to take such adjournment there was some as they did. opposition, but on a rising vote only twenty members were against the motion.

Bills on second reading were referred to committees as follows: 173, agriculture: 174, miscellaneous corporations; 175, live stock and grazing; 176, railroads; 177, judiclary; 178, privileges and elections; 179, judiciary; 180, public schools; 181, judiciary; 182, judiciary; 183, railroads; 184, privi-leges and elections; 185, universities and normal schools; 186, miscellan sous subjects; 187, insurance; 188, insurance; 139, public achools; 190, public schools; 191, insurance; 192, labor; 193, judiciary; 194, finance, ways and means; 194, constitutional amendments; 196, miscellaneous subjects; 197, judiciary; 198, judiciary; 199, cities and towns; 200,

### PUT IN A DAY ON STOTSENBERG. Senate Finally Disposes of the Matter

to Its Satisfaction. LINCOLN, Jan. 13 .- (Special.) -- When the senate convened this morning little time was consumed in reading the journal. Under committee reports Van Dusen of Douglas called for the report of the committee on military affairs, to which was referred the Stotsenberg resolutions. The committee reported as follows:

Your committee, to whom was referred the senate resolution relating to the conduct of Colonel Stotsenberg of the First Nebraska volunteers, have given the matter careful consideration. While the committee believe that it is the current opinion that many of the charges are not without foundation, yet we believe the matter rests entirely with the secretary of war, where charges are already on file against the conduct of Colonel Stots-

We recommend the following resolution be adopted as the expression of this body and that the same be forwarded to our senators and representatives in congress: Resolved, That our senators and repre-sentatives in congress be requested to urge the honorable secretary of war to immediately hear and determine all charges now on file in the office of the adjutant general of the army against Colonel Stotsenberg, colonel of the First Nebraska volunteers, for viola-

his command Crow of Douglas offered the following substitute resolutions to take the place of the committee resolutions:

tion of army regulations toward the men in

Whereas, It is common report, coming from Manila from the sons of Nebraska parents, of unjust and unsoldiery treatment of men in the First Nebraska regiment by Colonel Stotsenberg; and. Whereas, The charges have been officially

filed with the secretary of war; and, Whereas, The humblest volunteer soldier, whether at home or 10,000 miles away, is entitled to the full protection of every right;

therefore, Resolved, That our senators and representatives in congress be requested to urge the honorable secretary of war to take such steps as in his judgment seem proper for the investigation of the truth or faisity of these reports, and if found to rest upon sub-stantial facts, that said Colonel Stotsenberg be then temporarily detached from the com-mand of said regiment; and,

Resolved, That upon the return of the First Nebraska regiment to America, where testi-mony can be heard, that these charges, so generally made and so universally believed by the friends of this regiment, should be carefully and fully investigated and such punishment, in case they are substantiated, inflicted as the circumstances require.

Resolved. That the secretary of war be requested to hear and determine all charges now on file in the office of the adjutant general of the army against said officer for lation of army regulations toward volunteer soldiers from the state of Nebraska. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the secretary of war and to members of congress from this state.

### Starts the Discussion.

This started the discussion anew and the ground covered yesterday was again gone over by the members. Miller of Buffalo was somewhat humorous in his remarks. He said: "If I were president of the United States, and probably it's just as well I am not, I would consider it an insult to have in Governor Holcomb's message. He called H. R. 202—By Milbourne: To repeal secthis body call my attention to something that is already before me." He wanted to be certain that some good would come from action taken by the senate before favoring the resolutions. The senator from Buffalo then offered a substitute to the substitute, believing it to be equal to the requirements. His motion and resolution were as follows: I move that all the resolutions following eamble be stricken out and the follow ing substituted therefor:

Be it Resolved, That inasmuch as these charges are now on file with the War department, we can assure the friends and loved ones of the boys of the First Nebraska that we have unbounded confidence in Pres-ident McKinley and Secretary of War Alger and believe they will act promptly in this matter as they as have heretofore done in all cases where the volunteer soldiers have filed complaints; that the accused officer wil immediately be suspended, pending an in vestigation of the charges, his accusers to be accorded every opportunity to substantiate their case, and if proven such punishment

Inflicted as the crimes deserve.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to his honor, the secretary

His sulpey of President McKinley and Secretary of War Alger brought forth applause from the republican members. Hannibal of Howard expressed regret at having allowed the resolution to go through originally without giving it more thought and attention. He proposed to be more careful in the future. He said he knew nothing but newspaper rumors concerning the guilt of Colonel Stotsenberg, and that the presumption always is that a man did his duty. which presumption can only be removed by competent testimony. He did not believe in passing judgment upon a man before he was given a chance to defend himself and thought the proper place for the resolution

