

PLAN FOR A STANDING AR

Omaha, November 30, 1898. This Business is Not Founded on Pretense

Pretense is sham--and sham is fraud. Bargains, as we digniy the term, come in two ways-through our ability to select good and stylish things that have to be sold at forced sale, and through the selling under value of goods that we wish to be rid of. But these are exceptions. If we made them the sole aim of the store we should drift to selling trash and perhaps praising trash.

Grand Sale of Fancy Sliks-

In remnants and waist lengths. See them in our **Douglas** street window, Thursday morning.

> \$3.60 Silk Walst Pattern-\$1.99. \$4.00 Silk Waist Pattern-\$2.05. \$4.00 Silk Waist Pattern-\$2.38. \$4.00 Silk Waist Pattern-\$2.98. \$3.75 Silk Waist Pattern-\$2.59. \$3.75 Silk Waist Pattern-\$2.39. \$4.00 Silk Waist Pattern-\$2.16. \$4.00 Silk Waist Pattern-\$2.21. \$3.40 Silk Walst Pattern-\$2.19. \$3.60 Silk Waist Pattern-\$2.17. \$4.00 Silk Waist Pattern-\$1.89. Hundreds of patterns that we cannot mention

Corsets-Corsets should be included in the list of articles for holiday presents.

So many pretty styles introduced in coloring and so elaborately trimmmed with lace and ribbons. A fancy coract is acceptable to any lady. We have a good assortment of I. C. and P. D. French Cossets-fancy brocade or plain materials-prices from \$1.50 to \$7.50 each.

Cotton Swan's Down-For wrappers.

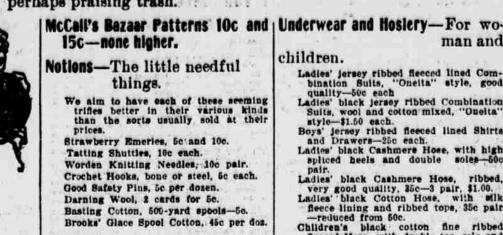
dressing sacques, etc.

. The 15c grade now 10c per yard. Gowns and Sacques - Ladies'

dressing

sacques.

We have a few more left in pink and blue at 69c, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each. Children's Domet Gowns, 4 to 10 years, Mother Hubbard style, turn-down col-lar-at 45c and 50c each. Children's Domet Gowns, embroidery trimmed, prettily made, 4 to 10 years-at 65c and 75c each.





A huge case of In boucle cloth, plain plush, crushed | fancy figured plush-at extra low prices. hucks came COLLARETTES-

In the most desirable furs-You can rely on getting the genuine kind from us. to us yesterday It contained a good many yards, but this

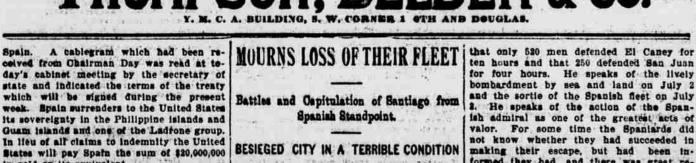
Handkerchlefs-Holiday handkerchief selling

takes careful planning here. Men's Fnrnishlugs-New fancy to be able to meet your wants. We will help you and ourselves if we get the selling started now. Ladies' hand embroidered pure linen Handkerchiefs, in new and dainty patterns-25c each.

Ladies' and men's pure linen, hand em-broidered, initial Hematitched Hand-

kerchiefs-25c cach.

Children's Initial Handkerchiefs, in fancy boxes-25c per box of 3. THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.



a gold or its equivalent. Before returning to the United States our Paris commissioners will secure from the Lientenant Tejeiro Reviewa the

and the sortie of the Spanish fleet on July 3. He speaks of the action of the Spanish admiral as one of the greatest acts of valor. For some time the Spaniards did not know whether they had succeeded in BESIEGED CITY IN A TERRIBLE CONDITION making their escape, but had been in-formed they had, and there was great rejoicing. It was at 6 o'clock that the pilot same in and informed them that the Ter-

Renewed Talk at Washington of Reorganisiug Regular Land Foross.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN THE LIMIT

Proposal to Enlist Natives to Do Garrison Duty in New Possessions Acquired as a Result of the War.

