HANDLING ARMY BEEF SUPPLY

Some Canned Beef Spoiled, But Most of Was Good, Hill Says.

MEN OVERFED ON REFRIGERATED MEAT

District of Columbia Volunteers Without Provisions on Firing Line-Swift Company Will Get & Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- William W. Hill, assistant treasurer of the War Investigating commission and who served in Company L. District of Columbia volunteers, as first sergoant and acting quartermaster sergeant. was the only witness before the commission today. Colonel Denby, who presided, questioned the witness regarding the moo question of the canned beef furnished the

Mr. Hill discountenanced the complaints made by the men. He said they came from those who would complain against anything. He said the health of his company was ex-cellent at Tampa, and he credited it largely to free use of lemonade. The canned beef first furnished the men, he said, was lean, dry and hard, lacking nutrition, though later flag a British ensig it was considerably improved. He believed articles recovered, the canned beel, which he explained was canned just after being boiled, was "per-fectly fit to eat," though once in a while he would receive a can that was spoiled and

Some Spotled Canned Beef. He knew a large lot of spoiled canned chemical treatment and had a fresh appearance. The trouble with the refrigerated and ate it half cooked.

there was only a little food left in their haversacks, being practically without provisions from the morning of July 11 until supper July 12. The deficiency of food suppiles, be contended, was solely due to lack

Questioned as to Camp Wikoff at Montauk the witness said he had never seen such a superbundance of everything even down to tained. skull caps, dressing gowns, pins and needles. Tobacco was left there, he said, to be strewn all over the ground, and there was a great wante of stuff.

"Did you see enough of that refrigerated beef," asked Dr. Connor, "to have any opinion on the length of time such beef would keep in Cuba by simply protecting it with a tarpaulin from the direct rays of the sun?" Cooked Hurriedly to Prevent Spolling

"No, sir," was the reply. "I could not tell you. We had no way of protecting it in such a manner. All we had to do was to get it into the pots as soon as possible to keep it from spoiling before it got hot."
"Is it your opinion," witness was asked, "that beef so protected would keep seventy-

"In its raw state?" the witness asked. Yes, I mean just as it comes from the ship."
"No, sir," was the reply. "I don't believe

This referred to a portion of General Miles' testimony denouncing the beef.

Summing up, witness said he had no complaints of any sort to make and the worst

had large contracts for furnishing beef to to give a hearing to any report the company thay send on January 4 next.

This grows out of the testimony of Genthe telegraphic protest his statements called out from the company. The commission regards the hearing to be given as important in view of the issue that has been raised by General Miles' testimony and one special point of inquiry will be regarding a complaint made of "chemical treatment" of the product. It is very probable that the commission will recall both Commissary General Eagan and General Shafter and possibly General Miles.

INSPECTION LAWS ARE STRICT.

How German Officials Operate to Kill Trade in American Fruits. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- Consul General Mason writes the State department from Frankfort, on the rigorous inspection of American dried fruits brought to Germany, despite the fact that the San Jose scale has not been detected in many kinds of American fruits and is entirely in oil and harmless in such fruits as it infests.

He says the regulations have been sharpened so as to include all kinds of fruits. dried and fresh. It is conceded that the scale is deposited only on the outside of fruit, so that pared fruit must be free from all danger. But the German officials will take nothing for granted and before admitting even dried fruit they require the opening of 10 per cent of all the boxes, to show that the contents consist of peeled These requirements are so severe on the trade that the big steamship fines landing at Antwerp and Rotterdam have refused to carry American dried fruits. This, in turn, has raised the cost of freight on the American fruit. It is obliged to take roundabout routes, reaching the interior by rail,

with inspections at frontier stations.

The extra freight and the heavy cost of an inspection, the latter being about 50 cents per package, make a serious re-striction on the American trade. Mr. Mason says public opinion in Germany upholds the government in the restriction on American trees and cuttings, as the pest may be eas-By carried in these articles, but he states that it is not so clear why there should be any restrictions on dried fruit.

Buffalo Makes Good Time. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The cruiser Francis T. Greene arrived in Washington Buffalo arrived today at Port Said, en route this morning from New York and reported at once at the War department to Segretary from New York. Thus it has broken all Alger. He came to resign his commission

Ambassador Helleben Calls. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-Dr. von Helleben, the German ambassador, has lost no doing most effective work in Havana after leben, the German ampassacor, not the State doing most executive working in reforming the leath of Colonel Waring, in reforming his instructions relative to reciprocity arrangements. Yesterday he spent half an

Nervous Thousands arein this condition. They are despondent and gloomy, cannot sleep, have no appetite, no energy, no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla soon bring: help to such people. It gives them pure rich blood, cures nervousness, creates an tones and strengthens the mach and imparts new life and insed vigor to all the organs of the body.

