ation in Nebraska to send out through the

be strictly reliable and will be sent as far

east as Ohio and throughout the west, other

boards of health being the recipients. He

thinks that it is better for the people of

the state to know the truth and that it will

gain the confidence of possible visitors if

not be done, as rumors are more dangerous

and gather in size if the truth is not forth-

Only one new case has been reported in

confidence in the local board and the man-

Two Believed to Be Fatally

Hurt.

jured and two others seriously injured.

BESSIE ALLEN, her daughter, MRS. ALLIE ALGER.

MRS. ELLEN ALLEN.

JENNIE CRAMMER.

Kate Allen, their daughter.

Those who may recover are:

Willie Allen, son of David S. Allen.

laughter Bessie was also badly mangled.

Allen's skull is believed to be fractured and

his spine is injured. Katle Allen had her

David S. Allen was one of the most prom-

LOGGING ON CEDED LANDS

Indians on Chippewa Reservation

Are Paid More Than Whites-

Recommend an Inspector.

of the dead and down timber on the ceded

lands of the Chippewa reservation in Min-nesota, have presented their report to Com-

They say that the charge that the logging

interests on the Leech lake reservation were

the cause of the late war can be denled.

They say the loggers are Indians, who get

month. At the last settlement 91 per cent

of their labor bill was paid and more will

be, and that the \$25,000 and upwards earned

by these Indian laborers last winter is

worth more to them, the tribe and the gov-

ernment than the value of all the logs cut.

The foremen complain that the Indian

labor is unsatisfactory. The agents report

that in many cases the Indians receive re-

ward for use of their names to secure log-

ging permits, suggest that this leaves the

door open to fraud and recommend placing

a government inspector to control the labor

stant Menace to Health Through-

out Mississippi Valley,

souri State Board of Health, has completed

his investigations of the proposed Chicago

drainage canal and reports that it would be

living along its borders. Dr. Paul Paquin,

secretary of the board, said today that he

was convinced that the canal undoubtedly

would poison the waters of the Mississippl

river and endanger the health of residents

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

arvivors of the Civil War Remem

bered by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- (Special.)-The

following western pensions have been

Nebraska: Increase-Samuel Wise, Omaha,

Iowa: Restoration and supplemental— David G. Roberts, Anderson, \$6. Increase—

to \$8. Original, widows, etc.—Mary A. Stan-nard, Traer, \$8; Delia V. Flood, Shell Rock,

If you were to sit down with Drex L.

Shooman and figure out how much you

spent for toys on that boy and then

know how much more acceptable shoes

would be to him we don't think you

would hesitate about coming here and

investing in a pair of our boys' \$1.50

shoes-We know the price is away

ing \$2.00 or \$2.50, which we could and

then give you the usual shoe value-

No, we only add enough to the cost of

our boys' choes to run that department

-that's why you always get such big values here for the money expended.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House.

1419 FARNAM STREET.

Boys' canvas leggins, 50c.

down but we have no intention of ask

of the entire Mississippi valley.

Issue of December 5:

There's Dollars in it—

granted:

\$12 to \$14.

a constant menace to health of all persons

and supply charges and proper rules,

nent men in that part of New Jersey.

Fatally injured

vas killed.

was killed.

kull fractured.

nissioner Hermann.

careful and reliable reports are made. knows of no good reason why this should

need not be interrupted.

coming.

is not misplaced.

SUGGESTIONS FOR GOVERNING COLONIES

Papers Read on Economic Subjects and Resolution Criticizing the Administration Offered-Schurz the New President.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 16 .- The National Civil Service Reform association in convention here at its second day's session, devoted almost the entire morning to a discussion of the report of the committee on resolutions, which charged the present national administration with a violation of the spirit if not the letter of the civil serv-

The resolutions were as follows: First-The National Civil Service Reform league congratulates the country upon the entire failure of the attack upon the merit system which was advocated at the last session, a result due to the advancing sentiment of the nation and to the firm attitude

of the president in that crisis. Arraigns the Administration.