Ladies' jersey ribbed fleeced lined Com-bination Suits, "Oneita" style, good quality-50c each WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- There is renewed talk of the reorganization of the regular army by the present session of quality-50c each Ladies' black jersey ribbed Combination Suits, wool and cotton mixed, "Ouelta" style-\$1.50 each. Boys' jersey ribbed fleeced lined Shirts and Drawers-25c each. Ladies' black Cashmere Hose, with high spliced heels and double soles-50c nais congress. The general impression seems to be that the regular army should constat of 100,000 men and that number will no doubt be recommended in the draft of the bill being prepared for the War department.

man and

However, there has been advanced a suggestion which meets with some favor in military circles, which 's to make a regular pair. Ladies' black Cashmere Hose, ribbed, very good quality, 35c-3 pair, \$1.00. Ladies' black Cotton Hose, with silk fleece lining and ribbed tops, 35c pair standing army of 75,000 men and to have a provisional army of 25,000 men, the latter made up largely of natives of the islands -reduced from 50c. Children's black cotton fine ribbed fleeced Hose, with double toe, sole and heel-25c pair. where the United States must do garrison duty. These troops could be officered from the United States army and provision made

to give them increased rank and pay while to give them increased rank and pay white on such duty. It has been suggested that lieutenants should become captains and captains majora and so, on to the highest officer of a regiment. It is proposed that the cost of maintaining this provisional army should come out of the revenues of the islands garrisoned. It is not intended that the whole garrison should be made up of such organizations of natives, but a sufficient number of United States regu-In sheets of 36x81 inches, requiring two sheets for a quilt, at \$1.00 a sheet.

lars should be at each important place maintain order in any emergency. TO INVESTIGATE THE INDUSTRIES.

Subcommittees of Industrial Com-mission Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.-The United States Industrial commission reassembled today after a receas of about ten days. The nembers present were Senator Mallory, enator Daniel, Representative , Gardner, Representative Livingston, Representative Bell, A. L. Harris, J. M. Farquhar, M. D. Ratchford and J. L. Kennedy. The session of the commission was devoted to consider-

For fancy towels, 27 inches wide, at 45c ation of the reports of the several subcommissions, which are to be acted upon by the full commission before being promulgated.

Rearrangement was made of the personnel of the subcommittees, so that they now stand as follows:

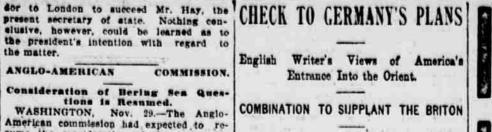
On transportation: Phillips, Mallory, Lorimer, Harris and Kennedy. On statistics: North, Farquhar, Conger

On statistics: North, Farquhar, Conger and Harris. On agriculture and agricultural labor: Harris, Kyle, Mantle, Gardner and Conger. On conditions of labor and capital em-ployed in manufacturing and general busi-ness: Smyth, Pebrose, Livingston, North and Farquhar. On conditions of labor and capital employed in mining: Danjel, Otjen; Bell, Ken-nedy and Ratchford.

REDUCES COST OF PRINTING

Bureau of Engraving and Printing Makes a Good Record During the Year.

bombardment by sea and land on July 2 WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- Claude M. Johnion, director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, in his annual report shows that during the year there were 92,979,478 sheets of stamps and government securities printed and delianted at a cost of \$1,570,598. This sum, howe at includes \$12,590 increase of stock, \$30,0000-94 for machinery and \$6,-415 paid to o.10 is employed. Deducting these extra amounts the cost per 1,900 sheets



ommercial power.

All these plans have suddenly been

attack upon the queen's grandson, cont. uses:

ascendancy in the China seas which the, have twice asserted for their own benefit

and from which they saw a long train o

future advantages. Under, such circumstances the continued

proximity of American and German squad-rons at Manila, aggravated by the demeanor

of the German officers, is full of peril. The peril may pass off, but will only do so by the withdrawal of Germany's pretensions.

The

sume the consideration of the reciprocity discussion today, but as the Bering sea question had not been disposed of, the consideration of that branch of work was con-

Questions relating to the great lakes were taken up by a special committee this after-

the matter.

tinued.

ANGLO-AMERICAN

noon. These include controversies over the number of warships which are to be mainanonymous article entitled "The Arch-enemy of England." This is the German emperor. The writer alleges that the kalser tained or built on the lakes, fishing rights, navigation and wrecking privileges and various questions arising out of the treaty of 1817. This branch of work was partially seized Kalo Chau by an agreement with considered at Quebec and was taken up to-Russia to prevent England getting it, and day for the first time since the commission the czar holds his personal promise to vacate it when called upon. Russia providing mo; here. Germany with coaling stations enewhere.