Hood's Sarea-parillo parillo To Pills ours all Liver Ille. 25 cents.

hour with Secretary Day, and he has also talked with Mr. Kassen, in charge of rec-iprocity and trade arrangements. The officials decline to discuss the ambassador's visit, but it is known that he brought as-surances at variance with some of the news-paper statements touching the attitude of the German government toward the United

RESCUED FROM THE TERESA

Government Will Get Out of Remains Two Fings and \$400 Worth of Groceries and Provisions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- Not much o value has been obtained from the wreck of the Infanta Maria Teresa according to a re-Nassau, N. P., who was charged by the State department with the task of reclaiming such of the property as could be saved.

His report just received at the Navy department shows that the marshal of the admiralty court had gathered a lot of miscellaneous articles, such as pieces of ropes boxes of candles, groceries, canned goods, lanterns, etc. The valuation placed upon them was \$400, half of which sum would, under the law, belong to the salvors.

The consul reported that he would with-

hold from sale an American flag, and in approving his resolution the Navy department to also preserve with the American flag a British ensign which was among the

SETTLING INDEMNITY CLAIMS.

Early Legislation Will Be Suggested to Congress on War Damages. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Immediately upon the ratification of the peace treaty by the senate the president will recommend beef had been found at Tampa before his to congress the enactment of legislation men miled for Cuba. His men seemed to looking to the settlement of the claims of like the corned beef, he said, but later be- American citizens for damages sustained in came surfeited with it. The refrigerated Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish pos-fresh beef, he said had no evidence of sessions which formed the seat of war.

These claims to the amount of \$26,000,000 have already been lodged with the State beef was that the men overfed themselves department. It is true that an unknown proportion of these are chalms based on At Sihoney, Mr. Hill said, the company had depredations committed by Cuban Insurto abandon more than half of its provisions. gents, for which it is questionable whether When they reached the firing line July 11 the Spanish government could be held responsible. On the other hand, it is believed that there are many claims for large amounts that have not been presented owing to the inability of the claimants to secure the necessary corroborative evidence during of transportation from Siboney up the ten the Spanish occupation of the evaquated territories or because of the bellef that It would be fruitless to present any claim so long as Spanish covereignty, was main-

Now, however, by an article in the treaty of Paris the United States has assumed liability for all claims preferred by its citisens on account of depredations. In turn the Spanish assumed liability for any claim that might have been made on account of Spanish citizens, or the Spanish government itself, against the United States. What such claims will have amounted to cannot be estimated. None was filed with the United States government prior to declaration of war. But it is recalled that there has been much criticism on the part of high Spanish officials of the alleged failure of the United States to observe the requirements of neutrality laws and more than one statement to the effect that the Spanish government intended to put a elaim for a round number of a million on

that score.

In the conclusion in the treaty of the clause were simply following the lines of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which termi-nated the war between the United States and Mexico, although in that case there feature of the food was the moistness of the was a limitation expressed in terms on the bers of the senate and of the house. The packers.

It is probable no witnesses will appear to United States. So far as is known the from the main entrapes on the cast wint. morrow. The Wan commission has notified treaty does not specifically provide for the the Swift Beef company of Chicago, which appointment of a committee to adjust these appointment of a committee to adjust these claims of United States citizens, but as that the army during the war, that it will be glad is the usual method of adjudication it is presumed that a commission will be created by authority of an act of congress. The latter cannot withhold its sanction to some eral Miles regarding the refrigerated and such arrangements after the ratification of canned beef furnished his expeditions and the treaty because the congress itself binds the government to the obligation.

CLIMATE AND CROPS IN CUBA.

West Indian Storm Warning Service to Be Moved to Havana. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-Today Secretary Wilson directed Chief Moore of the weather bureau to move the headquarters of the present West Indian storm warning service from Kingston to Havana, to establish compicte meteorological stations at Clenfuegos and Por An Prince and as rapidly as nossinle to extend the climate and crop service of the bureau over the island, so that w thin a period of probably less than two months our people will be fully informed as to the condition of everything meteorological in the island and replacing the conditions which during the war were mostly comrietely annihilated.

The secretary of agriculture today added to the staff of the West Indian weather service of the department, Dr. Enrique Del Monte, a noted Cuban scientist, and Captain Luis Gay Carbonell, former chief of the naval meteorological service of the Spanish Antifies. Preparations are today being made at the chief office of the weather bureau to ship within a few days the most improved meteorological instruments and appliances to the new stations.