Second-The league, however, has heard with concern the report that it is the intention of the president to withdraw from under the civil service rules important positions and classes of positions. We believe that such action, if taken, would be contrary to the interests of the public service, and we can but repeat the conviction already respectfully expressed to the president that such changes would be accepted as not only a "stead beakwards" but as woof that the a "step backwards." but as proof that the system is not regarded by the present ad-ministration as "here and here to stay," and would inevitably awaken doubts as to the sincerity of the repeated declarations of the past, that the law establishing it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and ex-

tended wherever practicable. There are none in the country who have wished more earnestly for the success of the present administration in carrying out its declared principles with regard to the reform of the civil service and none will have been more zealously anxious that in this particular its record should be consistent and unimpeachable. The league, however, in the discharge of the duties of watchful and impartial criticism—a duty more than ever imperative at this critical period in the development of our administrative system—is forced to recognize certain grave departures within the present year, from a strict observance of the civil service law and the principles underlying it. As to these it can be shown by detailed evidence. That the order of July 27, 1897, regulating the method of removal has been violated in both letter and spirit in various branches of the service and that in many localities the whole system of civil service has been dis-credited in consequence.

That internal revenue services and in the offices of United States marshals appoint-ments have been made altogether in violation of the law, and that such appointments have been made openly for political consideration. Appointments have been made for the same purpose in the land office, in Forestry department and in other branches of the Interior department. That through appointments and removals for political reasons the efficiency of the Indon service has been seriously affected and that certain of such changes have been made against the protest of those engaged most earnestly in the work for Indian improve-

Nullified in Pension Bureau.

That the operation of the rules in the pension examining force has been nullified by an adroit system of evasion practiced by the commissioner of pensions, against the protests of the civil service commission and of many prominent individual surgeons interested in the honesty and efficiency of this particularly important service. That in certain custom houses and in the at Omaha our county (Lincoln) received at

departments at Washington many persons least fifty new settlers. They were men have been employed without examination as from the northwest who stopped off, looked "laborers" and assigned to various kinds of the county over and then purchased land.

these and other methods the proportionate number of persons appointed in the classified service under this administration under full conformity with the civil service rules when compared with the number not so appointed has not so materially

That hundreds of appointments to civil positions in the Washington office of the War department and certain bureaus of the treasury were made during the war without reference to civil service rules, although the lists of the commission contained several thousand persons eligible for appointment and within easy call; and further, that the persons so appointed were in many cases illiterate and otherwise incompetent and un-

Consular Examinations Ineffective. That changes in the consular service have been more sweeping than at any previous time, exceeding in number those made under the preceding administration and amounting in the salaried grades to a total of 237 out of \$72, or nearly 90 per cent of the whole, and that the system of non-competitive ex-aminations established for certain grades of the consular service has been so modified as to be practically ineffective.

The league also calls attention to the fact

that the pledge of the party now in power in the national government, "to extend the system wherever practicable," is yet to be redeemed with regard to the assistant postredeemed with regard to the assistant postmasters at free delivery offices, the fourth
class postmasters, employes of the congressional library, the municipal service in the
District of Columbia; and by registration,
the laborers; in all of which branches extension is not only practical, but urgently
required. It is the profound conviction of
the league that the rule of outlying dependencies by the United States would eventually
result in disaster and disgrace to the nation
if conducted on the plan of political spoils
and that such an experiment would be impossible without strict application of both
the spirit and mode of the civil service the spirit and mode of the civil service

The following additional officers were slected: President, Carl Schurz; vice presilents, Charles Francis Adams of Boston, Menry Hitchcock of St. Louis, Augustus Macdonough of New York, H. C. Lea of Philadelphia, Franklin MacVeagh of Chisage, Bishop H. C. Potter of New York, Bishop P. H. Ryan of Philadelphia, Wil-

liam Potts, New York. Economic Problems Considered.

The afternoon session was taken up with the reading of papers, the first of which was "The Need and Means of Providing a Stable and Competent Civil Service for Our New Dependencies," by Dorman B. Eaton. This was followed by a paper on the "Murrain of Spoils in the Indian Service," by Herbert Welsh of Philadelphia, secretary of the Indian Rights association. Dorman Eaton said in part:

The question whether the United States can govern the Sandwich islands, Porto Rico, Cuba or the Philippines—if the latter must come under our control—with honor to itself or advantage to such dependencies is but another form of the question whether we are capable of bringing and are re-solved to bring, worthy and competent men—fit representatives of the best character and capacity—into the official leadership of

the people of those islands.

