoner.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 14.—A Butte, Mont., special to the Pioneer Press says:

C. M. Oliver, a convict in the Deer Lodge penitentiary, who has been granted a new trial on the charge of robbery, today received a letter from a firm of lawyers in Bridgeport, Conn., informing him that he had fallen heir to $150,000 by the death of an uncle, Edwin M. Oliver, which occurred in that city over a year ago. The trustee of the estate only recently learned of young Oliver's whereabouts.

His new trial will come up in a few weeks and he will probably be released, as all of the state's witnesses have disappeared.

### LEITERS EXPORTING THIER WHEAT.

**Reported They Will Load it on Vessels at Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—An evening paper says: Big shipments of grain were reported today as being scheduled to arrive here from Chicago. It is coming at a rate which is equivalent to 6 cents a bushel, though the rate from Chicago to Philadelphia is 10 4-10 cents a bushel. It was gossip today that the wheat was some of Leiter's, and was destined as cargoes for those steamers which are under contract to load at this port during this and next month.

### DOLE COMES AFTER INFORMATION.

**Preparing for His Message to the Hawaiian Legislature.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Lorin A. Thurston, formerly Hawaiian minister to the United States and at present in this city as the island republic's representative in behalf of the annexation treaty, today made the following statement relative to President Dole's mission to the United States:

"The Hawaiian legislature meets in regular session in February next, and if annexation is to take place there will necessarily be some legislation to adapt the laws to the changed conditions. If it is not to take place, the refunding of the bonded debt will probably be taken up. The present bonds draw 6 per cent interest, and can be taken up at any time. The entire debt can be refunded at from 4 to 4½ per cent by the present government.

"There being no cable communication and the mails being so slow and so far apart, and information obtained by letter being at best unsatisfactory, President Dole determined to come to Washington and observe the conditions for himself in order to guide himself in making recommendations to the legislature."

The State department has received notice from United States Minister Sewall at Honolulu of the intention of President Dole of Hawaii to leave the islands January 8 for the United States. All that Minister Sewall has to say in explanation of the president's purpose in making a visit to Washington is that he is deeply interested in the annexation treaty.

### ADOPT A NEW CANCELLING STAMP.

**Postal Authorities Finally Decide Upon a Design.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A new handstamp, to be used for the cancellation of mail matter, will soon be adopted by the Postoffice department. Those now in use have been found to be unsatisfatory in several respects, the principal defect being that the impression made was not always complete and clearly defined. Several months ago the department invited inventors to submit designs for the new stamps whose principal advantages should be in the direction of simplicity, durability and cheapness. In consequence about 200 such stamps were submitted. These have been under examination by a committee consisting of Alexander Grant, W. H. Lamar and M. W. Lewis. They have agreed on the design which they think is best adapted for the use of the department and have made a report to the postmaster general. The new stamp will be introduced gradually, taking the place of the old ones as fast as the department deems practicable.

**Democrats Buy a Club House.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—At a meeting tonight the board of governors of the Democratic club formally authorized the purchase of the old New York Athletic club house. The sum of $10,000 is to be paid to bind the bargain and $55,000 additional will be paid as soon as the title for the building is transferred to the club. The remainder of the purchase price, $120,000, will be provided for by a mortgage.

**Two Suffocated by Smoke.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—In a fire which occurred today at Thomas Roberts' hotel in West street and did $15,000 damage Leslie Stanley and his wife were suffocated by smoke.

## SHUTS OFF CUBAN SPEECHES

Time Given Over to Consideration of Private Bills.

### HOUSE CHANGES PROGRAM FOR THE DAY

**Cut Down Edition of the Horse Book—Cannon Thinks the Country Has Gone Exposition Wild.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—It was the intention of the house to proceed with the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill today, but owing to the excited condition of affairs in Havana and the wildly exaggerated reports afloat they decided to avoid the possibility of opening up a Cuban debate by relinquishing the day to the committee on claims in charge of bills on the private calendar. Before this order was entered upon the agricultural bill was passed. Most of the day was consumed in a filibuster against a bill to pay the publishing house of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, at Nashville, Tenn., $288,000 on account of seizure and use of the property of the corporation during the war. This took up the time until 5 o'clock, when the house adjourned.

When the house adjourned last night the amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill providing for the publication of another edition of the "Horse Book" was pending. Today the friends of the amendment compromised with the appropriations committee by agreeing to a reduction of the number to be printed from 150,000 to 75,000. As amended the bill was passed.