Immediate Investigation Urged. Van Dusen of Douglas said he agreed with the senator from Howard that as a general proposition a man ought not to be condemned without a hearing. However, in this be required. He believed the senate would accept newspaper reports that charges had been filed at Washington as reliable, and had a clipping giving the charges in full. reports alone, but also upon statements of the parents of the men who have written home. Those letters are confidential, and department, toking it out of the auditor's the secretary of war will not have them to be guided by, as great injustice might be done the men were the sources of the complaints made known. Senator Van Dusen did not believe the substitute resolution of all other states have a separate department Senator Crow condemned Colonel Stotseninvestigation. He said he was in hearty in its insurance matters that a separate deaccord with the sentiments expressed in partment is needed. More help and more the wording of the resolution of the senator from Douglas better. In closing he said: be done than in the past. All things constand here for the immediate investigation state to have a better old-line insurance

of the charges made." Farrell of Merrick favored milder resolutions than the original. He could not see how the majority could go against the reso-

## Sores Disappeared

Boils Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla "My little boy was afflicted with small boils on his face and hands caused by being in constant contact with other children who were not healthy. A friend advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and the sores disappeared soon after he began taking it." Mrs. MAGGIE HOWARD, 520 South 11th St., Lincoln, Neb.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills the best family cathartie

taken to Monday at 2 o'clock. On the move | ing the present administration as strongly

Senator Currie of Custer said an innocent man always courted investigation, and it Colonel Stotsenberg is innocent charges made he should be glad to have his case investigated. He knew sixty of the 200 men who went to Manila from Broken Bow. They had been pupils of his and he loved them next to his own family. He believed what they wrote home, and did not hesitate to brand Stotsenberg as an autocrat, after he had read the statements of

Fowler of Fillmore favored the Crow substitute for the same reasons he opposed the original. The substitute did not make the senate a trial court in the matter, but asked the War department to investigate. The senator from Fillmore said he wished to repudiate the misinterpretation placed upon his remarks of yesterday by some of the newspapers. He wanted it understood that he did not term the First Nebraska as an unorganized mob, as had been credited to him. On the other hand he knew them to be the flower of Nebraska homes.

Little Difference in Resolutions. Talbot of Lancaster could see little difference in all three resolutions, and thought either would be satisafctory. However he was opposed to the imputation of the first substitute that we do not have as much interest in our officers, who are American citizens engaged in military duty 20,000 miles away, as we do in our soldier boys of lower rank. He thought the same consider-

ation should apply to all. Senator Miller said his resolution simply expressed confidence in the government; that there seemed to be a lack of confidence s few years ago, which should not prevail

Rocke of Lancaster favored the committee resolution. He had served three years as a high private in the rear rank and knew how galling it was to the men to submit to military discipline until they became accustomed to the new order of things. The substitute to the substitute, intro-

duced by the senator from Buffalo, was lost by a vote of 5 to 25. The substitute of Crow of Douglas was adopted by a vote of 23 to 6, Hannibal not

voting. The report of the committee as smended was then adopted.

Employes Pass Muster. Upon motion of Currie of Custer the following list of employes was passed upon

favorably: Frank Horne, clerk committee on finance, ways and means; W. S. Mc Kinney, Herbert J. Paul, J. A. Staley, S. F. Miller, A. C. Gordon, Emma Munnecka, Clara Beeman, Harry Marrium and J. H. Hall, engrossing clerks; W. A. Gardner clerk committee on miscellaneous corporations; A. B. Taylor, clerk committee on municipal affairs; Theodore Palmquist, clerk committee on highways and bridges; W. F Sinclair, proofreader; John L. Doty, clerk committee on state prisons; S. B. Carey, clerk committee on insurance and irrigation; M. C. Rigg, clerk committee on revenue; Charles Burns, pump engineer; George B. Mair, clerk committee on accounts and expenditures; Maggie Kroese, stenographer; H. J. McMillen, custodian and janitor of

committee rooms. After the introduction of new bills, only a part of which were read owing to the arrival of the noon hour, the senate adjourned till Monday at 2 p. m

AIMS OF NEW INSURANCE MEASURE.

Insurance Commissioner Lichty Explains Its Provisions.

LINCOLN. Jan. 18.—(Special.)—Deputy Insurance Commissioner Sam Lichty was today to give a review of the salient points of house roll 191, the bill creating a state insurance department. This he did as fol-

ttention to the deplorable fact that, al though there were over fifty life insurance companies doing business in this state. Nebraska has not now, nor never had, any law for old line life insurance companies. Officers of Nebraska life insurance companies trying to enter other states are constantly met with the taunt that companies from such a lawless state cannot come into their jurisdiction. Our life insurance people have for years been asking for the stringent provisions and strict supervision

which this bill gives to such corporations. "The message objects to several provisions in the old line fire law of 1873. This bill aims to remedy those objections. One feature is the clause in the law which allows a Nebraska company to do only one line of business. It may be a fire company, a life company, surety company, but can prosecute only one line of business This is hard on our own companies, when we reflect that many eastern and European companies are transacting as many as seven lines. This bill provides that our own companies, when possessed of adequate capital shall prosecute as many lines of

business as they choose. "Companies from other states and countries are to appoint the insurance commisisoner as attorney for service, and this appointment is to be irrevocable as long as the company has arisk in force in this state.