"We must establish governments so wise, so just and stable that they can be made

WINTER CRUISE BATTLEFIELDS

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR American Line twin-screw United States

S. S. NEW YORK

(U. S. Auxiliary Cruiser Harvard.)
sailing from New York, March 4, 1899, for
HAVANA, SANTIAGO, SIBONEY, BAIOLIRI, GUANTANAMO, SAN JUAN,
PONCE, THE WINDWARD ISLANDS &
JAMATCA; duration, 31 days. At a special meeting of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon Fred Myers, J. B. Wilson and Joe Vanderford were appointed on the police force and William Hudson was reinstated. International Navigation Company Owing to the serious illness of Mrs. Whit-ney the George A. Custer Women's Relief corps \$2 social has been postponed. Telephone Main 188, Chicago, III.; 143 La

effective over different races, over diverse civilizations and semi-barbarisms—despite the effect of laws, babits and political and eccleeiastical institutions which have pre-valled for centuries and which are unlike those we should seek to establish. Our sucthe very best means.

Example of India.

scale all the difficulties of race, religion, laws and habits which the United States

can encounter in its new dependencies. The manner in which England has surmounted these difficulties and escpecially the means by which it rose above a selfish and partisan

triumph of that opinion, which is now

Weish Describes Spoils System.

During that period he knew of but a single appointment to the Indian commissionership, that of General T. J. Morgan by President Harrison. where the choice was made with an eye single to the welfare of the Indians.

President Harrison, he said, must also be credited with a very important step in the development of the Indian schools system and the extension of the civil service rules.

A serious error, however was the removal of nearly all the Indian agents he found in

office and the substitution of inexperienced

Weish, in conclusion, could come unless there be such a demand from the people that

the government at Washington care not dis-

regard it. When the man of average intelli-gence and average influence forgets his in-

difference and feels no longer his impor-tance, but becomes charged with a strong sense of responsibility for using those talents which now he hides in a napkin and

buries in the earth; when the average man

will do his duty by public affairs, the cause

of civil service reform, whether in the In-

ALLEN BOND WAS IN THE

HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

J. Kenworthy DeWitt, a manufacturer of

roller skates in Springfield, Mass., is in the

city. Said he: "Inside of three years you

will see the roller skate craze have as firm

a hold of the people as it did fifteen years

ago. There are now many towns in the

east that have their rinks, which are

crowded nightly. The craze is moving west

and it will reach Omaha sooner or later.

All of these crazes or fads are contagious,

and when one town is afflicted other towns

are liable to contract the disease and it

R. D. Boynton of Canton, S. D., was in

Ezra D. Hartington, a grain dealer from

Rochester, Minn., is in town. He says the

farmers of Olmstead county, in which

Rochester is situated, are preparing to sow

a large acreage of small grain next spring.

The heavy snow which fell last month and

still remains on the ground, he declares,

insures a big crop of small grain next sea-

son. Mr. Hartington says that in his judg-

ment Minnesota will be represented in a

most creditable manner at the exposition

Personal Paragraphs.

C. C. Wright of Chicago is at the Ile

James Donahue of Kansas City is at the

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nye of Fremont are at

Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Middleton of New

F. F. Muller of Chicago, with Swift and Company, is at the Her Grand.

Gratton B. Cromwell, one of the wealthy sheep raisers of Australia, passed through

Omaha yesterday on his way to Ontario, to visit his old home, which he left thirty years

Nebraskans at the hotels: H. R. Christy, Nebraska City; Louis Smithberger, Bob Ap-pleby, Stanton; J. P. Webster, Fremont; Forest Miller, Lincoln; B. X. Harney, Nor-folk; Lee Arnett, Lincoln.

position in Omaha next summer.

Curling Today.

Burns Bananas.

A small blaze was discovered last night about 11 o'clock in the commission store of Dworak & Paine, at 419 South Eleventh street. The fire was started in the room where the fruit is ripened by some wooden poles on which bananas were hung falling against the red hot stove. Before any damage was done the flames were extinguished by the fire department.

New Policemen Named.

Social Postponed.

club, will attend the match.

J. G. Leser of Milwaukee is at the Her

Omaha last night. "Dakota will have a boom next year," he said. "Last season we

spreads until it becomes epidemic."

are in favor of it next summer.

next summer.

Her Grand.

the Her Grand.

York are at the Her Grand

dian service or elsewhere, will be victorious

No reform in Indian affairs, said Mr.

ancient or modern times.