As an illustration of the difference between American and Spanish administrations, it may be noted that the cost of the entire United States weather service in the West Indies, including observatories on the north coast of South America, will probably be much less than what was expended by Spain in maintaining an inefficient and almost useless meteorological service over the single triand of Cuba. General Greeley, chief signal officer of the army, who is exgending the government telegraph over the Chief Moore the assistance of the subordinates in the matter of collecting reports or in the transmission of meterological infor-

GREENE MAKES LAST REPORT Capable Officer Pinishes His Service

and Enters Private Life. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- Major General naval records up to this point in its voyage. as an officer of the volunteer army, prelit is needed badly at Manila, as it carries paratory to his return to private life. Genrecords up to this point in its voyage. as an officer of the volunteer army, preparatory to his return to private life. General Greene has been of exceptional service
to the government in the last way, being one of the first officers of rank to take part in the campaign in the Philippines and then the sanitary conditions there and sesisting the United States Evacuation commission in effecting the change of property in-terests. It is with regret that the War de-

partment accepts his resignation.

Admiral Sampson III. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Admiral Samp-son is still confined to his room at his hetel by an attack of grip, probably caused by the sudden climatic changes from Oubs to the north. The attack is not severe, however, and it is believed that he will be able to call upon Secretary Long. who has just returned from Boston, tomorrow or

Forbids Landing of Explosives, WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Consul General from Shanghai that the Chinese government has forbidden dynamite and like explosives to be landed in China.

LAST HONORS FOR MORRILL

Dead Senator Will Receive Solemn Funeral Rites of the Senate.

INTERMENT WILL TAKE PLACE IN VERMONT

Family Receives the Condolences o the Nation and Congress Will Accord Unusual Dignity to the Final Ceremony.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-Arrangements for the funeral of the late Senator Morrill of Vermont, who died early this morning. were completed today. The funeral cere-mony will be held in the senate chamber on Saturday at 12 o'clock noon. Until then the body will remain at the family residence on Massachusetts avenue and will be borne to the capitol early Saturday morning. The services in the senate will be conducted by Rev. E. Bradford Leavitt of All Souls' Unitarian church, where Senator Morrill was an attendant for a number of years, assisted by Rev. Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the senate. The body will be taken to the family home at Strafford, Vt., for burial beside that of Mrs. Morrill, although it will probably be entombed here for a time, until the family mausoleum, now under construction, is com-

At the family residence of the dead senator there were many evidences of affectionate regard during the day. Senators and representatives who had served alongside the venerable statesman for years called to pay their tribute of respect. Mr. Proctor, the colleague of Mr. Morrill for the last five years, spent the morning at the house, aiding in the last offices to the deceased. During the morning Dr. Swanp, the brother-in-law. and Miss Swann, sister-in-law of the senator and for some time a member of the household, arrived from Boston. Besides the personal callers; many messages of condolence came by telegraph. The telegrams represented all sections, coming from California Connecticut, Philadelphia, the south and west and all parts of New England.

Large Honorary Committees. Sergeant-at-Arms Bright of the senate was at the house early in the day and took charge of the funeral arrangements. Owing to the absence from the city of Vice President Hobart and Speaker Reed, who together name the honorary committees from the respective houses, there was some delay in designating these committees. The vice president and speaker were communicated with by telegraph and the committees will be announced later. Eleven senators and fifteen representatives probably will be named, a number in excess of that usually designated owing to the lifelong public service of Senator Morrill and the desire to have many old associates represented in the last testimony of respect. It is, expected also that Mr. Hobart and Speaker Reed will return for the service if their engagements will permit.

The ceremony in the senate chamber will be marked by those characteristics of solemn dignity usual on such occasions. The casket will be first borne to the marble room and then, immediately before the ceremony, the active pallbearers will bear it to the senate chamber, where it will rest immediately in front of the presiding officer's desk. The seats in the front circle providing for the mutual assumption of of the chamber will be reserved for the debts, by both parties, the commissioners president and members of the cabinet. Back of them, on either side, the honorary committees from the two houses, wearing large crape bands about the arm, will be seated. Back of them will be the mem-Vice President . Hobert : telegraphed be

would be bere to attend the funeral. The committee of senators named by the vice president to accompany the remains to Vermont consists of Messrs, Proctor, Allison, Cockrell, Hoar, Morgan, Gorman, Cullom, Vest, J. P. Jones, Turple, Aldrich, Gray. Chandler, Faulkner, Fairbanks, Wolcott. The house committee announced by Speaker Reed is as follows: Representatives Grout, Powers, Hitt, Dingley, McCall, Grow. Bankhead, Catchings, Richardson, Foss and Joseph Wheeler. The special train which will bear the remains to Vermont will consist of three cars. From Jersey City the train will go north over the New York, New Haven & Hartford railway to Montpeller, where an honorary escort win meet it. The remains will be taken to the cemetery there and placed in a vault pending removal to the mausoleum now under construction at Strafford, Vt., the deceased's final resting place. A number of the regularly appointed committees expect to

go on the funeral train. PROBABLE SUCCESSOR OF MORBILL Senator Allison Stands Next to Him

on Finance Committee. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-There is much speculation as to what senator will succeed Senator Morrill on the finance committee. The committee is generally regarded in some respects the most important in the financial or tariff legislation is under consideration, but it has not heretofore been of on appropriations.

