People of Santiago in Earnest in Protest Concerning Customs Receipts.

NEED MONEY FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

Fear that if it Once Goes to Havana Only a Small Portion Will Ever Come Back-All Provinces on an Equality.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 6 .- (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)-The immediate effect of the announcement of the order from Havana regarding the transfer to that city of the funds accruing from the customs receipts each week was pronounced and emphatic. The news flew through the city like wildfire. Within an hour a committee was called by the Chamber of Commerce, at least three business firms cabled holding up consignments they had ordered, the local papers issued extras and the laboring classes were even more staggered than the business men, for it meant their livelihood. To everyone it seemed as if Santiago might drift back into the conditions existing in the old Spanish government days.

The explanation of the War department that the transfer of the funds was merely "nominal" had but a very slight effect on the people, for that was always said by the The money always drifted to Havana, and but a very small percentage went back to the province whence it came, and it is the general opinion among all classes that every other place in the island has suffered while Havana has been unduly favored, and to the Cuban mind the new law seemed precisely the same as the old.

The Cubans regard a province as, in many respects, the same as a state. Each province has a seaboard on both sides of it with the exception of Matanzas, which, however, has two very profitable ports-Matanzas and Cardenas Santiago, the largest province, has the ports of Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo and a few small ports on the northern part of the coast. Puerto Principe has Nuevitas on the northern and Santa Cruz del Sur on the southern coast. Santa Clara possesses the second port of the island in Cienfuegos, Havana, the smallest province, possesses the port of that name and the port o Batabano, while Pinar del Rio has Mariel and a number of small ports. It will thus be seen that every province in the island should be able to get sufficient funds from its customs receipts to make the improvements that have been so badly needed for centuries, relying upon local taxation for the purposes of running the cities and towns.

#### Certainly in Earnest.

Very few days have elapsed since the Americans took complete control of the island and in those few days it is asserted the work that has been done here toward making the people friendly and contented would have been undone had it not been for such men as General Castillo and Mayor Bacardi, who counselled their countrymen against committing any overt act against the law and to make only a perfectly peaceful agitation, saying that they had confidence that when General Wood reached Washington justice would be done and the province would be allowed to manage its own affairs.

No one could have witnessed the mass meeting held on the subject or the procession which escorter General Wood from the palace to the dock, without being impressed by the fact that the people were in earnest. The cheers all down Marina street from the crowds that lined every available part of the thoroughfare and filled the windows and covered the housetops would convince the most skeptical that these people were shouting from their

from Havana, however, countermanding the first order and saying that the money could remain in the province, but that checks, etc., would have to be drawn by order from Havana. The second order was worded

HAVANA, Jan. 5 .- Commanding General, Santiago: The major general commanding division has directed that the collections om ports in the Department of Santiago not removed from Santiago. Let this generally known. Disbursements of the funds will be made in pursuance of proper warrants specifying object, duly signed, by order of the division commander. R. CHAFFEE, Commanding General.

This did not succeed in allaying the widespread alarm felt by all classes. It did, however, have the effect of calming the laboring classes, those engaged in roadmaking and other public improvements, as they were assured by the mayor at the mass meeting that they would not be thrown out of work. On the other hand, merchants-Cubans, Spanish, English, German, French and American-were still in doubt as to again ordering consignments sent here, asserting that under the circumstances it would be better for them to have the goods shipped to Havana in bulk through their agents and reshipped on coasting vessels. It is conceded generally that should this order, even modified as it is, be carried into effect it will mean a continuation of the business stagnation from which the province of Santiago has suffered through almost the entire history of the island but from which in the last few weeks it has shown signs of releasing itself. the customs receipts for the last two months having exceeded those of any previous sim-

## ATLANTIC LINER IS MISSING

Eighteen Days at Sea Out of London for New York, and No Word

Received from It.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- The Atlantic transport liner Marquette, which left London December 29 last for New York, has not yet been reported. None of the incoming transatlantic liners which left the other side s week later than the Marquette saw any traces of the belated steamer. The Marquette should have sailed on the return trip to London last Wednesday. Anxiety is felt for its safety, as it has now been eighteen

days at sea. The Marquette is in charge of Captain T. F. Gates. The chief engineer is G. Simpson and the ship's surgeon is H. Cook. The crew numbers thirteen. Following is the Marquette's cabin passenger list: Mrs. Ursulate Ancher, Mrs. Bennett, T. F. Cashar and wife, Mrs. L. Creswell, Mrs. Dick, Mrs C. M. Dycott, Vere Finch, Mrs. Lyall, Miss Phyllis Lyall, A. D. E. Lyman, wife and daughter, E. S. McCarthy, T. L. Morton and