Celebration of Their Own. England has one dependency—British India—in no sense a colony, the problem of whose government has presented on a vast HALF A THOUSAND MEMBERS THE CAUSE state and to neighboring states. These will

Modern Woodmen of America Have a Big

CAMP'S JUBILATION

Growth of the Camp Such as to Give Occasion for a Demonstration of Satisfaction Which Becomes an Enthusiastic Blowout.

spirit in the selection and government of the civil service of India is not only espe-cially worthy of our study at this time, but Beech camp, No. 1454, Modern Woodmen it stands as the noblest, the most successful and beneficent example of the government of a political dependency by a superior race and power to be found in the history of of America, engaged in a large degree of festivity last evening at its lodge rooms at Fourteenth and Dodge streets. Some 200 woodchoppers participated in the pleasures I cannot think there can be a reasonable doubt as to whether the method resorted to in British India would be efficacious if adopted for the Sandwich islands, Porto Rico and Cuba, or the Philippines. The decisive, of the evening and the rooms were crowded to a degree unknown before. It was no anniversary or fete day in the order, but the occasion was the celebration over the fact momentous question, however, is whether the majority of our party leaders and con-gressmen are sufficiently disinterested and patriotic to resort to them—to follow this noble precedent of the mother country—or that the active membership roll of Beech camp had reached 500 names. Half a thousand axes can do a great deal of "knocking" if the implements are used in that way and they can cut off innumerable lumps of sorwhether the better public opinion of the American people is yet sufficiently enlightened to compel them to do so. I have an undoubting faith in the final and early row and distress when used properly, and that is the manner in which they are manipulated by the Beech boys, and there was considerable chopping last night. It is possibly not an improper figure to apply to a man with an ax to say that the members cut loose from all formality and went in Mr. Welsh said that "there is a disease for a good time, which the shouts of laughin American politics much to be dreaded. It is the murrain of spoils." He went on to ter and bursts of applause last night indispeak of what he knew of its ravages in the Indian service under the five administra-tions of which he had personal knowledge. cated that everybody was having.

After a short secret session of the camp for the transaction of regular routine business the doors were thrown open for the entertainment of all. That the tinge of nunger might not interfere with the enjoyment of any of the laborers in the forest, supper was first served. While the table accommodations were large, it was necessary for the Woodmen and their friends to visit the dining room in shifts, and while one section engaged itself with the bill of fare the other regaled itself with cards and music. It was late before the other parts of the program were taken up and it was found necessary to hint to the speakers to abbreviate their remarks as much as possible that the members might not be under the necessity of walking home.

Subjects of the Tonats.

The program of toasts was as follows: "Our Team," W. M. Thomas; "Our Early Days of Camp Work," William MacDiarmid; "Walnut Camp, and What We Inherited," A. F. Johnson; "Beech Camp in Society and Politics," J. W. Houder of Coumbus; "Our Newer Members," C. H. Hollenbeck; "Our Sick and Dead," A. H. Vosburgh; "Why We Meet in Weekly Ses-John L. Pierce; "The Local Physician," Dr. W. O. Henry; "The Five Hundred," Frank Whitmarsh; "The Work Ahead," Charles L. Hopper; "The Moral Effect of Fraternal Societies on Civilization," T. F. Sturgess. The toastmaster of the evening was W. F. Chapin.

In connection with the toast "Our Team' W. M. Thomas presented the camp with a picture of the team. It showed the boys in groups and individually, and also contained he pictures of the officers of the camp. This was a complete surprise to the camp, but was none the less appreciated. The team is one of the features of the organization and is the pride of every member. It captured the first prize at the exposition on Modern Woodman day from a field of eleven competitors. J. C. Page is captain of the team.

raised good crops and land advanced in During the evening and interspersing the price. Many new settlers came in last seaother numbers an orchestra livened the proson and many more will come next spring. I figure that as a result of the exposition gram with music. An abundance of cigars were pressed upon all those who had use for the weed. Really nothing was omitted least fifty new settlers. They were men the occasion. We favored the exposition last season and

Beech camp was organized with about 130 Prof. Philips Says it Will Be a Co. members on August 13, 1890, and has been steadily growing in membership. During the last year the camp decided to make a play for the banner which is awarded the largest camp in the state and began to hustle for new members. The result was that a few days ago the membership roll passed the 500 mark, and there are thirtyfive candidates waiting for initiation. While it may not be able to secure the coveted banner (Omaha camp, No. 120, having nearly 650 members) Beech camp will make the best showing on percentage of increase