### A Revenue Producer.

"A strong feature in the bill is its ability to produce revenue for the state general fund, without calling on Nebraska companies for a dollar. It is no secret, as the governor stated in his message, that Nebraska's insurance receipts average below \$20,000 a year, while adjoining states receive three to six times that amount. Companies have for many years been making their profits in Nebraska and paying the same to other state for taxes and fees. The bill proposes to place this state in line with other states, an action which should have case absolute sworn testimony ought not to been taken many years ago. We have ten companies in this state that pay \$2 for agents' certificates, while the other seventy Nebraska companies pay only 50 cents. The bill aims to treat all alike and provide that The charges are not based upon newspaper all Nebraska companies shall pay 50 cents for agents' certificates.

"The bill aims to create a state insurance office, and making the governor state insurance commissioner, with power to appoint an insurance man as his deputy, to attend to the duties of the office. Nearly for insurance business, and it is asserted berg in advance, but simply called for an that this state has reached such magnitude the substitute of Senator Miller, but liked expense for the state will not be needed unless it desires more and better work to "I stand here for the boys of Nebraska. I sidered, it is thought high time for this law, with all companies supervised in a department not so crowded as the auditor's office. Several states receive over \$500,000 annually from insurance companies, as taxes and fees. It is belived if this bill can supplant the old law Nebraska's receipts can at once be raised from below \$20,000 a year to about \$100,000 annually The bill strictly provides that fraternities and all Nebraska mutual companies shall

> REPORT OF THE OIL INSPECTOR. Office Pays the State \$3,444.86 Above

not be affected by its provisions."

Expenses. LINCOLN, Jan. 13.—(Special.)—Oil Inspector Edmisten filed his annual report with Governor Poynter today. In beginning his report he remarks that there has been a marked increase in the business of the department during the year, oil companies branching out and increasing the number of stations in the state, as well as new com- milk or cream over Grape-Nuts. Many prepanies starting in some locations. Much fer the food dry, with cream on the side.

yesterday. At noon an adjournment was lutions of the senator from Buffalo, endors- | encouragement has been given to the latter, says the inspector, because this is an inviting field for their business.

He says the department is not only selfsustaining, but is a source of revenue to the state, and that without the law the state would be flooded with an inferior quality of oils and gasolines. He recom-mends that the test of 100 degrees Fahrenheit be raised to 105 degrees.

In concluding, Inspector Edmisten says: "It is unfortunate for the public good that this department is looked upon by some with some degree of discredit, regardless of the effort made to give the public the very best service possible. It must be taken into consideration that the sale of a bad and dangerous quality of oils not only places the happiness and lives of each family using the same in a position where their existence may be extinguished in a moment, but it must also be understood that safe oils protect this as well as millions of dollars worth of property that would otherwise be subject to untold dangers."

His figures are as follows: Total number of barrels inspected, 152,969; approved, 120,-833; rejected, 32,136; fees, \$15,296.90; salaries and expenses for 1898, \$11,852.04; excess of receipts over expenses, \$3,444.86. Of the amount due the state, he says, all has been turned over to State Treasurer Meserve except the sum of \$694.62,

BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE.

Enough to Keep the Committee Busy Over the Adjournment. LINCOLN, Jan. 13 .- (Special.)-The fol-

lowing bills were introduced in the house: H. R. 186, by Armstrong—A concurrent resolution to establish a "bird day" for the tate of Nebrasks H. R. 187, by Weaver-To provide that all

e insurance policies written and covering whole or in part upon property within the state of Nebraska shall be written, coun-

subdivision ii, chapter lxx. Compiled Stat-utes, relative to school district taxes. H. R. 190, by Zellers—To amend sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, chapter lxxix. Compiled Statutes, relating to the issuance of teachers' certificates by county superintendents. H. R. 191, by Weaver—Creating the state nsurance department. R. 192, by Beverly-To regulate and

limit the hours of employment of females in manufacturing, mechanical and mercantile establishments, hotels and restaurants.

H. R. 193, by Tanner—Requiring assignments of mortgages, trust deeds or other instruments which are liens upon real estate H. R. 194, by Tanner—A claim for the re-lief of Cyrus F. Bake.

H. R. 195, by Fisher—A joint resolution for a sixteenth amendment to the federal onstitution to prohibit states from disfranchising citizens on account of sex.

H. R. 196, by Myers—To amend section 11, chapter I, relating to the regulation of the license and sale of malt, spirituous and vinous liquors.

H. R. 197, by Lemar-To legalize acknowledgments and oaths heretofore taken and administered by commissioners of deeds.

H. R. 198, by Sturgess—To amend sections 82-b, 82-c and 82-d of page 437, chapter xviii, Compiled Statutes, entitled "An act to require the register of deeds and county clerks who are ex-officio registers of deeds to procure and keep a mortgage indebtedness rec-

H. R. 199, by Hicks-To regulate procedure and require joinder of parties in action against municipal corporations or quasi cor-porations for injury arising by neglect, de-fault or wrong of any other corporation or

H. R. 200, by Jones-Providing for payment of taxes in instalments of not less than 25 per cent of the amount due at payment.