A. H. Whitefield and wife. There are no second-class or steerage pas-

Twelfth is Ready to Start. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—In obedience to in-structions from the War department the from duty in the Department of the Missouri. The succeeding garrison for Jefferson parracks, Company E, from the post at Fort Wayne, was assigned to quarters and went on provost duty today. The newcomers are commanded by Captain J. M. Burns. On re-celpt of final instructions from the adjutant

NERVOUS WOMEN. Moraford's Acid Phosphate quiets the nerves, and induces sleep. Take no Substitute.

Early Free Soil Agitator. LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 16 .- Colonel W. Eldredge, one of the most foremost men in early Kansas history, died at his home here | REFLECTS ON THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT today, aged 82 years, of a complication of diseases. In 1855 he was proprietor in Kansas City of a noted free state hostelry, from which Governor Reeder made his narrow escape. In 1856 he purchased a free state hotel in Lawrence, which was destroyed within a few months by a sheriff and his posse. Then for a time he acted as conductor for a number of parties of New England free state emigrants coming to Kansas. In 1857 he built the Eldredge house in Lawrence. It was destroyed by Quantrell in 1863. He entered the army as a private, became a licutenant; in 1863 was appointed paymaster in the United States army and in 1868 was elected quartermaster general of Colonel E. Leonard of this city; Mrs. W. B. Leonard of Memphis and Mrs. L. M. Mat-

DEATH RECORD.

thews of Hiawatha. Polk County Veteran.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Jan. 16 .- (Special.) -- One by one the veterans of the civil war are being gathered to their fathers, and this time it is Serril L. Burlingame. His death occurred at his home at Shelby at 4 p. m. last Saturday, and his funeral was held this afternoon. Mr. Burlingame had held many offices of trust while he had lived in this county, and he had lived here most of the ime since the organization of the county. Among the offices was that of deputy county clerk and then county clerk. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Mount Zion lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Shelby and of Rising Star lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Osceola, the latter lodge at his request taking charge of his funeral.

General Isaac Coe of Nebraska City. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan .16 .- (Special Telegram.)-A telegram was received here today announcing the death of General Isaac Coe at Columbus, O., this morning of pneumonia superinduced by an attack of the grip. General Coe came to this city in 1858 and has since made it his home, although his extensive business interests here kept him in Omaha and other places a large portion of the time during the last few years. He was 83 years of age. His wife and daughter, Mrs. Frank P. Ireland, of this city, were at his bed-side. The remains will be brought here for interment, arriving Wednesday. The time for the funeral has not been set.

William Kleffel of Fremont. FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 16.—(Special.)— William Kleffel, one of the early settlers of this county, died at his residence on Fifth street this morning of the grip, aged 78 veacs. His wife is very low with the same disease and her recovery is not considered possible. Mr. Kleffel came to Dodge county over thirty years ago and took up a homestead near Hooper. Later he removed to Fremont. He was at one time worth considerable money, but lost heavily in a stone quarry in the Black Hills and died without means. He was well known among the older German residents.

G. W. Dodder of Iowa City. IOWA CITY, Ia., Jan. 16 .- (Special Telegram.)-G. W. Dodder, one of the oldest residents of this city, died last night. He had lived here forty-four years. He was 84 years of age. He served as justice of the peace since 1861, with the exception of two years. He was a prominent Knight Templar and a life-long democrat.

Grand Chaplain of Elks. CHICAGO, Jan. 16 .- Rev. Henry G. Perry. grand chaplain of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and well known in Masonic rircles, died in this city today. Deceased more than a week and a sudden attack of

Discoverer of Ragged Top District. DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 16 .- (Special.)-Word has been received here that Gene Starner died three days ago in Oakland, Ind. The deceased was one of the original discoverers of ore in the Ragged Top district two years ago, in partnership with his brother. He was 30 years of age and unmarried.

Expert Violin Maker. NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- George Gemunder,

ne of the most expert violin makers in the country, is dead at his home in Astoria, L ., aged 83 years. He was born in Wurtemburg, Germany. He had resided at Astoria . I., for a quarter of a century.