Officers of the Camp. The first set of officers in the camp was as follows: John J. McClintock, V. C.; Dr. A. E. Edmiston, W. A.; M. Parr, B.; C. G. Hayes, C.; P. H. Cook, E.; R. C. Hemphill, W.; Robert Ross, S.; Dr. Robert MoDonald, P.; Dr. R. M. Gilmore, A. P.; T. J. Mahoney, J. H. Hawkins and H. M. Morrow, managers. The present officers are: A. A. Smith, V. C.; W. F. Chapin, W. V.; C. L. Hopper, B.; F. Whitmarsh, C.; L. B. Mc-Cown, A. C.; J. E. Himoe, E.; Hans Beckenson, W.: C. H. Long, S.: Dr. W. O. Henry, P.; Dr. E. C. Henry, A. P.; Dr. F. F. Teal, A. P.; A. H. Vosburgh, R. C. Hemphill and

J. L. Pierce, managers. Those in charge of the entertainment last evening, and to whom the credit is largely due for the success of the celebration, were H. P. Leavitt, C. L. Hopper, John S. King, R. C. Hemphill, W. F. Chapin, L. B. Mc-Cown, P. H. Cook, A. A. Smith, A. H. Vosburgh, C. H. Long, F. Whitmarsh, J. L. Pierce, J. C. Page, C. H. Hollenbeck, J. E. Himde and J. W. Houder.

Clement G. Horner, an attorney from Mason City, Ia., is in the city looking after some legal matters in United States court. He has resided in Iowa forty years, and says that he never saw the people there so prosperous as now. Gid. E. and Alice Johnson, osteopaths. Suite 515, N. Y. Life Bldg.

At the Murray: A. B. Nobie, Hamburg, Ia.; Fred Pietsch, Milwaukee; C. Keep, Boston; E. R. Waggner, New York; Clarence Cool, Warrensberg, N. Y.; A. N. McLeod, Oskaloosa, Ia.; M. B. Grinnell, Butte City; Charles Tobias, Cincinnati. ON THE SMALLPOX SITUATION State Board of Health Claims It Has the Epidemic Under

Control. George H. Huston, grain dealer at Sode Springs. Idaho, was in the city last night. He said that the people in the locality in which he resides are enthusiastic over the prospects of being able to come to the ex-Dr. B. F. Crummer has returned from Lincom, where he attended a very satisfactory meeting of the State Board of Health Thursday afternoon. At that meeting, he says, a position in Omaha next summer.

At the Millard: George Spangenberg,
Denver: William Sturgis, Cheyenne, Wyo.;
J. K. Choate, Denver: E. E. Abercrombie,
Boston: P. C. Stohr St. Paul; J. M. Evans,
Johnstown, N. Y.: George W. Becker, Boston: M. W. Denyse, New York; F. A. Ratcliffe, Chicago: J. K. MacGowan, Denver;
S. M. Spedon, New York; Mrs. Emma B.
Osborne, Red Oak, Ia.; Mrs. E. H. Waring,
Oskaloosa, Ia.; H. Morris, Chicago: C. J.
Winnek, San Francisco; Kuno von Welden,
New York; George Ames and wife, Boston;
W. R. Hall, St. Louis; Sam F. Woolard,
Wichita; A. T. Redmon and wife, Morville,
Ia.; G. A. Williams and wife, Lincoln. careful canvass was made of the smallpox situation. Dr. Towne, who was sent to Nebraska City by the State Board of Health, has been at that point for three days. He has made a thorough investigation and finds that there are at present in quarantine in that city thirty convalescents and twentysix still suffering from the disease, two of this number being new cases reported within the last two days. All of the cases are of a mild grade. It is stated that the hospital is up and covered, one chimney is completed. and will be ready for occupancy within two or three days. Dr. Towne received a message from Tecumseh that one case had been At the upper lake in Hanscom park today the Omaha Curling club will indulge in a regularly ordained bout at the roarin' game. P. L. Forgan, vice president of the club, has challenged A. C. Troup, the president, and the latter has accepted. The rinks will have the game for a supper to be paid for by the loser. Guy C. Barton, patron of the club, will attend the match. discovered there, which was strictly quarantined and the family vaccinated. He has ordered the vaccination of all school children

and the citizens generally. The board received a telegram from a reliable authority in Syracuse, stating that there is no smallpox in Syracuse or vicinity, nor has there been this year.

A report from the Omaha Board of Health at noon Thursday stated that one new case had been reported within twenty-four hours, making eight in all. All these cases are strictly quarantined and extensive vaccina-tion is being proceeded with in the city. The cases are in the remote parts of the residence district and none has occurred near the center of the city.