H. R. 201—By Thompson of Merrick: To amind settion 9, chapter vii, Compiled Statutes. Requires two years' residence of one year's practice in jurisdiction of court of other state, by attorneys asking for ad-

tion 86, chapter xi, Criminal Code. The section repealed prevented the use of guns other than common shoulder guns in the hunting of water fowl.

H. R. 203—By Olmstead: Requiring corporations doing a life insurance business upon the assessment plan to print on all

words, "This contract is issued upon the H. R. 204-By Jansen: To amend section 140, chapter ii, Consolidated Statutes. Securled or burned on premises of owner. H. R. 205—By Jansen: To amend sections 16 and 19, chapter vil, Compiled Statutes Compels county attorneys to follow prosecu-

tion of state or county cases, where change of venue is taken to another county. H. R. 206—By Evans: To create a public library commission and for organizing a system of traveling libraries and making n appropriation of \$2,000 for books. H. R. 207—By Hardy: To amend section, chapter xiiii, Compiled Statutes, entitled, H. R. 207-By Hardy: "Mutual Insurance Companies," reducing fee for filing annual statement and examination to \$5 and agents' certificates reduced to 50

H. R. 208—By McCracken: To amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 4, article i, entited, "Inspection of oils," raising test of oils from 110

o 120. H. R. 209-By Broderick: To amend an act entitled, "An act for the organization of farmers' mutual insurance companies." original act limits insurance to "growing" crops. Amendment eliminates the word "growing" so that crops in all stages may

H. R. 210-By Burman: To provide for the government, regulation, examination, re-porting and reorganizing or winding up of

the business of building and loan associa H. R. 211-By Wheeler: To protect em ployes from being blacklisted through guar-antee bond companies.

H. R. 212—By Crockett: To amend sec-tion 6298, Compiled Statutes, Code of Civil Procedure, entitled "Costs," permitting surety companies to furnish surety for costs in cases begun by non-resident litigants. H. R. 213—By Crockett: To amend sec-tion 2073, chapter xviii, Compiled Statutes. Prevents counties from being reduced in size to less than eighteen miles in width. Bill affects county division fight now pending in Cnox county.

H. R. 214—By Olmstead: To amond section

61, chapter xiia, Cimpiled Statutes: Allows appeal to district court from assessments on pecial improvements.
H. R. 215—By McGinley: An act entitled An act to provide for the more speedy

**Meat Eaters** 

Vegetarians Like **Grape-Nuts** 

Order of Grocer.

A DAINTY DISH.

With the Delicate Sweet of Grape Sugar.

The meat eater and the vegetarian alike are charmed with the new food, Grape-Nuts. They have a crisp taste, with the delicate flavor of grape-sugar, and are entirely ready for the table without any necessity for cooking.

Made by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Grape-Nuts furnish one of the daintiest dishes ever placed on a breakfast table Can be served bot instantly by pouring hot

execution of judgments in actions for forci-

ble entry and detention."

H. R. 216—By McGinley: To amend section 16, criminal code.

H. R. 217—By Detweller: Allowing one year for redemption after judicial cale of real H. R. 218-By Detweiler: To repeal an ac

entitled, "An act providing for the redemp-tion of real estate from decrees and judgment liens.

H. R. 219—By Detweiler: To repeal section 498, Code of Civil Procedure. Section repealed relates to confirmation of sales.

H. R. 220—By Detweiler: To repeal an act entitled "An act to amend section 5025, chapter i, Consolidated Statutes. Section relates to appraisal of lands levied upon.

H. R. 221—By Detweiler: To repeal section 495, Code of Civil Procedure, relating to "new appraisements."

"new appraisoments."

H. R. 223—By Prince: To provide for the government and regulation for the Home of the Friendless, re-enacting old law of 1881, and directs auditor to pay appropriation of 1897.
H. R. 224—By Pollard: To amend section:

11, 17 and 18 and to repeal section 22, article viii. chapter laxii, Compiled Statutes, re-lating to boards of transportation; dispenses with the secretaries and allows employment of stenographers. of midwifery.

BILLS INTRODUCED IN SENATE Making an Effort to Keep Up with the House Record.
LINCOLN, Jan. 13.—(Special.)—New bills

have been introduced in the senate as follows: S. F. 63-By Miller: To repeal sections

S. F. 63—By Miller: To repeal sections 82-a, 82-b, 82-c and 82-d, article i, chapter xviii, Compiled Statutes, abolishing the law requiring county clerks to keep a record of mortgage indebtedness.

S. F. 64—By Miller: To amend section 36, article i, chapter xviii, Compiled Statutes, allowing county boards to draw warrants on general fund to the extent of 35 per cent instead of 75 per cent.

S. F. 65—By Prout: To amend section 7, chapter xix, Revised Statutes, entitled "Fees."

S. F. 66—By Prout: To amend section xi of an act for the government of the Hospital

of an act for the government of the Hospital able with good grace. It is evident that at

for the Insane, S. F. 67—By Prout: To amend section 4 of an act to enable counties, cities and precincts to borrow money on their bonds to aid in the construction or completion of the American proposition will be acceptable. works of internal improvement.