William Plunkett, Baron Dunsany. LONDON, Jan. 16 .- William Plunkett, Baron Dunsany, representative peer for Ireland since 1893, died today in his 46th year. The deceased peer at one time sat in the House of Commons for the Thronberry division of Gloucestershire in the conservative party.

Died of a Broken Heart. BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Sarah Ford died of a proken heart at St. Francis' hospital, caused by the recent death of her son, Owen Ford

The Wrong of It.

Detroit Journal: The sultan's eighteenth wife bade her importunate lover to be patient; she would not listen to his proposa to steal her away forthwith. "I was purchased on the finstellment plan," she protested firmly, "and it would be wrong to remove me from the premise before I'm paid for!" What impresses the traveler most is the

refined ethical sense of those Oriental Disappointment. Chicago Tribune: "Funny thing hap-pened to Blowhardt a little while ago. We were walking along the sidewalk, and he said he hadn't had a fall for six winters-rather boasted of it, in fact. Just then he stepped on a banana skin that has frozen on top of one of these smooth iron coal hole covers."

hole covers."
"And took a hard fall, of course, That's what he got for—"
"No. That's the funny part of it. He didn't fall. Kept right on walking as if nothing had happened. You can't always tell, you know."

Verneity. Veracity.

Detroit Journal: There is another version which reflects far more credit upon the boy, George Washington,
"Father," remarked George, "do you know what will knock that cold of yours?"
Grip, understand, was not yet invented.
"No," answered the old man, anxiously,
"I cannot tell a lie, father!" George thereupon exclaimed, with emotion,
"Neither do I!"
Talk about veracity under stress!

Talk about veracity under stress!

SOME LATE INVENTIONS.

An improved corkscrew has a pair of clamping jaws attached to the casing surrounding the spiral-threaded shank which drives the screw into the cork, the jaws being tightened around the neck of the bottle to hold the corkscrew while in use. In an improved incandescent electric light holder the wire is passed through an eyelet in the top of a flat shade, with a wire holder on the under side, which engages the socket and the tip of the bulb to hold the lamp in

a horizontal position, thus increasing the amount of light.

amount of light.

The color of a railroad lamp can be changed without replacing the globe by the use of a new attachment formed of a wire spiral, with a ring at either end, to be inserted in a colored cloth cylinder, which is drawn over the globe and held in place by catches on the rings.

A Washington woman has patented a sleeping bag for use in cold climates, having the fur or other material formed into a tube at the lower end and extended at the top to form two flat flaps, with a pillew attached to the under one, the upper flap engaging the dower to close it around the head.

General Humphrey Appears Before the War Investigating Commission.

Sick Are Crowded on the Transports While Other Ships Equally as Good Were Available.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- General Charles Humphreys, who was in charge of the water transportation at Tampa for Santiago, was chief quartermaster on General Miles staff, and was with General Shafter prior to General Miles' arrival, was the main witness before the War Investigating commission today. He was the chief witness of the Kansas. Three daughters survive him. Mrs. day, and said the congestion at Tampa was due to the inability of the roads to handle

"Did you assign the troops in advance of their arrival at Tampa to the different vessels?" asked General Wilson. "No. sir."

"When these troops came to you, were hey then assigned for the first time?

'Yes, sir; because that was necessary.' He said that under the circumstances the ransports at Tampa were as well fitted as could be possible. Every vessel carried its full complement of ordnance and other stores; in fact, all that could be taken. There were 114 mule wagons and seven ambulances taken.

"Why were no more wagons and am pulances taken?" queried General Wilson. "Because the vessels were full," was the answer.

"Would your reply then be lack of trans-

portation?" "I would not like to say that." All the wagons, said the witness, were landed at Santiago, but all were not set up. Litters, he said, should have been landed before the battle at El Caney, because they were regimental, and he believed they must have been needed. He was aboard the Seneca for two days, and said it looked all right to him.

"I know there were people aboard the Concho who ought not to have been." he said, in reply to queries as to passes for outsiders to come north. "The issuance of passes for foreigners and others might have crowded the vessels, and some protests were made that only one person furnished passes." medical department, be said, he had nothing to do with these ships.