Senator Allison, who is new chairman of the appropriations committee, has, since Senator Morrill on the finance committee and by the unwritten rules of the senate he would succeed to the chairmanship if he should desire to do so, and the best opinion obtainable is that he will so decide.

In order to take this place he would have to surrender his place as chairman of the committee on appropriations, but in view of the probable changes in the senate committees he would not relinquish such an important place as he would under other cir-

cumstances. Senator Allison declines to discuss the probabilities, saying that he has not had time to give attention to the matter. If he accepts this chairmanship Senator Hale will succeed him as chairman of the committee on appropriations, and he will in turn be succeeded by Senator Perkins as

chairman of the naval committee. If Senator Allison should decline the chairmanship of the finance committee that place would then fall to Senator Aldrich, who would in turn be succeeded as chairman of the committee on rules by Senator doubt that the rules of the senate will be changed very soon after the reassembling of the senate so as to take the majority of the appropriation bills from the committee on appropriations and distribute them among the other committees. Members of the apprepriations committee themselves express he opinion that this change will be made If it is made it will to an extent diminish the importance of the appropriations committee and the probability of the change is likely to have no little influence in deter mining Senator Allison's disposition toward

changing committees. Senator Chandler will succeed to Senator Morrill's desk in the senate. It is in the front row and the position is quite advantageous.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—A Washington special to the Post says: Vermonters in Washington think the new senator from that state will be Dr. H. Seward Webb, number by marriage of the Vanderbit family. Dr.

Webb became a resident of Vermont several years ago, built himself a splendid mapsion and takes great interest in politics. He was originally a St. Louis physician. Of

late years he has been actively and prominently identified with the management of the year Vanderbilt interests, als special assignment being to look after the Wagner Palace Car company. With Dr. Webb and Dr. Chauncey M. Depew in the senate of the United States the Vanderbilts will be well represented in the upper walks of na-tional politics.

H**AS CHOICE OF** THREE ROUTES

Report on Micaragua Canal Project Makes Apparent Feasibility of the Wark.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-Copies of the preliminary report of the Nicaragua Canal commission, of which Admiral Walker is chairman, have been furnished to Senator Morgan and others interested in the bill now pending in congress on that subject. The committee has not fully worked out the details of construction in the proposed canal bill. But simply presents briefly the views of the commissioners as to the feasibility of the work and the maximum cost at which it is believed the waterway can be construgted:

Three routes are spoken of, vis.: The old low level, the old high level, or Menocal route, and an intermediate route, and all of these, Senator Morgan says, the commission considers feasible of construction. For the purpose of arriving at an estimate of the probable maximum cost the commission sub-mitted figures on the low level route which the senator says is considered the longest and incal expensive. For this route Admiral Walker estimated the cost would be \$124,-000,000, Prof. Haupt \$123,000,000, while Gen-eral Haines added 20 per cent to these figures because of various conditions, chiefly the question of the cost of labor, which it was impossible, he thought, to figure on with absolute definiteness. The report, says the senator, shows conclusively that the project is an entirely feasible one and that in its construction the government has the choice of any of three routes. It shows further, Senetor Morgan stated, the absolute accuracy of the survey made by Engineer Menocal some years ago. The senator believes, however, that all these figures are too high and expresses the opinion that \$100,000,000 will cover the entire cost of construction.

PRESIDENT'S CONSENT WITHHELD,

Scheme of Guaranteeing Cuban Sol-diers' Pay Not in Favor. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28,—Negotiations are progressing in the matter of the payment of Cuben troops so that on laying down their arms they may be enabled to enter upon civil pursuits and earn their living. Probably no further appropriation by congrees will be necessary to enable the president to carry out the plan if it should be

decided, as it probably will, to advance money, charging it against the revenue of Cuba, to pay the Cubans part of the money due them for their service in the Cuban army. This debt is not an obligation resting upon the United States, but is one for which the Cuban government will be obligated on its establishment on an independent basis. Pending the establishment of a permanent government there is nobody responsible for the payment of these soldiers and unless this government guarantees the money as a loan they will have to go for an indefinite period without pay for ervices already rendered in the war for independence. The epecial deficiency appropriation bill carries an item of \$3,000,000 an emergency fand which the government may use for the purpose, and the idea is to advance the money for the payment of the Cuban soldiers out of this fund. It is undergroud, however, that the president has not ret consented to this arrangement.