S. F. 68—By Prout: To repeal section 1, chapter tviii, Compiled Statutes.

S. F. 69—By Prout: To amend sections 1 and 4, chapter xl, Revised Statutes, entitled "Paupers." S. F. 70—By Talbot: To amend section 18, chapter xivii, Revised Statutes, entitled

S. F. 71—By Talbot: To amend section 75, chapter ixxviii. Compiled Statutes.
S. F. 72—By Talbot: To repeal section 4, chapter xix, Revised Statutes, entitled S. F. 73-By Prout: To amend sections 7 and 79, article i, chapter lxxvii, Compiled Statutes, entitled "Revenue." S. F. 74—By Talbot: Creating the state insurance department, naming the governor as insurance commissioner in charge of said

department.

S. F. 75—By Rocke: To amend section 17, subdivision i, chapter ixxix, Compiled Statutes, entitled "Schools."

S. F. 76—By Steele: To amend section 11, chapter xxix, Revised Statutes, entitled

S. F. 77—By Steele: To repeal section 1, chapter 11, Compiled Statutes.
S. F. 78—By Owens: To repeal an act entitled "An act to provide for the destruction f grasshoppers."
S. F. 79—By Owens: To amend section 27-a, chapter xxxii, Compiled Statutes.

S. F. 80—By Owens: To amend section 6 of an act entitled "An act relating to the transfer of personal property under mort-

gage."
S. F. 81—By Owens: To amend section: and 2, article it, chapter xiv, Compiled Statutes.
S. F. 82—By Owens: To amend sections
1 and 5, subdivision ix, chapter ixxix, Compiled Statutes, entitled "Schools."
S. F. 83—By Owens: To amend sections
5 and 7 of an act to provide and continue a
bureau of labor and industrial statistics.
S. F. 84—By Crow: To provide for the
suspension of the operation of sections 1, 2,
3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, article Statutes.

3. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 13, 14 and 15, article iii, chapter ii, Compiled Statutes of 1897 (known as the 'herd law')—vote of two-thirds of the qualified voters in any county in this state. S. F. 85-By Schaal: To legalize acknowl ministered by commissioners of deeds. S. F. 86—By Rocke: To amend section 26, chapter xxiii, part i, Revised Statutes, en-titled "Guardians and Wards."

S. F. 57-By Owens: An act entitled "The Organization of Farmers' Mutual Hail Insursince Companies."
S. F. 88—By Owens: In relation to the

hours of employment for certain railway mployes.
S. F. 89—By Noyes: To amend section 12. subdivision vii, chapter lxxix, Compiled Stat-S. F. 90—By Noyes: To amend section 11.

subdivision ii, chapter lxxix, Compiled Stat-utes, relative to school district taxes. S. F. 91-By Noyes: Concurrent resolution to establish a "bird day." S. F. 92-By McCargar: To amend sections 60 and 61, chapter xl, Compiled Stat-S. F. 93-By Prout: To amend section 144,

Code of Civil Procedure.

S. F. 94—By Steele: To repeal section 11. article 1. chapter 11. Compiled Statutes, entitled "Agriculture."

S. F. 95—By Steele: To amend sections 1 and 2 of an act to define the duties and liabilities of railroad companies.

S. F. 16—By Prout: To amend sections 100 and 20, Code of Civil Procedure.

# GILLETT'S FEELINGS INJURED

Famous Kansas Swindler Promises to Return and Prosecute His "Maligners."

ABILENE, Kan., Jan. 13 .- The brother of Mrs. Grant G. Gillett, Charles H. Baumbaugh, returned today from Chihushus Mex., where he went last week with his sister, she joining her husband there. Baumbaugh says he is the bearer of no compto mise offers to Gillett's creditors, though some may be arranged later, adding:
"Mr. Gillett is restless in his present lo

cation, and says he will return soon, probably in a few months. He does not fear prosecution, but prefers to wait until some matters are adjusted. He is making no attempt at concealment, but is angry at some eports concerning him which have been published. He promises to make trouble for their authors when he comes back. Mrs. dillett will return early in February to contest the attachments on her property, which are, she says, illegal." Gillett, known as the Kansas cattle king.

fled to Mexico last December owing over \$1,000,000 to western cattlemen.

### ARE EAGER TO ATTACK MANILA Agninaldo's Followers Said to Be

Very Bitter Against the Americans. NEW YORK, Jan. 13 .- A dispatch to the

Herald from Manila, via Hong Kong, says: The situation here becomes graver hourly. The Herald correspondent visited General Aguinaldo's outposts around Manila on Saturday and Sunday. The native troops seemed enthusiastic at the idea of an attack upon Manila. On all houses are displayed flaring posters bearing this inscription: "Independence or death." is said that the native troops in the environs of Manila number 30,000. All profess great hatred for Americans. correspondent was arrested frequently on suspicion of being an American, but was released on showing his consular passport. General Aguinaldo's soldiers, one and all. are longing to attack Manila. They declare they will accept no terms except abso-

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

FILIPINOS MAY YET YIELD

Fear of an Engagement.

THEY ARE FURNISHED AN OBJECT LESSON

Uncle Sam's Forces Are Called t Arms in So Short a Time as to Astonish the Rebels.