The resolution accepting the invitation of the government of Norway to participate in the International Fisheries exposition at Bergen from May to September, 1898, was called up by Mr. Simpkins (rep., Mass.) Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, said he thought on the exposition question congress was running wild. We had had domestic expositions at Philadelphia, Chicago, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Louisville, Atlanta and Nashville, and were now about to have one at Omaha. Abroad we had participated in the expositions at Vienna, Paris, Berlin and Brussels. The anxiety of would-be commissioners to have the honor and glory of our country represented at these foreign expositions was agonizing. Now here came this exposition at Bergen. Twenty thousand dollars to be appropriated now. If this resolution passed congress would be called upon to foot the bill for a deficiency of $20,000. He gave it as his deliberate judgment that the interests of the United States did not require our participation in this exposition. If we did our duty by the Paris exposition that would be enough.

Mr. Simpkins (rep., Mass.) in reply called attention to the fact that Norway, while second in the world to no country in fisheries, had accepted our invitation to participate at Philadelphia and Chicago. Common courtesy and decency demanded that we accept this invitation.

Mr. Dolliver of Iowa thought we would not in the next decade participate in an exposition which would be of more practical value to the United States. The resolution was adopted.

Another resolution was adopted on motion of Mr. Perkins (rep., Ia.) directing the director of the geological survey to prepare and have printed 40,000 copies of a map of Alaska showing the most feasible routes to the gold fields.

The house then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of bills on the private calendar.

The property of the corporation, which was located at Nashville, Tenn., was seized and held by the United States from 1862 to 1866, when it was turned over to the owners. Mr. Cooper referred to the fact that the profits of the concern were applied to the support of the superannuated ministers. Thousands of petitions from religious bodies, he said, had been received, urging the passage of the bill.

Mr. Dalzell (rep., Pa.) inaugurated a filibuster against the measure by demanding the reading of the report on the bill, which consisted of about fifty pages, the reading of which would consume several hours. At the conclusion of an hour, when Mr. Dalzell's time expired, the friends of the bill attempted to secure an agreement for closing the debate, but all requests looking to this end were objected to.

Mr. Richardson (dem., Tenn.) appealed to the other side to allow a vote on the bill.

Mr. Sayers (dem., Tex.) said this was as just a claim as had ever been presented to congress. The amount asked by the Methodist Episcopal church, south, in this bill, he said, was not 50 per cent of the amount which could be recommended in the court of claims. Leading bishops and divines north and south had endorsed it. Common justice, not charity, demanded its passage.

Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.) made a ten-minute speech in support of the bill. He said he knew personally enough about the claim to say that $238,000 was a very low estimate of the damage sustained by the corporation.

After further discussion and before disposing of the bill the house at 5 o'clock adjourned.

### CHANGE OF INAUGURATION DAY.

**Senator Hoar Introduces a Proposed Constitutional Amendment.**

WASHINGTON Jan. 14.—After the transaction of some routine business in the senate today, Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts presented the following joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution:

That the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several states as an amendment to the constitution of the United States:

The term of office of the president and of the Fifty-sixth congress shall continue until the 30th day of April, in the year 1901, at noon. The senators whose existing term would otherwise expire on the 4th day of March, in the year 1901, or thereafter, shall continue in office until noon of the 30th day of April, succeeding such expiration; and the 30th day of April, at noon, shall thereafter be substituted for the 4th of March as the commencement and termination of the official term of the president, vice president, senators and representatives in congress.

The resolution was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Quay of Pennsylvania offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Indian affairs:

Resolved, That the secretary of the interior shall be and is hereby instructed to investigate the facts attending the recent alleged atrocious burning to death of two Seminole Indians by a mob in Oklahoma Territory and make report thereon to congress. That the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the investigation, apprehension and punishment of the guilty persons, to be expended under the direction of the secretary of the interior.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts offered a resolution which was agreed to calling on the secretary of agriculture to supply the senate with information as to the amount of sugar imported into the United States, the amount of beet sugar produced in the United States, with what sugar, imported or domestic, the beet sugar comes into competition, and what effect the Hawaiian sugar has or can have upon beet sugar production in the United States.