A family living four miles from Peru has had five cases, all the members of the family. All were mild cases and are convalescent. They have been strictly quarantined and the quarantine will be assiduously kept up until they are entirely well. There is not a single case in the town of Peru. This is the report of Dr. Neal. In view of these reports and the general mildness of the epidemic the board be-

lieves that by general vaccination and

vigorous enforcement of the directions of the board as given to Dr. Towne for use in Nebraska City they may expect the epidemic to be of short duration and that the course of business in this and neighboring states

COLONIES AND THEIR PEOPLE

England's Example and United States Dr. Crummer says that the board is Policy Contrasted Together. formulating reports upon the smallpox situ-

COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL CONQUEST

How the British Empire Has Been Built Up and Why This Nation Should Avoid the Policy of Expansion.

With a good attendance present the Young Men's History club found the occasion of its econd meeting at the Castellar Street Presbyterian church a very instructive one on Omaha within the last forty-eight hours governmental policy from two points of view, widely different though not neces-The State Board of Health has the utmost sarily opposed. The topic for the evening was the "Eng-

ner in which the local authorities are proceeding, he thinks, shows that this confidence lish Colonies." This was discussed at length in an interesting paper by Prof. John Gor don of the Presbyterian the logical seminary and it naturally suggested the talk which followed from Edward Rosewater, who had been invited to give his well known RAILWAY CROSSING ACCIDENT Four People Instantly Killed and views on the expansion craze which has come over this country since the war with Spain. Mr. Rosewater exposed the fallacies of the imperialistic proposition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- A wagon contain-The main idea of Prof. Gordon's paper ng eight persons was struck by a train on was to show the classification of the English the Pennsylvania railroad at the Allenwood rossing a few miles from Manasquan, N. J., sponsible, irresponsible and crown colonies and four persons were killed, two fatally inand the diverse methods by which England derlying thought that her colonial expansion had been due to conquest, both commer-cially and politically. He also reviewed the South America and her West Indian possessions. In connection with this came a res-David S. Allen, husband of Mrs. Allen, who ume of the French and English colonization of North America and the expansion of this nation from the thirteen original Atlantic colonies to the Mexican gulf and the going to pieces. - Alger, infant child of Mrs. Alger, who Pacific ocean. In the growth of this country the expansion over contiguous territory had been either by conquest or by purchase. Mrs. Ailen was cut almost to pieces. Her

England's present colonies in Canada, the West Indies, Australasia, Africa and India had a large share of attention. The taking of Australia had demonstrated a principle of taking possession of territory not owned by any other power, but in the cases of Canada and Africa the former was ceded by France and the latter started with the seizure of the Cape of Good Hope while Holland was at the mercy of Napoleon's army. India the Most Fascinating.

India Prof. Gordon considered the mos fascinating study of all colonization movements. It began in 1600 with the incorpora WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-Special Agents tion of the East India company, a company of merchants with only \$150,000 or £30,000. Parke and Schwartz of the general land office, who have been investigating the logging yet it had resulted in appropriating the territory of millions of people. India was thus annexed, first commercially and second politically

In the diverse methods by which England governs her colonies Prof. Gordon noted that French law obtains in Quebec, Dutch law in Guiana, the Koran is the law book of the Straits settlement and in some parts \$1 per day, while the whites only get \$18 a of India the Taws of Manes are followed While the responsible colonies, as he called them, have practically self-government, the crown colonies are under a form of absolute despotism, being governed absolutely by officials sent from England. India, as an appanage of the English crown, comes mos closely to the crown colony method. Mr. Rosewater said he would simply at-

empt to give a rambling talk on the expansion idea. Primarily, it was understood that the expansion policy had generally been that of conquest, afterward making the conquered people adapt themselves to the new order of things, as had been the policies which could contribute to the enjoyment of REPORT ON DRAINAGE CANAL empires. More recently, be observed, the of Rome, Assyria, Egypt and all the ancient idea had come to be the unloading of uns offenders agains he laws and political disturbers, onto new , erritory, just as England has done with australia, as Russia is still doing with ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16 .- Prof. Hirem L. Siberia and France with Devil's island, be Philips, consulting engineer of the Misedded with fine sarcasm. But the main purpose now is to acquire a field for an overflow of thrifty people, secure the commerce of the colonies and make them bear part of the burden of government. The responsible colonies of the English system he considered s ... ewhat analogous to our territories. England's chief purpose in planting the thirteen original colonies or this continent was to create a source of income and help in time of war. Exploitation was the real object.

Plan that is Distasteful.

"But when we come to the irresponsible or the crown colonies," said Mr. Rosewater, 'we find that class of colonies most distasteful to us. Under our form of government every citizen is a sovereign. We never can have subjects. There is where the broad line of distinction is to be drawn." He argued that such colonies are made to bear fiscal and military duties without enjoying a representation in government.