MANILA, Jan. 13 .- The situation here is undoubtedly critical, but Major General Otis has it well in hand, and there is no such certainty of trouble as many believe. The rebels are concentrated on the outskirts of town, and their leaders have issued strict orders that they shall act only on the defensive. An accident might precipitate trouble, but the idea of a rebel attack upon Manila is ridiculous, as the Americans abso-H. R. 225—By Detweller: Defining the art lutely control the position.

Aguinaldo has republished the second

manifesto in reply to the proclamation of General Otis, which was recalled on its first appearance, but it has proved ineffectual. On Wednesday a false alarm, due to trivial incidents, occurred simultaneously in opposite parts of the city, and led to a general call to the United States forces. In fifteen minutes the entire city was covered. The promptitude of the Americans, while it created a scare for the moment, effectually restored confidence throughout Manila, and disnelled the excitement due to a passing fear on the part of the citizens that an outbreak was imminent.

It is possible that the Filipinos, after the conference held between the representatives of General Otis and Aguinaldo, have finally come to understand that the cautious and conservative policy of the Americans is not due to fear and they will accept the inevitpresent they are unable to appreciate the full meaning of the independence demanded

# ARMY BILL IN REICHSTAG

Herr Bebel, Socialist Leader, Champions the Militia System of the United States.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.-In the Reichstag today the debate on the army bill introduced yes-terday by Lieutenant General von Gossler, ninister of war, was resumed. Herr Bebel, the socialist leader, declared hat the maintenance of peace did not depend entirely upon governments, as the peo-

ple of Europe earnestly desired peace. It

was a mockery, he said, to express sym-

pathy with the disarmament manifesto of Emperor Nicholas and at the same time to introduce the bill under consideration. The president of the chamber at this point called Herr Bebel to order, but amid cheers from the right the socialist deputy

ontinued. "Russia," he said, "is forced to avoid war owing to its internal condition, while France is not in a position and does not even believe itself in a position to go to war with Germany unassisted. This measure is consequently unjustified by the political situation. In the struggle of commercial competition the victor will be the nation cossessing the most intelligent workmen. Therefore, Germany should not devote its workmen for years to military service and the social democrats desire that the military education of the young shall be in the hands of retired officers and non-commisdoned officers."

Herr Bebel concluded by remarking that the militia system stood the test well in the Spanish-American war. Lieutenant General von Gossler, minister

of war, declared that the federal govern-by a western man's invention, having a ment believed the czar's manifesto must be small strand of spring wire molded into the made the basis of further peaceful developments. At their congress the socialists had called the manifesto a farce. How then could they reproach the government with looking to the possibility of war? He opposed the socialist idea of a democratizadon and a shorter term of service.

Baron von Hortling, centrist, thought the bill surprising, considering the peaceful poitical situation, but said the centrists (the Catholic party) would place national above partisan interests. Other members, on behalf of the different

parties, including Herr Rickert, the Freissinnige leader, expressed the hope that further explanations of the bill would be given n committee. The measure was finally referred to the budget committee.

REVISIONIST PAPERS SATISFIED Debate in Chamber Fails to Improv

Position of Anti-Dreyfusites. PARIS, Jan. 13 .- The revisionist organ oday express satisfaction at yesterday's debate in the Chamber of Deputies and poin out that the deputies were almost unanimous in severely criticising the conduct o M. Quesenay de Beaurepaire in resigning the presidency of the civil division of the ourt of cossation and making charges against associates.

The nationalists and anti-revisionis papers call the sitting sterile and declare the order of the day solved nothing. Several of the papers express the opinion that

the debate will have to be renewed. FIGHT FOR BROWNS' FRANCHISE

President Young's Deposition Does Not Clear Matters Up. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—When the case of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company against Sportsman's Park and Club was resumed in Judge Spencer's division of the circuit court today Chris Von der Ahe, the base ball magnate, was not present. He sent a doctor's certificate saying he was confined to his bed with a severe attack of the grip. Judge Spencer decided to hear the deposition of President Young of the National league, taken in Washington recently, to decide the ownership of the National league base ball franchise held in St. Louis and claimed respectively by Von der Ahe and Receiver Muckenfurs, the latter appointed on behalf of the trust company and other creditors.

William Kennerk, Von der Ahe's attorney, then proceeded to read the deposition of President Young. When he came to the cross-examination part of the deposition Mr. Kennerk handed the document over to the trust company's attorney, Mr. Ramell, and he continued the reading. In his direct examination President Young told how the St. Louis franchise in the National league belonged to the St. Louis Base Ball association, of which Von der Ahe is president, On cross-examination he told how the contracts had been sent in by the Sportsman's Park and Club. After the reading bf the deposition the attorney for Von der Ahe called on Receiver Muckenfuss. John W. Peckington, 2 director of the Sportsman's Park and Club association, testified that the base ball franchise was the personal property of Chris Von der Ahe, after which Judge Spencer granted a continuance until next Wednesday, when it is expected the base ball magnate will be able to take the stand and give his testimony. against Sportsman's Park and Club was resumed in Judge Spencer's division of the

Winners at New Orleans.