SUGGESTION FIST ONAHA OFFICE. Alace Accommodation for Those States treasury situation in the years 1892 to 1897, and price movements in the con-WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 -The following suggestion for general adoption at the post-offices in all large cities was given out at the Postoffice department today:

"It is now the practice at the larger postoffices to close the money order business about 5 o'clock in the evening. The department realizes that many persons, partoularly those whose time is fully occupied during the day, are thus prevented from obtaining money orders, and it has sought for some time past to remedy this inconven-

"A plan recently adopted at St. Louis has proven so successful that it will be generally introduced by Assistant Postmaster General Heath, who has suggested that inasmuch as a clerk is on duty at the stamp window of the larger offices during all or a part of every night, he may issue money orders when application is made therefor. At present no arrangement is provided for other senators and representatives besides the payment of orders, but if this measure meets with the approval of the public doubtless a complete system of issue and payment will be provided for in the near

NO CHANGE IN MUSTER OUT PLANS.

Threatening Outlook in Philippines Will Not Prevent Release. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-It is said at the War department that no change in plans as to the mustering out of troops will be senate. It is certainly so at times when made as to the result of the threatening outlook in the Philippines.
The secretary of war has made some

the continuing importance of the committee progress in designating the volunteer regiments to be mustered out, but no announcement will be made until the list is com-pleted. It is believed, however, that the Senator Sherman's retirement, atood next to list will include the Thirty-first Michigan, now at Knoxville; the Second Tennessed, at Columbus, Ga.; the Third Tennessee, at Anniston; the Third North Carolina, colored, at Macon; the Sixth Virginia, colored, at Macon, and the First West Virginia, at Co-

These regiments would constitute a good part of the volunteers to be mustered out, for the entire number will not run very high, owing to the purpose to first muster out the volunteers at Manila and reduce the regulars down to the number contemplated by law when the war closed.

GERMANY SHORT ON BEET SUGAR.

Market Will Be Stronger Here with Upward Prices. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- A deficit in the German best sugar crop of at least \$50,000 tons is figured on by United States Consul Deiderichs at Magdeberg. He says that the backward demon resulted in small, deficient beets. A number of manufacturers have sold fully one-half of their last year's product at very low prices before they realized Spooner. There appears to be very little that there would be a shortage in material and the end of November found a number of factories closed on account of the difficulty in getting that material. All the old stocks of sugar in Europe having run low, the market has been stronger for some time, with upward prices. The estimate of the best sugar crop for the world, accepted in Germany as accurate, is 4,755,585 tons, Germany leading with 1,847,018 tons and is being set down as producing 300,000 tons, against 2,537,571 tons in the previous season.

> Romero Operated Upon. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Ambassador Romero of Mexico this afternoon was oper-ated upon for appendicitis. Dr. Taber Johnson, who supervised the operation, says the patient is doing as well as can be expected. He is still, however, in a very critical con-

Colemal Porter is Retired. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Lieutenant Colonel Charles Porter, Twenty-second United States infantry, has been found incapacitated for further service by a retiring board and placed on the retired list.

HINTS ON TAKING A CENSUS

American Economic Association Points Out Present Faults.

MANY NOTED PUBLICISTS IN THE DEBATE

Committee on Scope and Method of

the Twelfth Census Reports, Showing Numerous Defects Which Should Be Remedied.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 28 .- The report of the committee on the scope and method of the twelfth census occupied the attention of the American Economic association at its first session of the day. The committee consisted of Prof. Richmond Maye-Smith, Walter F. Wilcox, Hon. Carroll D. Wright, Prof. Roland P. Falkner and Davis R. Dewey. The report embodied a large number of extracts from papers submitted to the committee in response to questions sent out to leading economists. The papers were upon specific topics and con-tained a vast amount of valuable suggestions and information as to advanced statistical methods. In its own report the committee says of the suggestions offered:

There is criticism not so much of the ac-curacy of the census returns as of the treatment of the data (on the eleventh census rement of the data (on the eleventh census re-ports) and of a lack of continuity from cen-sus to census. Both defects we believe to be largely due to the insufficient time allowed by law for repairing plans and schedules. The work of the census is seriously im-peded by the number of the investigations ordered and their variety, and consequently ordered and their variety, and consequently fundamental inquiries cannot receive ade-quate attention. A number of subordinate inquiries might advantageously be trans-ferred to established bureaus or departments which are equipped with expert agents and some of which now publish several volumes of kindred statements.