Medical Department to Blame. Asked as to complaints as to the improper ondition of the Seneca, Concha, Breakwater, and the City of Washington, witness insisted the responsibility rested with the medical department. When the Seneca, Iroquois or City of Washington sailed for home with the sick, he said they had no ice, unless the Red Cross had had a little. The first ice schooner, he said, reached Bantiago July 30. There was a long wrangle over the re-

sponsibility for the loading of the transports for the sick. "If the Concha," asked ex-Governor Woodbury, "was overcrowded, was it be cause the government had not provided suf-

ficient transportation, or through an error of judgment of the medical department?" "Why, the medical department, cer-tainly," replied General Humphrey, "because there were two more ships, each as good as the Concha, available."

General Humphreys resumed his testimony at the afternoon session. Speaking of the Santiago expedition, he said it was easy enough now to look back on things which might have been done, but there were a thousand and one things which happened which could not have been anticipated. He was closely questioned by Dr. Connor

as to the supply of medical stores and the the grip led to complications which resulted | transportation furnished to convey them to the front. Witness said that the transportation, the pack trains used before the wagon trains were unloaded, was under the direction of

the commanding general with orders to get ammunition and stores to the front, preferably ammunition, but there was, in his opinion, no reason why the medical stores should not have reached the front. The medical corps, said he, was denied nothing when it was possible to give it to them. General Humphreys said medicine chests

elonging to many surgeons were not landed with the troops as they should have been Tons and tons of regimental property were landed in some cases, but not the surgeons' nedicine chests. Why, he could not understand.

Confusion Was Everywhere. Asked if all the supplies were landed by July 10, General Humphreys said he could not say. "I do not know what was taken with the expedition," said he, "and I do not think any one knows. This was the result of confusion when everything went by the board. In the first instance I directed all the hospital stores to go on the Saratoga, Concha and Seneca, and when they did not

ome we left Tampa." He said he had seen only one order directing a single division hospital to join the ex-

General Humphreys explained that almost verything during the first fortnight after the landing was done on verbal orders or telephone. There was little paper at hand. Asked about the failure to unload some of the transports which arrived at Santiago after the surrender General Humphreys said that the vessels were not unloaded because there were plenty of supplies on shore for the army and his orders from Secretary Alger were to allow nothing to interfere

with the movement of troops north. Asked about his experience with refrigerated beef, he said the first he saw was at Santiago. "The trouble was there was too much of it," said he, "but what I saw was pretty good. I think it was all good when landed at daylight each morning, but I know nothing about its condition when it reached the troops. I heard some of it

spolled." "How about the tinned roast beef?" "That I know did not give satisfaction, possibly owing to the intense heat." "Did you near any intimation that it

might have been chemically treated?" "I did not. In a joking way I heard that Armour had extracted the juice from the cast beef for his beef extract." Captain Homer Aspinwall, quarter-master of the Manitoba, which carried the refrigerated beef that was dumped over-

oard on the return voyage from Ponce, testified that the beef was tested when it was placed aboard ship. His engineer, he said, was familiar with the shipment of beef in the transatiantic trade and was a little pervous about the temperature of the beef. It was new business to him (Aspinwall) The engineer said it was impossible to get the temperature of the "boxes" below 33 degrees Fahrenheit. The average temperature on the trip was 34. He arrived at Ponce August 30 and ran aground. While aground one of the pipes choked and the temperature in the boxes went up to 46. The pipe was choked four hours. At Mayagues he opened the boxes for the first time. There were 1,500 troops there. The beef was good.

Only One Complaint Heard At Ponce Colonel Smith, chief quartermaster, decided to take 5,000 pounds a day. By mistake the lighter came for the first installment of meat at 5 p. m. instead of 5 a. m. It was kept ashore over night and issued. There was one complaint that a portion of the meat had spoiled. It was buried ering at the university was a notable one, night and reported for duty. He was taking by order of the surgeon. The rest was including Cardinal Gibbons, Mgr. Martin- whisky and quintne, and took considerable

Major Birmingham of the hospital

at Ponce. With the quantity used aboard ship, about 50,000 of the 300,000 pounds or duced Bishop Spalding.

beef were used. Two days before he reached New York the assistant steward reported that he was obliged to cut away a third of that in each box and throw it overboard. He said the officers aboard ship continued to use the meat. He heard no complaints, although he would not have been surprised had there

been complaints. At New York he reported the beef spoiled. A board of survey was appointed and condemned the beef September 17. He rereived orders not to dispose of the beef until he got instructions from Swift and Company. He thought there was more beef on board than could have been consumed by the troops in Porto Rico before some of It spoiled. He heard no intimation that the beef had been chemically treated.