Sir James Winter, premier of Newfound-The writer declares the kalser hal drawn land, who is here as a member of the comup a complete plan arranging for the naval superiority of France, Russia and Germany mission, says that all reports that New foundland is acting directly with the United States and against Canada on the fisheries over England four years hence, when Eng land is compelled to make humi lating term question, are unwarranted. This statement throughout the world, leaving Germany the was brought out by published dispatches from St. Johns, Newfoundland, stating that Newfoundland was about to make its own thrown into confusion by the Amer cantreaty with the United States and that this met with such protest from the Canadian Spanish war and America and Etg.aad drawing together. The article, which is members of the commission that the success sure to attract attention for its extraordinary of the entire work was endangered.

Both the Canadian and Newfoundland members declare that no such condition has arisen and that there is the fullest cooperation between them in the work now going on.

shrewheas, have detected this with characteristic shrewheas, have detected this with resent-ment and hostility, and are in no mood to put up with browheating from may me. Considerable part in optimiz Conta and Japan In view of a report current in London that the Bering sea question had been to external influences, the only ground for surprise is that they have been so show in manifesting interest in the situation in the finally settled, it was stated in an authoritative quarter today that such a settlement far east, but now that the inpulse has been supplied and an assertion of the claim to have a voice in it has been made, there will be no drawing back or hesitation in pushing had not been reached. The status is the same as it was a week ago, except that a large amount of expert testimony has been taken and the two sides are waiting to take matters to a conclusion.

It is precisely in the far east that the ac-tion-the mere presence-of the United States is so disconcerting and disagreeable to the German emperor. It disarranges all his plans, deprives himself and alles of that the utmost each side will grant. Hon. John A. Kasson, special reciprocity commissioner of the United States, tonight entertained at dinner the British-American

joint high commission now in session here. The affair took place in the banquet room of the Metropolitan club, where covers were laid for twenty-six. Toasts to the presi-dent, the queen and the emperor of Russia were drunk standing. The response to the

toasts to the queen was made by the British ambassador and that to the emperor of Russia by the Russian ambassador. Other toasts were responded to as follows:

At this moment the question turns on whether the German emperor can induce Russia and France to join him in a demon-"The Dominion of Canada," Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier; "International Justice. stration of superior naval force to that posthe Best Guaranty of International Peace, Lord Herschell: "The Army-the Instrument Pacific and the Atlantic, and the answer to that question largely depends on whether be or the czar of Russia, between them, can exercise sufficient personal pressure in England to induce our government in reof Justice," General Miles; "The Navy-the Instrument of Civilization," Rear Admiral Schley.

PRAISES THE SPANISH SOLDIERS. turn for some empty concession in Africa, some easily broken promises as to China, to

General, Butler Uncertain Whether hold its hand, to hesitate for the necessary They Will Be Good Citizens. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.-Major General C. Butler had another conference with peril to the creation of a real Anglo-Saxon alliance.

the president today concerning affairs in From the very beginning of the crisis in Cuba. In an interview he said: the far east the English policy has done nothing but hesitate and give way, has al-"Since the American commissioners have been in Havana about 20,000 soldiers have lowed and assisted the creation of difficul-ties that never would have arisen had Eng-land only stood firm at the beginning of the question. There now appears on the scene in a tobeen sent back to Spain. Thirty-two transports will soon arrive there and take away from 50,000 to 60,000 more. The remainder

will depart about the 1st of January or will depart about the lat of January or soon afterward." General Butter said it was hard to tell how many Spanish soldiers will remain on the island to become citizens. At one time

a decree was issued permitting some to make their homes in Cuba, but this was old of the new and beneficial movement it is making toward a more active external policy.

General Butley added a good word for the

the Cubans bright and well educated. He

believed that many Spaniards would soon

join with the Cubans and take part in the

COTTON TICKETS EXEMPT FROM TAX

Internal Revenue Makes a Decision

Favorable to Shippers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- Senator Jones of

Arkansas, who has been interesting himself

from the requirements of the stamp tax,

third person a sum of money out of which

this third person is directed to pay all cotton

tickets "OKd" by the buyer, that the tickets

cashed under these circumstances are ex-

empt from taxation as orders for the pay-

Officers Receive Discharges.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- The following

Santingo Death Report.

reports from Santiago the following deaths:

Company N. Ninth volunteers, pneumonia;

Private Bennett, Mt. Clemens, Fourth volun-

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- (Special Tele

Daily Treasury Statement.