Winners at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.—Forty-fourth day of the Crescent City Jockey club's winter meeting. Weather showery, track muddy. Myosotis, Wilson and Bonadea were the winning favorites, Results:

First race selling, seven furiongs: Mispah won. Glenmoyne second, The Dragoon third. Time: 1:314.

Second race, seven furiongs: Myosotis won, Kilarma second, Bright Night third. Time: 1:324. won, Kilarma second, Bright Night third.
Time: 1:324.
Third race, selling, one mile and twenty
yards: Wilson won. Colonel Frank Waters
second. Henrica third. Time: 1:47.
Fourth race, handicap, six furlongs:
Klepper won. Belle of Memphis second,
Lady Callahan third. Time: 1:16.
Fifth race one mile and twenty yards,
selling: Bonadea won, Albert S second,

Hampden third. Time: 1:474. Gold Top was left at the post,

RUSSIA A RAILROAD BUILDER Budget Shows Remarkable Expenditures in Promoting These En-

terprises of Peace.

LONDON, Jan. 13 .- The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: The Russian budget for 1898, like its predecessor, is remarkable for enormous expenditures on railways. This amounts to 99,000,000 roubles and is a glaring proof of Russia's unparalleled efforts to extend its railway system, a system almost entirely due to a practical railway experiment in the experience of her two remarkable ministers, M. DeWitte, minister of finance, who rose to power through railway management at home, and Prince Michael Khiloff, minister of ways of communication, who, as he once jokingly remarked, "began life as a blacksmith and fitter in an American rail-

way depot." Prince Khiloff's share in the expenditure is far greater than that of any other imperial minister, exceeding the war minister's credit by 37,000,000 roubles. In this respect the budget, which amounts to 397,000,000 roubles and is put forward on the eve of the disarmament conference, is a peaceful budget.

M. DeWitte makes it conspicuous that the ordinary revenue shows a surplus of 6.468,-970 roables over the ordinary expenditure, while the deficit of 98.604.443 roubles on the side of the extraordinary expenditure for railways is fully covered by the treasury reserve fund of 115,000,000 roubles. Consequently there is no need for another loan. Both the war and marine credits show the usual increase.

M. DeWitte again expatiates upon the suc cess of his monetary reforms. He points out that the gold in the state bank, the exchequer and general circulation has in creased during the last twelve months by 121,000,000 roubles and therefore gold exporwill not be justified. He dwells upon the great success of the state liquor monopoly both in its material and moral aspects.

# EXTERMINATING LOAN SHARKS

Chicago Proposes to Go Into the Business of Pawnbrokerage-Loans at One Per Cent.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13 .- Nearly all the prominent business men of this city have been invited to attend a banquet to be given tomorrow night by the Merchants' club for the purpose of considering in detail the question of establishing municipal pawnshops in this city. A bill has been prepared under the direction of the club and will be introduced in the legislature next week. By the passage of such a measure it is said that the large number of shylocks who infest the city and make loans at exorbitant rates of interest upon furniture and other personal property will be forced out of business. The object of the measure is to establish a municipal pawnshop, where wage earners may borrow money at the rate of 1 per cent a month.

Yorktown Sains for Manila. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—The gunboa Yorktown has sailed for Manila. It wil replenish its ocal bunkers at Honolulu and then go on to Guam before proceeding to

SOME LATE INVENTIONS.

In a new trap for catching fish and water animals a bait trigger is suspended in the water, with a spring arm set over it to drive a pronged spear into the animal as soon as it disturbs the trigger. Stumps can be burned out of the ground burning glass to throw rays of sunlight on

the stump at a focus, causing the stump to take fire even in a strong wind or if the Billiard cushions are hardened on the face face of the rubber close to the edge, with

a strip of canvas covering it and extending into the cushion. For use in tightening tent ropes a strip of wood has two holes bored in one end to bend the rope nearly S-shape as it passes through, with a third hole in the opend to receive the end of the rope after it is

passed around a pin in the ground. A Chicago woman has patented a footrest ing a cushloned frame pivoted on arms at either end of the radiator to swing into horizontal position at a convenient height for the feet to rest on while being warmed In an improved journal for car axles a pocket is provided in the top of the journal to hold a reserve supply of cooling and lubricating fluid, which is discharged by the fusing of a plug in the outlet when the bearing becomes heated from lack of

A New Yorker has patented a neat-look ing gear case, consisting of a rubber tube, split on its inner face and stretched over the chain and sprocket wheel, with spread ers to open the tube as it runs around the wheels, allowing it to close over the chain as it passes from one sprocket to the other. A Maryland woman has designed a shade for use on overhead gas burners, a single sheet of tin or other material having a cen tral hook for suspension from the burner with one edge of the shade bent up to shu out the light and having an opening on the opposite side to throw the light downward. A new voting machine has a set of lever for each office, operating numbered disks to register the vote, with a locking mech-anism which fastened the set as soon as one here is used, repeating the operation for each set of candidates. The levers are unlocked by the next voter stepping on th booth platform.



haps conhas already laid its grim hand upon him,
and doctor after doctor and medicine after
medicine have been tried in vain—now, perhaps, comes some kind friend who says,
"Dr. Pierce can cure you, write to him:
His "Golden Medical Discovery" has rescued thousands who were further gone cued thousands who were further gone

cued thousands who were further gone than you."