Wenknesses Enumerated. The report points out defects and weakesses, and in effect is as follows: 1. The lack of comparability in the data from census to census. Occupations are grouped under different heads, making it im-

cossible to trace growth or decline in certain

that more of the facts available in one might be available in others, as for instance the number of persons employed, the capital in-vested, the wages paid, etc.

3. (a)—Faults of method. Certain investi-gations relating to matters of greatest in-terest fail to give results because the basis of inquiry is at fault. In this class belong all attempts to secure the annual rate for orime, births, and deaths by direct enumera-tion at a given time without recourse to registration or other continuous records such as degree of intermixture of white and negro blood. (c)—The tabulations are in some cases omitted or are defective or are over-tabulated. (d)—There are certain faults of classification which are found in both schedules and tabulations as statistics of occupation, especially distribution of laborers not specified, statistics of taxation and wealth, municipal receipts, etc.

A spirited discussion followed upon the report of the committee, many distinguished conomists and publicists taking part. Discussion was also had more particularly, on the question, "Is it Possible to Get Statistics of Capital and Industry?" led by Hon. S. N. D. North, Hon. Horace Wadlin and Prof. H. C. Adams, and on "What May and Should the Statistics of Municipal Finance Be Made to Show," led by Profs. H. B. Gardner and L. S. Rowe and Dr

Malthy. Subsequently the convention listened to papers on phases, of American economic history, dealing with aspects of the United federate states during the civil war.

COMING MEETINGS OF WOMEN Mapping Out Plans for Third Triennial Gathering-lows Women

Will Speak Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-Mrs. May Wright Sewall of Indianapolis, president of the National Council of Women, is in Wash-ington making arrangements for the third riennial meeting of the council, to be held ere in February. The session will last for fortnight. Mrs. Sewall said today: "The work of the council is well mapped out in is standing committees and we have just added two new committees on domestic relations under the law and on the care of dependent and defective children. On the ormer committee is every woman who is star in the legal profession. These women will codify all existing state laws relating to marriage, divorce and the domestic relations generally and bring to the surface their inconsistencies through the national council to have some general and adequate legislation on the subject. This congress will be most important because it just precedes that of our quiennial international council to be hald in London in June. These national councils of women in Great Britain the United States, Germany, Canada Sweden, Italy, Greece and Holland will be represented, and national councils are being formed now in France, Finland, Den-

mark and Switzerland." At the London convention, Mrs. Sewall. who is its vice president, will speak on organization as a factor of development in modern life, Rev. Anna Shaw on "Women as Lecturers." Mrs. Purdy Peck of Iowa on "Social Education of Women," Mrs. Mar-paret Kane on "Industrial and Silk Culture in the United States," and Miss Octavis Williams Bates of Detroit, Mich., on Women in Legal Profession."

PLACE TO RECUPERATE SOLDIERS. Surgeon General Recommends Sant-

tarium at Nagasaki, Japan. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- The secretary of war has received a recommendation from Surgeon General Sternberg for the establishment of an army sanitarium at Nagasaki, Japan, for the use of the United States troops at Manila. The recommendation has not been approved, but it is looked upon with much favor owing to the desirability of having such a sanitarium well away from the Philippines and from any possible epidemics which may arise there. It would require the consent of the Japanese government, but little doubt exists that this would be given. The climate in this Japanese locality is very salubrious and bracing and it is in every way better than that about Manila, particularly for the sick and

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

THREAD COMPANIES COMBINE

Big Concerns Put Their Product on the Market Through Joint Selling Agency. NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Three great thread

about to combine. These concerns are George A. Clark & Bro., Newark, N. J.; the Clark Mile-End Spool Cotton company, with factory in Newark, and the Coates Thread ompany, with factory at Pawtucket, R. I. In a circular to the trade these three firms announce that after January 1 their sepa-rate selling offices in New York will be abandoned and their business will be handled by the Spool Cetton company at 345 Broadway. The latter company has just been in-corporated under the laws of New Jersey.

and have still English connections, but their American business, it is said, is larger than that in the parent country. Their factories here were established to avoid the heavy

tariff on their product.

It is stated that the American factories will run independently and the establishing of selling agencies does not imply that a trust has been established.