Available cash bafance, \$294,248,515; gold re

of Money.

Advance in Steel Rails.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- General Wood

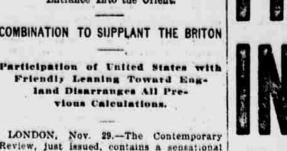
affairs of the islands.

ommissioner says:

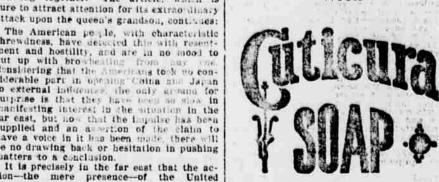
ment of money."

teers, spoplery.

serve, \$241,054,915.



Relieved Instantly CY a Warm Bath with



and a single annointing with CUTICURA, purest and emolilents and greatest of skin cures. This is the most speedy, permanent and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, pimply and crusted skin, scalp and blood humors, with loss of hair.

CUTICURA SOAP, because of its delicata emollient properties, is the most soothing, purifying and refreshing application for moment, while they enforce their will on the United States. This is to be the real rashes, irritations, chaffings, inflammatione, undue or offensive perspiration, as well as for many other sansative uses.

> Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTI-CURA SOAP, 26c; CUTICURA (elatment), Mc. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. British Depot, 1 King Edward st., London. Depot Francais, 11 fauboug 8, St. Honore, Paris. - Bend for "Face, Hands and Hair Book." mailed fred.



suspenders for useful Christmas gifts. We have just received a large assortment of the new styles in Silk Suspenders, including plain color, plaids, polka dots, also plain black and plain white All of our Foster Kid Gloves for men reduced to \$1.00 a pair.

for four hours. He speaks of the lively

will soon melt away.

per yard.

Laminated Battin-This quality battin is unsurpassed and most economical in use. one sheet-72x81 inches or 2x214 yards, and comes in four weights-2% pounds, at 50c-3 pounds, at 60c-3% pounds at 70c-and 4 pounds at 80c.

Fancy Figured

Huck-

WOOL BATTING-

children.

pair.

Spanish representatives, if possible, a propoitics for the sale to the United States of the Strong island, one of the Caroline group, some distance east and south of Luson, for a cable station. Should Spain, however, decline to sell the island for a reasonable sum the attempt will be dropped for the present at least. The possible cession of this island is not involved in the pending treaty, and no pressure will be brought to bear to induce Spats to part with it. A large part of the time of today's cabinet meeting was consumed in the discussion of the new customs tariff which is to be put into operation in

all parts of Cuba as soon as the United States takes formal possession. ARMY IS A MENACE TO LIBERTY.

Significant Utterance Attributed to

French Premier. PARIS, Nov. 29 .- The Figaro today publishes an interview with Premier Dupuy, in the course of which he is quoted as say-"For twenty-cight years we have lived under a contradiction. The army and the democracy subsist side by side. The maintenance of the army is a menace to liberty, yet they assure the safety to the country and its most sacred duties. In spite of everything I am confident that the vitality of the country will triumph over the present storm as it has in all the crises it has undergone."

In the Senate this afternoon, in reply to a request that he would "clarify" his speech made yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies in answer to the interpellations as to the Picquart court-martial and the Dreyfus affair, M. Dupuy, the premier, said: "The speech was clear enough. The powers of the court of cassation are unlimited and all necessary documents wil he communicated to the court. The best way of restoring peace is to leave matters in the hands of the judiciary." The Senate then adjourned.

LAY A BOMB OF POWDER AND NAILS.

French Anarchist Plans to Blow Up

the Marseilles Bourse. MARSEILLES, Nov. 29.-A bomb containing 140 grammes of powder and nails, capaof doing terrible damage, was found in the hourse here this morning. The fuse had been lighted, but it had burned out.

Colombia's Celebration.

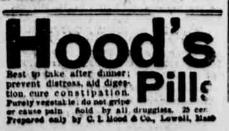
(Convright, 1898, Ly Press Publishing Co.) COLON, Nov. 29 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A notable feaof the celebrations yesterday of Colombia's independence was the blending of United States and British flags with those of this nation. The band here played "God Save the Queen," after the ovation at the prefecture. The local newspapers find much significance in these events.