"He is chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y.; he has been at the head of this great Sanitarium for thirty years; he has probably had more experience in treating severe chronic diseases than any other physician living. Write to him anyway; that will cost you nothing. He will gladly and freely answer your letters with friendly, fatherly advice which will be of value beyond all price!"

Now is the critical instant. Will the patient give up in despair and let the angel of disease drag him away from wife and family and children, or will he grasp the hand of the angel of life in one more supreme effort for restoration? Are you standing between the contending angels? Which wins?

Mrs. Emily Howe, of 7 Park Avenue, Chicago,

Mrs. Emily Howe, of 7 Park Avenue, Chicago, Illa., writes: "About two years ago my son was afficted with what seemed to be symptoms of consumption. I purchased three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it eured him completely."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a 1000-page illustrated volume by R. V. Pierce, M. D., will be sent free for cost of mailing only,—21 one-cent stamps. Address Dr. Pierce, Buffalq, N. Y. Or send 31 stamps for a heavier cleth-bound copy.



NEW LECTURE

Boyd's Opera House Next Monday, Jan. 16, at 2:30 p. m. entitled.

"The Foolish Virgins"

SUBJECTS: Modern Beauty Culture Defined. Scientific Physical Culture Demonstrated—(the Yale System.)
The Relationship Between Good
Health and Good Looks.
Old Age No Detriment to Beauty.
Youth's Charms Multiplied by
Years of Cultivation.

Faded Women-will pass into the history of the dark ages. The New Century-to be greeted with a new era of beauty. Civilization Governed by Beauty —women uncanny without it.
Ugliness: A Most Destructive Ele-

ment. Physical Training—the weapon of defense. Wise Women Seek Beauty.

Tickets Complimentary Tickets for Mme. Yale's new lecture can be secured now at the Yale Department of the Boston Store Drug Department. One ticket will be given free with each purchase of any of Mme. Yale's one dollar preparations, or its equivalent in any of Mme. Yale's remedies. Owing to the fact that thousands have already been turned away from Mme. Yale's lectures, this method has been adopted so as to give the purchaser of the Yale goods the preference and so as to secure an audience composed exclusively of ladies who use the Yale remedies.

SPECIAL NOTICE—As the choice seats will be given the first purchasers, it is advisaole to secure tickets at once.

SPECIAL SALE ON MME. YALE'S REMEDIES THE BOSTON STORE DRUG DEPT.

Is selling Mme. Yale's \$1,00 preparations for 75 cents this week, and all of Mme. Yale's other remedies at correspondingly low prices and giving a ticket for Mme. Yale's lecture with each 75c purchase of Madame Yale's remedies. McMUNNS'

machine, which has an adjustable Is a preparation of the Drug by which its injurious effects are removed, while the valuable medicinal properties are retained. It possesses all the sedative, anodyne and antispasmodic powers of Opium, but produces no sickness of the stomach, no vomiting, no costiveness, no headache. In acute nervous disorders it is an invaluable remedy, and is

recommended by the best physicians. E.FERRETT. Agent.

372 Pearl St., New York. AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S PARTUN & BURGESS Managers Tel 1916.
Tonight and Bargain Matinee SATURDAY, JANUARY 14. Broadhurst's Latest Great Farce Comedy Success,

Sparkling with Wit and Bristling with Funny Situations-by one of Broad-hurst's Companies of Famous Come-dians and Beautiful Women. Prices-Lower floor, 50c. 75c and \$1; balcony, 35c and 50c. Matince prices balcony, 35c and 50c. Bargain Mat-

"Why Smith Left Home"

BOYD'S THEATRE Paxton & Burgeas, Matinee and night, Sunday, January 18. Royal return of last season's

inec, 25c and 50c.

A study in newness.

At Gay Coney Island.

New Boys—New Girls. New Quips—New Quirls. New Songs—New Gags, New Scenes—New Rags, Night Prices-Lower Floor, 50c. 75c and \$1.00; balcony, 35c and 50c. Matines-25c, 35c and 50c.

BOYD'S-PAXTON & BURGERS. Tel. 1918. TWO NIGHTS ONLY, Starting Monday, Jan. 16. Return and Farewell Engagement of

Sowing the Wind With the same Company that appeared here last October.

....ENOUGH SAID.... Prices-25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Oxphemin Contraction - Greighton Theatre

Omaha's Society Vaudeville Theater Children MATINEE TODAY Any seat ANY SEAT 10c 250.

GALLERY 10c

THE STRONGEST MATINEE BILL OF THE SEASON.

Acts that appeal to the ladies-acts that appeal to the children-acts that appeal to the men-and acts that appeal to all conditions.

Next week-A \$10,000 production of VISIONS OF ART and Seven other big

THE MILLARD 13th and Douglas Sts., Omaha. -AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN-CENTRALLY LOCATED. J. E. MARKEL & SON, Propa

HOTELS.

THE NEW MERCER