Mr. Tillman of South Carolina announced that on account of the absence of his colleague, Mr. McLaurin, he would ask that the eulogies upon the late Senator Joseph A. Earle, which were to have been presented today, be postponed until some later date to be determined hereafter. The request was granted. The senate then, at 1:30, on motion of Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, went into executive session.

The executive session continued until 4:30 p. m., when in open session a message from the president, transmitting his approval of the award of the Bering sea commissioners, was received and read.

Consideration of bills on the pension calendar was then begun, and nineteen were passed.

The senate bill, authorizing the president to cause certain lands at the headwaters of the Mississippi and St. Croix rivers in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and of the Wisconsin and Chippewa rivers in Wisconsin, heretofore withdrawn from the market for reservoir purposes, to be restored to the public domain, subject to entry under the homestead laws, was called up by Mr. Nelson (rep., Minn.) and passed.

Mr. McBride (rep., Ore.) had passed a bill granting pensions to the survivors of certain Indian wars.

Mr. Pettus (dem., Ala.) secured the passage of a bill to regulate the duties of the judges of the United States district courts in Alabama.

The senate then, at 5:05 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Quay, adjourned until Monday.

### EXPLANATION BY JUDGE STARK.

**Tells How He Was Connected with a Pension Case.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—When Judge Stark's attention was called to the assertion made by employes of the pension office that he appears as attorney in a pension case while representing the Fourth Nebraska district in congress, he said there was not a word of truth in the charge, and related how his name appears on the outside of certain papers, but not as attorney. Some time ago, he says, he was called upon by the commissioners of one of the counties in his district to interest himself in the case of Mrs. Ada C. Cheney, widow of Jackson W. Cheney. Affidavits, he explains, were sent him for filing in which the circumstances surrounding the case were set forth, showing that the claimant was in need of governmental aid, a number of small children being actually without the necessaries of life. Knowing the character of relief commissioners and having somewhat of a knowledge of the case Judge Stark says he filed affidavits indorsing them as a member of congress from the Fourth district, the papers showing that a Washington attorney is on record as representing the claimant before the Pension department. Judge Stark called on Commissioner Evans today for an explanation, but none could be given throwing any light as to how the mistake occurred. He said to The Bee that he was cognizant of the law relating to such matters and that the report that he appeared as attorney was without foundation.

### TRY TO SECURE UNITED ACTION.

**Silver Men to Work Together in the Congressional Campaign.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—As the result of the conference held in the last few days between the silver leaders of various parties it is understood that Chairman Jones of the democratic national committee, Chairman Butler of the populist national committee, and Chairman Towne of the silver republican national committee, will issue a joint manifesto the early part of next week with a view to securing common action by the three organizations in the political contests of 1898. The draft of the combine is now in course of formation. It will appeal to all those interested in the cause of silver to work in union, and to avoid rival organizations by which their common strength will be dissipated.

Chairman Towne has returned from the contest at Columbus, where he assisted in the opposition to Mr. Hanna. He was about the house of representatives talking with Representative Bland and others. The feeling developed was generally in favor of common action among all the silver elements.

Messrs. Jones, Butler and Towne will confer further during the next few days, and the address will then be made public.

On January 18 the American Bimetallic union, of which Mr. Warner of Ohio is president, holds its meeting here, and this is expected to give further cohesion to the joint silver movement.

### EXTENDING LAND LAWS TO ALASKA.

**Lacey Bill Favorably Reported to the House.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Lacey bill extending the homestead laws to Alaska and granting right of way to railroads was favorably reported to the house today from the public lands committee. The bill has been changed in committee so as to extend the amount of right of way along lines, giving land for junctions as well as terminals, reserving mineral deposits in rights of way to the United States and so as to authorize railroads to file preliminary routes based on actual survey, giving rights for one year, and to file within one year thereafter a profile, either for the whole route or covering twenty miles at a time. The report says:

The great mineral discoveries in this region and the present almost insuperable difficulties in the transportation of freight and passengers have caused an active interest in the location and construction of railroads. Numerous schemes have been proposed, but the committee has declined to consider any specific proposition of any individual or corporation, but thinks that any legislation on the subject should be general and open to all persons alike. The proposed legislation is based on the right of way act of 1875, made adaptable to Alaska. As to the further extension of the public land laws the committee has deemed it desirable at this time to extend the homestead laws only. The townsite and mineral laws already are in force.