Serious Floods in Austria. VIENNA, Nov. 28 .- Trieste and the dis-

trict roundabout was flooded on Sunday by a tremendous tidal wave, which did much famage to property and ships and caused the loss of many lives. There was a violent earthquake throughout the south of

Merritt's Movements.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Nov. 29 .- (New York World Cable- ish forces made it impossible to mave those gram-Special Telegram.)-General Merritt and Major Stuther are expected here tonight. Mrs. Merritt is still indisposed and remains at London.



ighting and Tells How Things Might Have Been Done Differently in Hopeless Cause.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- The bureau of naval intelligence today issued another of its war series, this time the "Battles and Capitulation of Santiago de Cuba." by Lieutenant Jose Miller y Tejeiro, the second in command of the naval forces of the province of Santiago de Cuba.

The writer was an eye witness of most of the events that he describes, and from his position had access to official information. coal and not in good condition to fight. The author began, according to his own statement, to keep an exact diary of every captain general of Cuba to leave Santiago. event at Santiago, from the moment of the in spite of Admiral Cervera's remonstrances. appearance there of Cervera's fleet, realizing He says the Spanish are proud of the disas he says, that the vessels were to have a aster of Trafalgar on account of the heromost powerful influence on the war. The ism of the navy, but the battle of Santiage publication begins with a chapter entitled is much more glorious. "The Two Fleets," telling of the arrival of The Mercedes was sunk in the narrow Cervera's squadron on the 19th of May and

part of the channel to prevent the American of the disappointment of the people, who fleet from entering. At the time of the expected no less than eight battleships insurrender of the city there were 2,100 sick stead of five. He makes a comparison very and wounded soldiers of the Spanish army. carefully and accurately of the vessels of Losses in Attacks on Santiago. the two squadrons.

The total losses in all the attacks on San-The lieutenant mentioned the fact that provisions were very short, also that the tiago are given as follows: Officers killed. 16; men killed, 107; officers wounded, 59; military element of the province was nine men wounded, 556; prisoners and missing, or ten months in arrears in the payment of officers and 116 men. He closes the account of the naval battle

Y. M. C. A. Current Tople Club.

consignments and had been living on credit for some time. Everything was lacking --of Santiago, saying: "I have never been able to understand the reason why food, money, credit-and every purchasing resource was exhausted. What happened at there was sent to the island of Cubs a Santiago was true of other places in the fleet that was in no manner able to cope

Handlenpped for Provisions.

islands.

He speaks of the difficulties of coaling and shows that the fleet was very badly supplied. Concerning the opinions as to why the fleet did not go out, he refers to the great joy caused by its arrival and then says that the ships in the harbor were compelling have been prevented from being destroyed, the enemy to sustain with superior forces as it was, without resulting in any advanthe blockade with all its difficulties and dantage whatever. gers. It was not believed that the American ships would expose themselves to serious disaster or would force anyone of the ports which were being blockaded. The Spanish

advantage of the fact that all the hostile ships were in Cuba, to send a few ships ships did not have to give battle in order of great speed, more or less well armed to obtain results, and he says that if proto the commercial ports of the United States visions had not been wanting in Santiago and and bombard them, though not very effectthe Spanish fleet had remained there, no one ively. It is probable that public opinion, could tell to what extremes impatience and especially of those who did not participate despair might not have carried Admiral in the war, would have exacted the return of the ships, and then the Spanish fleet

Sampson. The movements of the American fleet were could have left Santiago in perfect safety a puzzle to the Spaniards, as they did no and a catastrophe would have been avoided know why they remained on watch all day which has brought us no advantage. At the and disappeared at night. But it was supposed the Americans were afraid of the destroyers. Speaking of the Merrimac, he says that "we at Santiago have not succeeded | the final result would probably have been in ascertaining definitely-though it is probthe same, it would not have been so immeably known in Spain from American newsdiate."

papers that are in the habit of publishing everything-what was the real object that the Merrimac had in view."

tian association last night a number of the young men of the city met for the purpose of organizing a club with the object of fit-t ng youths for public speaking and pub-lic duty. G. I. Babcock, educational sec-retary of the Young Men's Christian asso-clation, presided and H. A. Whipple, who was appointed temporary secretary made a brief address, explaining the aims of the club and the steps that would be taken toward their accomplishment. He said that the name decided upon was the Young Men's club and that the membership would be open to everybody belonging to the Young Men's Christian association. The work of the club, he said, would be of a kind to gualify young men for public speak-ing and to give them a thorough knowledge of current topics. The arrival of the army created consider able consternation in Santiago and consider able speculation as to where the army would Austria. From various causes no fewer land. Provisions were still running short lic dut than twenty-eight lives, it is reported, were and it is stated that if El Caney and San retary Juan had not been taken the Spanlards would not have lost communication with the cultivated region nor would the aqueduct have been cut. The small number of Spanpositions. He speaks of the destructive work of the Vesuvius whenever the bombs fell upon any point where there were works or guns.