Thomas Newell (special December 6), Oskaloosa, \$24 to \$30; David A. Sergent, Corydon. \$16 to \$17; John E. Abarr, Redding, \$6 A strong point made by Mr. Rosewater was that the responsible colonies of England are mostly in the temperate zones, while the other classes were in the tropics, where 58.
Colorado: Original—James P. Brown,
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Rio Grande, \$8.
South Dakota: Original, widows, etc.—
Martha E. Fleming, Frairie Queen, \$12.
Wyoming: Original—Platt A. Hinman,
Encampment, \$6. 'ncrease—Rees Williams.
Cheyenne, \$12 to \$17. the people are slightly above slaves. Spain's colonization of America had been based upon the divine rights of popes and kings and built up on slavery. Its great object was to plunder the people, though they carried the banner of Christianity. The trouble

Telling **Testimony**

for

"I believe the sale of 'Londonderry' to be larger than that of all other waters combined."

J. REED WHIPPLE, Prop. "Young's," "Parker's," and the "Touraine," Boston.



THE REPORT OF THE PERSON OF TH

Paxton, Gallagher & Co., Distributors. Sold by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., Omaha.

with the tropics is that people will not EXPOSITION colonies under the three heads of re- of energy for the things which make for civilization as do temperate climates. They governs her colonies. But there was an unnot a necessity as with people who have six months of cold weather to contend with. All the edicts of kings and projects of Spanish colonization of Mexico, Central and greedy speculators would not bring out any profitable results from tropical countries such as the Philippines and the Sandwich islands. Ironically, he remarked that India in spite of all England's "beneficent" means of governing through her army and navy is

> The expansion of this nation in the past except as to Alaska, has been over territory contiguous, whereas the Philippines thousands of miles across the Pacific. As the growth of this country extended beyond the Mississippi and the Pacific coast was populated in the rush for gold and the gap between was settled up partly due to the civil war, no such problem was presented as would be in the Philippines with its 1,200 islands and its eighty different races of people, all speaking a different tongue and none of them in sympathy with American institu-Participation in the Samoan Affair

> Before he concluded Mr. Rosewater ridiculed the participation of this government in the Samoan tripartite arrangement of ten years ago, which had resulted in Lawyer Osborne of Blair being sent there as one of the pro-consuls. Lauren Thurston of Hawall had admitted to him once that with only 20,000 whites in the Sandwich islands and 70,000 Kanakas, Japs and Chinese it would not do to leave the matter of annexation to any majority rule there. Thus the fundamental idea of equality was being unlermined. The recommendation of the Hawaiian commission came in for some criticism in this connection and, finally, a joke of Admiral Schley at the Gridiron club gathering on the Englishman who bragged about the "sun never setting on British dominions" served to clinch his argument. An American gave the Britisher a reason why the sun loes not set on English soil. It was "because the Lord will not trust an Englishman in the dark." Mr. Rosewater believed Great Britain a little too anxious to see America nixed up in Asiatic matters.

Referring to some suggestions of a Harper's Weekly writer, he favored deferring the ratification of the treaty with Spain. A few remarks on the same subject were made by Isaac Adams and Rev. J. M. Wilson.

Musical treat tonight. Schlitz cafe

School Fund Apportioned. PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 16 .- (Special Telegram.)-The state land department today apportioned to the schools of the state \$37,000, this being the second apportionment for the year, the total being \$156,000. The school population of the state has increased 5,000 in the last year, being now 113,000 and the apportionment this year is 3 cents per capita greater than it was for last year. Linemen began today to string wire east from this city to meet the linemen coming in from Highmore on the long distance telephone line. It is expected to have the line in operation by Christmas.

Iowa Bank is Caught.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16 .- Liabilities amounting to \$164,000 are scheduled in a petition in oluntary bankruptcy filed today by Walter F. Goodrich, a shoe dealer having a large business in Ohio. The only assets of the petitioner consist of some property at Troy, Ind., the value of which is unknown. Among the principal creditors, none of whose claims are secured, is the German National bank and G. A. Richardson of Lemars, Ia.; notes

Overdue Steamer Arrives Safely. NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The Hogan line steamer Mattewan, which left Galveston on December 1 for Boston, arrived here today. It was considerably overdue at Boston and some anxiety has been felt for its safety.