**Concerning Indian Matters.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones today appointed Miss Laura Howe of New York teacher at Santee, Neb., at $600 per annum; also Miss Anna D. Flynn of Chamberlain, S. D., teacher at the Chamberlain school at $600 a year, and Flora L. Whitmore of Iowa teacher at Lac du Flambeau, Wis., at $600 a year.

Messrs. Rose and Landquist of South Dakota are here, very deeply interested in Sisseton Indian agency matters. It seems that they are not satisfied with the appointment of Johnson, who, while a citizen of the state and a man of excellent reputation, is not sufficiently well known to make it satisfactory to republicans of South Dakota that he should hold one of the most important offices in the state. These gentlemen are trying to get the president to provide for Johnson elsewhere and to give the place to some one else.

**Report Unfavorable to Corbett.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today decided to make an adverse report upon Hon. H. W. Corbett's claim to a seat in the senate from Oregon. The vote was 4 to 3 and was cast on partisan lines, except that Senator Burrows, republican, who was absent, was counted upon his authority in opposition to Mr. Corbett.

There were two votes, the first being upon a motion to declare Mr. Corbett entitled to his seat, which was supported by Messrs. Chandler, Hoar and Pritchard, republicans, and opposed by Messrs. Caffery and Pettus, democrats; Allen, populist, and Burrows, republican. Mr. Spooner, republican, was paired with Mr. Turley, democrat, the former for and the latter against the motion. A motion was then made to declare that Mr. Corbett was not entitled to his seat and was carried by the above vote reversed. The voting was preceded by a quite general discussion, based upon a report prepared by Senator Pettus, on behalf of the opposition. This report took the position that the question involved is practically the same as that involved in the Mantle case and that this case should be allowed to stand as a precedent. Senator Pettus made an argument in favor of establishing a principle of action in such cases and allowing it to stand, taking the position that there was danger in changing the senate's course every time the political complexion of the senate changes.

### SENDS SEAL AWARDS TO CONGRESS.

**President Urges Prompt Payment of the Amount.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The president today submitted to congress the awards and report of the commission appointed under the terms of the treaty of 1896 to adjust the claims of the British subjects for losses sustained through the seizure of their sealing vessels in Bering sea. In his letter of transmittal the president says:

The report of the secretary of state presents a clear epitome of the award and renders unnecessary any extended observations on my part further than to say that I cordially coincide with the recommendations fully coincide with the recommendations and that our treaty obligations demand prompt and favorable action by congress, which I urgently hope may be taken to the end that these long pending questions may be finally and satisfactorily terminated.

The total amount necessary to satisfy the award of the commissioners is $473,151,26, which I recommend be appropriated.

(Signed.) WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Secretary Sherman's report sets out the appointment of the commissioners to adjust the claims and submits a list of the awards made, showing in detail the amount allowed on account of each of the following named vessels: Carolina, Thornton, Onward, Favorite, Sayward, Anna Beck, Alfred Adams, Grace, Dolphin, Ada, Triumph, Juanita, Pathfinder, Black Diamond, Lily, Ariel, Minnie, Winnifred, Kate, Henrietta and Oscar and Hattie. There were also allowed fourteen personal claims to the following named persons: Munroe, Margotich, Guttormsen, Norman, Ogilvie, Blake, Warren, Reilly, Fesey, Laing, Olsen, Keese, Petit and Lunderg.

The principal of the claims for vessels allowed amounts to $264,188.91, and interest on this sum is allowed to the amount of $149,790.36, making the total allowed $413,719.72. The personal claims with interest swell this total to $463,454.27. Then the correspondence shows a further allowance was made on account of the Black Diamond and on the claim of James Gaudin, mate of the Ada, two claims which had been originally thrown out by the commissioners on the ground of lack of jurisdiction, but which were afterward admitted to consideration on the joint application of Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. The admission of these two claims raised the total of the claims and interest allowed to the sum mentioned by the president, namely, $473,151.26.

Secretary Sherman makes the point in his letter that the treaty under which the awards were made requires that the appropriation shall be made to pay them within six months after the ascertainment of the full amount.

### RESUME THE MONETARY HEARING.

**Banking Facilities of the South and West Inadequate.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Robert S. Taylor of Indiana, a member of the monetary commission, was again before the house banking and currency committee at today's session. He referred to the inadequacy of the banking facilities in the south and west and suggested that for the present this country must look mainly to independent, small local banks for the relief which is needed, though he conceded an extensive system of branch banks might have a more effective tendency to equalize rates of interest.