At El Caney and San Juan. Speaking of the battles of El Caney and of current topics.

Speaking of the battles of El Caney and San Juan he says the Americans, it must be acknowledged, fought with truly admirable courage and spirit. While the battles were going on at El Caney and San Juan the enemy sent forces against the whole Span-ish line for the purpose, no doubt, of har-assing the attack more generally. The cas-ualties of the Spanish side are stated to be sixty officers and 533 men. He claimed

. Oquendo and the destroyers had this year was ficents less than last, making The lieutenant gives considerable space

his year was not \$43,700. The average num-ber of sheets handled by each employe was day and never witnessed a disorderly act day and never witnessed a disorderly act to the naval battle, most of which was taken 57.290, which is the best record ever made by from persons who were saved from the Spanthe bureau and an increase of 56 per cent ish ships. The coolness and courage of over the year 1893. Admiral Cervers are noted. The fire of the A remarkable record was made by the Spanish ships was said to have been slow,

bureau in supplying adhesive stamps to the while that of the American ships was very brisk. In discussing the disaster, he internal revenue bureau. In seventeen days after the passage of the act the bureau had says that the loss of the fleet had been lelivered 185,390,926 stamps. This work was foretold by all its commanders, but public done in addition to and in connection with the opinion in the island of Cuba required the new bond issue and in addition to supplying presence of the fleet in Cuban waters. The increased demands for United States notes, ships had not been cleaned, were short of liver certificates and treasury notes, as well as the issue of a new series of postage The fleet received definite orders from the

stamps for the Omaha exposition. The director recommends that the appropriations for printing postage stamps be has received a letter from the commissioner ande direct to the bureau and so settle the of internal revenue announcing his decision. mint that the government and not private making the exemption. In his letter the stablishments shall do this work.

PRAYS FOR REBATE ON ALCOHOL. "After a careful review of this subject this office is of the opinion and so holds that Hat Firm Belieyes that Tax Should Not Apply in Industries. where a buyer of cotton deposits with a

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- Argument was begun in the United States supreme court today in the case of R. Dunlap & Co. against the United States, involving the claim of this firm to a rebate on alcohol used by it in the manufacture of hats as allowed by

the sixty-first section of the Wilson-Gorman tariff law. The argument was begun for Dunlap by George A. Wing, who contended "I have never that the objection raised by the court below was without force and did not relieve the government from the obligation to pay the rebate. He argued that the object of the with that of the United States, and which, Wilson-Gorman law was the reduction of therefore, could in no wise prevent the ships taxation, whereas the tax on spirits had of the latter from blockading our ports been increased from 90 cents to \$1.10, coninfantry. and controlling the sea; but since it was trary to the spirit of the law as a whole.

sent, without its arrival being able to pre-This tax amounted to 900 per cent and was vent the loss of the island, owing to the made so onerous because of the use of conditions prevailing there, then it should spirits as a beverage, and while this might Private M. Thomas, Company K. Eightl be legitimate the same reason could not be supposed to hold good in the use of alcohol in the arts and industries, which, he said, Illinois, dysentery; Private Arthur Smith,

"The only way of gaining advantage it is our policy to foster and not to diswould have been, in my opinion, taking courage. The hearing was continued.

CHURCH PREPARING FOR CHANGE.

Archbishop Chappelle's Mission Ingram.)-Postmasters appointed: Nebraskacludes Philippines Also. Jacob A. Miller, at Ingham, Lincoln county, WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.-Archbishop Chappelle of New Orleans, the lately apvice William Peterson, resigned. Iowa-Thomas D. Munn, at Belknap, Davis county pointed apostolic delegate to Cuba and Porto | and J. S. Brown, at Indianapolis, Mahaska Rico, made a lengthy visit to the State decounty.

partment and conferred with Secretary Hay on the future of the religious holdings of those islands. Mgr. Chappelle caused much same time the ports of the island, freed surprise among church people here by an-nouncing to the State department officials from the blockade, could have supplied his mission included the Philippines as well themselves with provisions; and although as the Spanish West Indies.