The Clark Mile-End Spool Cotton pany has a capitalisation of \$27,000,000. The

capitalization of the others is not known, but is known to be much larger than this. ROBERTS DEFENDS POLYGAMY

Utah Congressman Answers Those Who Would Unseat Him Because of His Religion.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 .- A Salt Lake special to the Evening World says: Congressman-elect B. H. Roberts today made the following statement to the Evening World correspondent: "If a time comes when it is necessary to defend myself I shall be there, right on the spot, and I appreciate that the members of congress and the American people are more liberal, broadminded and generous than a few bigoted and contracted preachers of the Presbyterian church, whose training, mede of life and trend of thought tend to unfit them for practical life.

"Joseph Smith received a commandment from the Lord to introduce our order of marriage into the church and on the strength of that revelation and not by reason of anything that is written in the Jewish soriptures the Latter Day Saints practice plural marriage. Polygamy is not adultery, for, were it so considered, then Abraham, Jacob and the prohets who practiced it would not be allowed a heritance in the kingdom of heaven and if polygamy is not adultery then it cannot be classed as a sin at all. It appears to me that modern Christians must either learn to tolerate polygamy or give up forever the glorious hope of resting in Abraham's bosom. That which God approved, and so strikingly approves, must be not only not had, but positively good, pure and holy.

"Notwithstanding this, however, the hand of the Gentiles was hid so heavy upon the people of the Lord that in his mercy, God possible to trace growth of decline in certain people of the Lord that in his mercy, God branches of industry.

2. The lack of co-ordination. The inquiries should be more closely associated in pediency and true to the pledges given to method of presentation with one another so the church no polygamous marriages have that more of the facts available in one might since been celebrated by the church. But not even the church can take away from a man the wives it has already given him. They are his for time and for eternity, and think the great broad-minded and just American people will not require a man to cast off the wives he has, with whom he has lived nor to abandon his children."

At the most, Mr. Roberts says his offense s unlawful cohabitation, and he remarked: "I am here and the courts are open. If any want to test the case the way is clear." It has been urged by some that Roberts, owing to the operation of the Edmunds-Tucker act, which disfranchised all polygamist, is legally barred from taking his seat in congress. In regard to this Mr. Roberts says he has had the best legal advice obtainable which convinces him that there are no legal obstacles in the way of his taking his

OPENS A BOTTLE OF POISON

Curious Chain of Events Connected with Death of New York Woman -Similar to Botkin Case,

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.-Mrs. Kate J.

dams, a well-to-do woman, was polsoned oday in her handsomely furnished apartments on Eighty-sixth street. Her death s connected with a curious chain of events. Mrs. Adams was a widow, 50 years old. She lived with her son-in-law, Edward well known athlete and physical director of the Knickerbocker Athletic club boards with Rogers. Mrs. Adams awoke this morning with a severe headache. Her daughter, Mrs. Rogers, advised her to take some bromo seltzer. She got some in Mr. Cornish's room and gave to her mother s fair sized dose. In a few seconds Mrs. Adams was in great pain and evidently suffering from the effects of a strong poison. Dr. Hitchcock was called in and tried to counteract the effects of the poison, which he declared to be cyanide of potassium. Mr. Cornish and Dr. Hitchcock both tasted the poisonous stuff and in a few minutes both were prostrated by the effects of the small quantity of the stuff. Dr. Potter was called n. He revived the two men, but Mrs. Adams

Mr. Cornish states that on Christmas day he received a neat package addressed to himself containing a sterling silver mediine bottle holder in a Tiffany box and in the holder was a bottle marked "Bromo

Seltzer." The package was anonymously sent, but Cornish says he thought nothing of this, as e frequently gets presents in this way. It was this bottle that Mrs. Rogers got for her mother and out of which Mrs. Adams drank with fatal effect.

ENDEAVORERS ALL MAY HELP Approaching Years Affords Great Opportunities for Effort for

Universal Peace. BOSTON, Dec. 28 .- The United Society of Ohristian Endeavor has received the following message in regard to universal peace from William T. Stead, London, for the Christian Endeavorers of the world:

Christian Endeavorers of the world:

The year 1899 brings with it a great opportunity. In the last nine years Christian governments have spent on armaments for war a sum far exceeding \$5,000,000,000.

To abate this gigantic waste of the resources of civilization the Russian emperor has summoned all governments to a conference. That conference will, fall unless vigorously supported by demonstrations of enthusiastic approval all around the world. I appeal to the proval all around the world. I appeal to the Christian Endeavorers to do their part in christian Endeavorers to do their part in evoking that enthusiasm and in giving it practical shape. Now is the time to act. Let each society be converted into a local peace conference. Otherwise the responsibility for the failure of this great opportunity may rest upon your hands.