The Mattewan has some 8,100 bales of cotton on board, in which fire was discovered, but to all appearances extinguished previous to its sailing from Galveston. INCORPORATED

Committee on Organization Meets and Draws Up Articles.

STOCK FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

Affairs of Concern to Be Conducted by a Board of Thirty-Five Directors to Be Chosen December 27.

Articles of incorporation for the "Greater America Exposition" were adopted yesterday by the committee appointed for the purpose at the mass meeting held in the city hall Thursday evening. The committee met in the cafe at the Paxton hotel with most of the members present. Articles which had been drafted after those of the Transmississippi Exposition were read over and then taken up by articles and adopted.

The business of the corporation is to hold an exposition in this city in 1899 of all the products, industries and civilization of the United States, and particularly to illustrate the products, resources and development of Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine islands, and the manners, habits and industrial capacity of those people. Also to provide such other exhibits as may be necessary for the success of the exposition. The capital stock of the corporation is fixed at \$500,000, in shares of \$10 each, and business shall be commenced when stock aggregating the sum of \$50,000 shall be sub-

The effairs of the corporation shall be conducted by a board of thirty-five directors, twenty-five of whom shall be elected at the first stockholders' meeting, which is to be held on December 27, at the Board of Trade rooms at 7:30 p. m., and ten more are to be elected at another meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose at a later period. The officers and directors of the corporation shall be stockholders in the same.

This board of directors will select officers of the corporation, as follows: President, two vice presidents, secretary and treasures, and an executive committee of not less than three nor more than seven members, which shall have direct charge of the affairs of the corporation.

A temporary board of directors shall have charge of the corporation's business nent board shall This temporary directory will be composed of J. H. Dumont, P. E. Her, Frank Murphy. H. Cohn, Thomas Kilpatrick, J. H. Millard and George P. Bemis. The temporary secretary is to be Dudley Smith.

After adopting the articles of incorporation the committee adjourned, and it is understood that the temporary board of directors will proceed at once to arrange for the first meeting of stockholders mentioned in the articles, at which the permanent board of directors will be elected. It is probable also that an assessment will be made upon the stock, the payment of which will be a prerequisite to voting at this meeting.

CAR FAMINE IN ST. LOUIS Entire Grain Trade of St. Louis Crippled Because of Lack of Cars

to Make Shipments.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16.-The Republic tomorrow will say: The car famine has become so serious that the entire grain trade of St. Louis is crippled and exporters find it almost impossible to obtain cars to carry their grain to the seaboard. It would take more than 1,000 cars to fill the orders which

have been received by the railroads. Every railroad running into the city suffers from the shortage of equipment. There are thousands of bushels of grain in St. Louis elevators which were sold for shipment several months ago, but cannot be shipped because the railroads are not able to furnish cars.

Hospe's Holiday Hummers—

Pianos that play-the greatest success -the Knabe planes as played by Prof. Edward Baxter Perry-we have them in stock at factory prices—cash or time -the celebrated Kimball planes in all the fancy veneers for the Christmas trade—easy payments—the only Kranich & Bach pianos in maho'gany, walnut and English butternut woods-the Hospe piano—the instrument of the day -\$25.00 cash, \$10.00 per month—the Howard piano with its beautiful mandolin attachment-we have pianos from \$40 up to \$1,200-we can and do undersell any one in the state as we retail at wholesale prices.

A. HOSPE. 1513 Douglas Ausic and Ari



A Few Drug Prices-

\$1.00 Paine's Celery Compound.. 75c 25c Piso's Consumption Cure..... 20c Pierce's Pieasant Purgative Pellets ... 20c Cameras. \$1.00 Pierces Favorite Prescription 75c 25c Pasteurine Dentifrice 20c Gold

1408 FARNAM STREET.

50c Pozzon's Powder (flesh, white, brunette 38c
50c Pyramid Pile Cure 40c
\$1.00 Pyramid Pile Cure 80c
The Aloe & Penfold Co
Largest Cut Price Drug House in Omaha. Dealers in Camera supplies
and opticians.
Gifts

If it Gets Warmer— Mah maw will go to Raymer's and

see those fron wagons, sleds and skates he is selling so cheap nowadays-The Peck & Snyder skates-at 35c up to \$3.50-there are more Peck & Snyder skates on the lagoon than any otherjust because they are the best-We are open evenings now and we invite you give us an inspection call-there may be something that will interest you in the more substantial and sensible gifts we have to offer you-An elegant line of carving sets at greatly reduced

A. C. RAYMER, WE DELIVER YOUR PURCHASE 1514 Farnam St.