Mgr. Chappelle's mission is to prepare the hierarchy of Cuba and the Philippines for the change incident to the downfall of the Spanish sovereignty. Before leaving Rome In the rooms of the Young Men's Chris-tian association last night a number of the he was especially advised to take no radica? steps in his new work without the fullest consent and approval of his colleagues in the American hierarchy. The archbishop will leave next week for a short visit to New Orleans, but will return to Washington before leaving the country.

> TROOPS REACH MANILA SAFELY. and Live Stock company of this city to its

Transport Arrives Without Incident Loaded with Volunteers. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.-The War deagent at Almena. It is believed the robbers was committed by cowboys.

partment has received the following: MANILA. Nov. 29.-Transport Zealandia, with headquarters and seven companies, First Tennessee, arrived this morning. No OTIS.

admission that steel rall manufacturers had agreed to raise prices can be obtained, it is not denied that there is an understanding by which an advance of about \$2 a ton will be arranged. Ralls last week were quoted at \$16, and the ruling price is now \$15 to \$20. What interest was responsible for the ad-vance is not made public and no information on the subject is given at the office of the Federal Steel, Carnegie, Cambria and Lackawanna companies. The advance comes at a season when railroads are making con-tracts for hed equinment next summer. Choate for London Ambassador. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- Among the vistors at the White House today was Joseph Choate of New York, who is here on business connected with the supreme court. Mr. Choate called to pay his respects to the president and remained only a few minutes. His presence here has revived the rumor that he will be appointed ambassa-

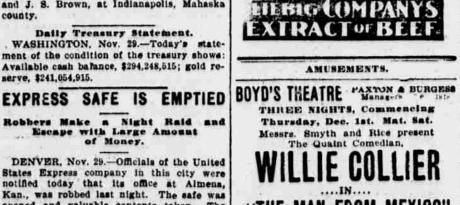
panish soliders. He said he had neve seen a more orderly or better behaved lot of men. He saw thousands of them every

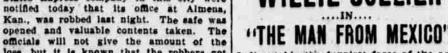
National League of Reform Students to Meet at Indianapolis to Discuss General Butler said nobody could approxi mate the time when this country could turn This Extertaining Subject. things over to the Cubans. He had found

ion of the National Municipal league conference at the Commercial club will be held omorrow afternoon. Secretary Clarence Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia will reach here tomorrow morning. Importance attaches to this conference because a special committee will report to it an ideal American municipal charter. This committee, composed of Horace E. Deming, Albert in securing the exemption of cotton tickets Shaw and Frank J. Goodnow of New York; Charles Richardson, Leo L. Rowe and Chinton Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia, and George W. Guthrie of Pittsburg, has worked for eighteen months on this document. Thursday evening the Commercial club will give a dinner at the Denison to the delegates and the women accompanying them. The club has sent out to all its members invitations to attend this dinner. Among those who will respond to toaste are Dr. Albert Shaw of New York, editor of the American Monthly Review of Reviews: Josiah Quincy, mayor of Boston; Wifliam Dudley Foulke of Richmond and Judge Robert S. Taylor of Fort Wayne. Witnesses in Botkin Case Go West.

named officers of the volunteer army have been honorably discharged: Major William DOVER, Del., Nov. 29 .- The witness who will testify against Mrs. Cordella Botkin, whose trial for the murder of Mrs. J. P. Dunning and her sister, Mrs. J. D. Deane, will begin in San Francisco next week, left for California this afternoon. The party ex-Cooke Daniels, assistant adjutant general; Lieutenant L. McCrea, Third Georgia volunteer infantry; Captain John C. Michle, First North Carolina volunteer infantry, and Lieutenant F. J. Cronin, Sixty-ninth New York pects to arrive in San Francisco early Sunday morning.







loss, but it is known that the robbers got indisputably the funniest farce of the ag a package containing \$8,000 in greenbacks Seats now on sale. Prices-\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. that had been sent by the Standard Meat

HOTELS. THE MILLARD NEW YORK, Nov. 29 .- While no official admission that steel rall manufacturers had 13th and Douglas Sts., Omah ..

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