Mr. John W. Frels, the North Carolina member of the commission, sketched briefly the prevailing conditions in the south and particularly in his own state. He created a smile by explaining that North Carolina was conspicuous for two things—it furnished the country the great apostle of discontent, Colonel L. Polk, and it furnishes the larger part of the output of cigarettes which are regarded as so harmful to the youth of the country.

Dropping into a more serious strain Mr. Frels went on to say the people of North Carolina are clamoring for money. He did not think this meant cheaper money, but better facilities for the transaction of business. This, he said, can only be secured by the establishment of such a banking scheme that will make it possible that the people will get these facilities.

Mr. Frels' statement lasted throughout the day. The committee then adjourned until Monday, when Secretary Gage and ex-Secretary Fairchild will be heard further.

### NEW MANAGEMENT FOR THEATER.

**Syndicate Loses a Popular Washington Play House.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Columbia theater, one of the first-class theaters of this city, has been leased to Joseph E. Luckett and William E. Dwyer for a term of ten years. Tonight the new lessees and managers announced they will book any and all first-class attractions, whether controlled by the so-called theatrical syndicate or not, and will do business direct with managers of attractions.

The financial backing of the new managers is composed of some of the best known men in Washington. The theater heretofore has been controlled by the syndicate.

### AMEND THE ANTI-SCALPING BILL.

**Railroads Must Redeem Unused Portions of Tickets.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce had the scalping bill under discussion today. Two amendments were adopted. One proposes a penalty on railroads refusing to redeem unused portions of tickets. This is lacking in the original bill and the interests represented favor it as an earnest of good faith. An amendment was adopted providing the passengers applying for redemption of tickets should not be given the benefit of the through tariff, but only of the regular rates to the point to where the journey ceased.

**Pertaining to Land Office Affairs.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Ex-Senator Moody of South Dakota today filed a petition with the general land commissioner, signed by more than 500 South Dakotans, asking that the land office at Rapid City be removed to Deadwood. From present indications it is probable that an order will soon be issued removing the office, as the pressure for removal is very strong.

The secretary of the interior today ordered a review of the land case of Archie G. Palmer of Central City, Neb., involving the right to an island in the Platte river. The secretary also affirmed the decision of the land commissioner in the case of Alexander Hepifer, involving a homestead in the Aberdeen, S. D., land district.

**Pertaining to Postoffices.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Fourth-class postmasters were appointed as follows: Nebraska—John S. Hoover, at Blue Hill, Webster county, to succeed Joshua I. Martin, removed; Henry F. Moore, at Prosser, Adams county, vice James R. Crow, resigned; Herman F. Starmann, at Yutan, Saunders county, vice W. J. Parmenter, removed.

Iowa—Robert W. Lazenby, at Atkins, Benton county, vice John J. Johnson, removed.

**Patents to Western Inventors.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—(Special.)—Patents were issued today as follows:

Nebraska—Charles C. Berck, Boelus, bicycle motor attachment; Thomas G. Britton, Louisville, boiler; Franklin W. Framoton, Lexington, self-setting trap; August Lange, Scribner, draft equalizer; Herman G. Wellage, Crete, washing machine.

Iowa—Royal A. Adams, Blakesburg, wagon brake; Richard V. Barry, assigns one-half of patent on automatic check row planter to J. R. Bates of Stuart; Clarence D. Beckwith, hay or grain elevator and distributor; Alfred T. Lathson assigns one-half of patent on non-refillable bottle to E. C. Lathson of Council Bluffs; Frank D. Millard assigns one-half of patent on self-rocking cradle to W. F. Ward of Montour; George H. Mott assigns one-half patent on farm gate to O. A. Rogers of Fayette county; Monrad J. Olsen, Des Moines, barrel lifter; George D. Pettingill, combined door latch and stop, and air brake and steam pipe coupling; Charles A. Snow, Lime Springs, clothes pounder; Mate K. Turner, Cedar Rapids, audiphone; Robert Turner, Des Moines, typewriting machine; David Zerfing, Windham, baby swing; Scott H. Hull, Oskaloosa, harness dee.

South Dakota—Franklin R. Carpenter, Deadwood, separating and refining metals; Jacob Jacobson, assigns one-half of patent on submarine torpedo to M. Johnson and M. Anderson of Lead City.