ANOTHER CAITLE KING FAILS Two Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth of Unsatisfied Paper Against Walter M. Clark.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 28 .- A special to the Star from Milan, Mo., says much excitement prevails in that city over the failure of Walter M. Clark, the Sullivan county cattle king. Although his failure had been expected for nearly nine years, the crisis has been a shock to the whole county. The records of the county show over \$83,-000 unsatisfied mortgages on cattle alone, while deeds of trust on his big farm and individual indebtedness will swell the total to over \$200,000. Of the \$53,000 half of the paper is held by the Chicago Live Stock Commission company; the balance by the J. C. Bohard Commission company of St. Joseph, Mo., M. A. Burwell of Kansas City, the First National bank of this city and Moorehead & Sandifur of this county.

manufacturing companies, which practically control the business of the country, are Charges Against Barristers. CLEVELAND. O. Dec. 28.—Charges against Judge F. E. Dellenbaugh and Senator Vernon H. Burke were filed in the circuit court this afternoon by the committee of the Bar association appointed to formulate and prosecute the complaint.

Charged with Child Murder. PORTSMOUTH, O., Dec. 28.—Two weeks ago two human bodies were found under an old stump in a hollow near this city. The remains were those of children, and the matter was kept secret. The coroner was in-

All of these concerns were originally English formed and today found a verdiet, charging Miss Rachel Glenn, a girl of 26, with the wilful murder of her twin children, and that her mother and sister, Barah, aided and abetted in the crime. The Glenns are prominent farmers. The three women will be arrestd at once. The murdered children were about aiz mouths old.

Dance at Washington Hall. The members of the Outre Mer Dancing club and a host of their friends met last evening in Washington hall to participate in the pleasures of a dancing party given by the club. It was one of the many pleasurable social affairs for which the club is noted. The guests came early and stayed late, and from the time the orchestra played for the initial dance until after the last of the extras that were added to the program by request there was no lack of enjoyment.

Name an allment that can not be cured in 24 hours at the new Hygiene Institute, if you can.

You Can

blame but yourself if you are ill. The lean and the fat are both made plump. Aches and pains there are no more. The process is electrical and very simple, when we know

Ladies only are admitted. Entrance 220 Bee Building, Omaha.



AMUSEMENTS.

Oxphementon Prom - Creighten Theatre

Omaha's Society Vaudeville Theater. Still Leading the Van. A show, the acme of excellence. THREE SISTERS MACARTE.

Marvelous Exponents of Equipose. in "A Game of Wits."
TOPACK & STEELE. Celebrated Knockabout Comedians, HARRY ALLISTER, The Man with 100 Faces. Refined Singing and Dancing Specialty.

Comedy Trick Bicycle Acrobats.

B. M. HALL.

The Well Known Minstrel. Refined Novelty Musical Artists. Prices never changing. Evenings—Reserved seats, 25c and 50c; gallery, 10c. Mat-ince, any seat, 25c; children 10c.

Boyd's- PAXTON & BURGERS. Closing performance of the success-ful engagement of HARRY CORSON CLARKE n Broadhurst's Hilarious 18-Karat Comedy Without a Flaw,

"What Happened to Jones"

Evening Prices-Lower floor, 75c and \$1; bal ony, 35c and 50c. Matinees-Lower floor, 35c and 50c; balcony, 25c. BOYD'S THEATRE PAXTON & BURGES TWO NIGHTS-ONE MATINEE,

DEC. 30-31. FRANK DANIELS In His Two Great Comic Opera Hits, Friday Night and Saturday Matines-

THE IDOL'S EYE Saturday Night Only— THE WIZARD OF THE NILE. Night Prices-Lower floor, \$1 and \$1.50; balcony, \$0c and 75c. Matiness-Lower floor, 75c and \$1; balcony

@0000000000000000000000000 News Boys'

Third Annual Ball and Banquet

Jan. I. | Creighton Hall. 1899. Cake Walk at II p. m. Come and get your money's worth.

Per Couple 50 Cents. Mogy, Manager.

HOTELS.

THE MILLARD 13th and Douglas Sts., Omaha,

CENTRALLY LOCATED. J. E. MARKEL & SQR. Props. THE NEW MERCER European Plat. St. St.

American Pian
You will find your friends registered here.
F. J. CUATES, Proprietor.
WM ANDIEWS, Chief Clerk. LEGAL NOTICE.

STOCKHOLDERS NOTICE.

Notice is her-by given that 'he annual meeting of the stockholders of the Omaha Gas Company will be held at the office of the company, Merchants National Bank Bullding at 10 a. m. Monday, January 2nd, 1898, for the election of directors for the ensuing year.

Omaha December 19, 1898.

FRANK MURPHY, President.

GEORGE W, CLABAUGH, Secretary, D. 21-d-19-6.