### THESE NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

**Presidential Appointees Secure in Their Right to Hold Office.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations:

H. King of Michigan, to be minister to Siam.

To be secretaries of legation: J. C. McNally of Pennsylvania, secretary and consul general at Bogota, Columbia; W. F. Sands, secretary at Seoul, Corea; A. M. Beaupre at Guatemala and Honduras.

To be consuls: K. K. Kennedy of Mississippi, Para, Brazil; C. Donaldson, at Managua, Nicaragua; L. S. Wilcox of Illinois, at Hankow, China; C. W. Kindrick of Louisiana, Ciudad, Juarez, Mexico; L. W. Livingston of Florida, Cape Haitian; H. W. Furniss of Indiana, at Bahia, Brazil.

Leander P. Mitchell of Indiana, to be assistant comptroller of the treasury.

Robert J. Tracewell of Indiana, to be comptroller of the treasury; N. L. Chew of Indiana, to be assistant register of the treasury.

A. L. Lawshe of Indiana, to be deputy auditor of the Postoffice department.

Mark S. Brewer of Michigan, to be a civil service commissioner.

Postmasters: Missouri—J. W. Smith, Thayer; A. A. Marshall, Glasgow; W. W. Arnold, Fulton; C. L. Mosley, Stanberry; T. N. McHaney, Kennett; C. M. Gilchrist, Lathrop; W. E. Crow, DeSoto; H. S. Hankey, Salem; L. M. Coleman, Aurora. Iowa—M. Sheridan, Osceola; E. L. Trevitt, Fort Madison; W. H. Letts, Columbus Junction. Nebraska—A. J. Anderson, Neligh; H. Gibbons, Kearney; W. H. Ketcham, Crawford; H. E. Miner, Ravena; C. N. Phillips, Exeter; D. E. Sherman, Valentine; H. C. Booker, Gothenburg; P. A. Brundage, Tecumseh; A. Graham, Beatrice; C. V. Hax, Weeping Water; L. H. Jewett, Broken Bow; W. A. McCole, Indianola; R. C. Perkins, St. Paul; G. W. Rewey, Wisner; G. K. Thomas, Harvard. Kansas—A. B. Powell, Coffeyville.

### ALASKA LANDS SUBJECT TO ENTRY.

**Purpose of a Bill Which Senator Perkins Introduces.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senator Perkins of California today introduced a bill amendatory of the act providing a civil government for Alaska, providing that all public lands not reserved in Alaska, containing coal, lignite or mineral oil, may be claimed and entered under the land laws; that locations not exceeding 640 acres may be located by any qualified mineral claimant, but entry cannot be made upon discovery of coal, mineral oil, or lignite. The purchase price, according to this act shall be $2.50 per acre.

**Personal.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—S. B. Milton, editor of the Journal-Observer of Redfield, S. D., has been here for the last few days. Mr. Milton was formerly a resident of Washington and was summoned here by the death of his mother. He will leave for his South Dakota home early next week.

J. H. Kyner of Omaha is in Washington en route to Virginia, where he will visit relatives.

S. R. Stephens of Omaha is at Willard's. The Post this morning quotes him as saying the beet sugar industry is the coming investment of this country.

**No Need to Send Troops.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Adjutant General Breck has received the following telegram from General Brooks at Chicago, dated last night:

Major Eskridge telegraphs from Earlboro, Okl., that all is quiet there. Both sides have been excited and threatening. There is no danger of trouble from the Seminoles. In view of this information I do not deem it necessary to send any troops to the border between Oklahoma and the Seminole nation, as contemplated by your telegram of last night.

**Congratulations for Thurston.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Thurston is the recipient of many letters and telegrams from Nebraskans congratulating him on his decision to vote against Hawaiian annexation. It is said that he will argue against annexation in executive session. The list of those opposing annexation is growing, Wellington of Maryland being reported as the latest convert.

**Pensions for Indian Fighters.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The assistant secretary of the interior today rendered a decision that the members of Captain Pollard's company V, Fourth Missouri mounted volunteers, Black Hawk war, were pensionable under the law.

**Called Home to Explain.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Civil Engineer Menocal, now with the Nicaragua Canal commission, has been ordered home to explain, if he can, the shortcomings of the work on the New York dry dock, under pain of a court martial.

**Daily Treasury Statement.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $239,715,866; gold reserve, $162,888,868.

**Hibernians Meet in Trenton.**

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 14.—Rt. Rev. Bishop McFaul, who acted as arbitrator in the proceedings looking to a reunion of the two wings of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in the United States, has fixed Trenton, N. J., June 27, as the place and time for holding of the national convention of the reunited organization.

## FROM FOOT TO KNEE

Ohio Woman Suffered Great Agony From a Terrible Sore—Her Story of the Case, and Her Cure.

"For many years I was afflicted with a milk leg, and a few years ago it broke out in a sore and spread from my foot to my knee. I suffered great agony. It would burn and itch all the time and discharge a great deal. My health was good with the exception of this sore. I tried a great many kinds of salve, but some would irritate the sore so that I could hardly stand the pain. I could not go near the fire without suffering intensely. Some one sent me papers containing testimonials of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I told my husband I would like to try this medicine. He got me a bottle and I found it helped me. I kept on taking it until my limb was completely healed. I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla enough for the great benefit it has been to me. It cleanses the blood of all impurities and leaves it rich and pure." MRS. ANNA E. EAKEN, Whittlesey, Ohio.

You can buy Hood's Sarsaparilla of all druggists. Be sure to get only Hood's.

**Hood's Pills** are the favorite family cathartic. Price 25c.

**Dying Man Grasps at a Straw.**—"Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has done so much for me, that I feel that I owe it to suffering humanity to give testimony. For years I had smothering spells, pains in my left side, and swelled ankles. When I took the first dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart my friends thought I was dying; it gave me almost instant relief, and six bottles entirely cured me." MRS. F. L. Lumsden, Scranton, Pa.—57, Kuhn & Co., 15th and Douglas; Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., 1513 Dodge.

## WOMEN'S TROUBLES

SYNOPSIS OF A MOST IMPORTNAT LECTURE.

**The Great Advance That Is Being Made By Invention and Discovery for Easing the Burdens of Life and Making Women Better and Happier.**

(New York Correspondence.)

Mrs. Morgan J. Willard of New York recently read a paper before the Woman's League, of which she is an officer, on the subject of "Woman's Greatest Troubles." After enumerating them in order, and intelligently treating the subjects of "Unrequitted Affection," "Lack of Appreciation," "Loss of Friends," Poverty," etc., she continued:

"But, unfortunately, the greatest trouble which ever comes into any woman's life is loss of health. Other troubles can be overcome. Time mellows the grief which is so overwhelming at the hour we close the eyes of our dying relatives or friends. Poverty may be banished and the lost home and social standing regained. Even unrequitted affection may be lived down, but broken health blights the life, undermines the spirit, destroys beauty, embitters the nature, ruins the life and, too often, makes death a boon. A sickly woman is the saddest wreck upon the shoals of life. She is not only miserable herself but often brings greater misery to those about her—the loving friends whose lives are bound up in hers. Woman's greatest trouble is ill health!"

After describing many of the diseases to which women are specially subject, the lecturer continued:

"But thank Heaven there is an escape. Fortunately there is a relief for women even in their lowest physical condition. Modern science and modern discovery have worked for years on this problem which is, in fact, the greatest problem of life, namely, how to produce happiness, and it is a cause for gratitude that these efforts have been successful. There are many things which have been discovered which may help women in their physical troubles, and there is one discovery which certainly cures. I have known many women who have been in the depths of physical bitterness, and who are now on the heights of happiness. I have seen them taken from a condition of sickness and misery, and know that they are today healthy and happy. I also know that the means by which they were restored has been endorsed by the highest authorities, medical and scientific, both abroad and in America. It is commended in the warmest terms by such eminent men as Rev. Dr. Rankin and Bishop Wilson, and by such reliable women as Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller and Mrs. Phelps. I myself, have used it, and and cannot recommend it too highly. The name of this discovery which has done so much for womanhood, is Warner's Safe Cure, and it can be secured by any woman who feels the need of some reliable friend upon whom she can depend."

"In conclusion, Mrs. Willard said:

"Woman is able to endure suffering far more than man but there is no reason why she should be compelled to do so. She may be able to endure pain, but she was not created for that purpose. Her mission in life it to diffuse joy and gladness. Her face becomes a revelation of heaven when wreathed in happiness, but gives us a glimpse of all that is miserable when depressed by dejection. But, far too often, her troubles arise from her own making. Thoughtlessness, carelessness and