General Gilmore had told him when he arrived at Ponce that they did not want the beef, that they could get plenty of beef in Porto Rico. He heard plenty of complaints among the soldiers as to the character of the fresh beef issued to them. It was slaughtered in the morning and often issued when the ficsh still quivered. He felt annoyed because the beef of his own country was refused and the bulls of Porto Rico

EAGAN REVISES HIS TESTIMONY.

Cuts Out the Features Objected to by the Investigating Commission. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- Commissary General Egan today sent to the War Investigating commission a revised statenent in place of that originally made in response to General Miles' charges. The revised statement is about 35 per cent shorter than that which was ordered withdrawn because of its violent and abusive character. The commission, after its receipt, went into secret session to read the document and decide whether in its present form it had been expurgated sufficiently to permit it to be made a part of the commission records.

Following is the text of the letter sent by leneral Eagan to the War Investigating commission, with an amended statement, in reply to the charges made by General Miles concerning the beef furnished the army:

I have the honor to hand you herewith my testimony, which is now re-submitted and revised in accordance with the views expressed by you in your letter to me of January 13. The objectionable features, and what is considered irrelevant matter by you, in which opinion I entirely agree, are eliminated. In this connection I desire After the vessel was turned over to the state that there was never a thought or in tention on my part of any disrespect what-ever to your commission, but in explanation of the language used by me heretofore, I beg to invite the attention of the commis-sion to the fact that I have been accused practically of feeding the soldiers with poisoned beef, which made them sick, "em-balmed beef," so-called; that I have fur-nished meat to the army under the "pre-tense of experiment," which charge in effect is corruption and worse, because it jeopar-dized the lives of soldiers sent to the front in tropical climates and who were dependent on such food as was sent them; that hese statements have gone to the whole counry uncontradicted; that they have been published and I have been pillorsied in the press of the country as a man who has fed he army on poisoned meat and corruptly so; that for about three weeks' time I have kept illent, for the reason that I was debarred after talking with the honorable secretary of war from preparing charges because of the war from preparing charges stated to wit-immunity granted by the president to wit-nesses before your commission, notwithstand-ing the gravity of the accusations; that it is pipe unreasonable to believe that such monstrous charges could have any other effect than o work upon an honorable man in such a way as to good him to a species of despera-tion and that it was but natural, when the proper opportunity was given him, to meet and refute the charges, that he should char-acterize them in barsh language and in terms that are deemed improper, no matter what the provocation. I, therefore, withdraw the language and matter so objectionable and reding faith that your commission having all the facts before you, will decide the points at issue justly. Very respect-fully, CHARLES P. EAGAN,

Commissary General of Subsistence The commission after a brief secret session decided for the present to make public only General Eagan's letter, and not the statement accompanying it.

OUR EXPORTS ARE ENORMOUS They Are the Largest on Record and

Exceed Imports by Over Half a Billion Dollars. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- During the year 1898 the United States exported \$621,260,535 more of merchandise of all sorts than it imported, or a gain in ex-These enormous figures represent the bal- ney who represented the officer said that

ures issued by the bureau of statistics today for the year 1898. The bureau's statement covers the month of December and the year 1898. It shows that our exports for 1898 were \$1,254,925, 169, and our imports \$633,664,634, of which

\$267,797;915 came in free of duty. The statement makes comparisons with our trade for the five years immediately preceding the past, the largest exports for any of these years being \$1,099,709,045 in 1897, and the smallest \$824,860,136 in 1895. The only other billion export year was in 1896, when we exported \$1,005,837,241.

The imports for 1898 were the smallest i any of the six years compared, being \$633,-364,634, against \$742,595,229 in 1897, and \$801,669,347 in 1895, when the imports were the largest for the last six years.

For the month of December, 1898, our exports of merchandise aggregated \$137 .-247,448 and our imports \$53,821,489 (of which \$20,927.687 come in free of duty), leaving an excess of exports over imports of \$83,-425,959, as compared with an excess of \$73,-547,998 in December. 1897. The imports of gold for December, 1898,

were \$8,639,882, and the exports \$1,219,638. an excess of gold imports of \$7,420,244, as compared with an excess of imports of \$2,-004,409 in December, 1897. For the year 1898 the gold impor's were

\$158,036.252, and the exports \$16,194,956, or an excess of gold imports in 1898 of \$141,-841,298, as compared with an excess of gold exports in 1897 of \$255,809.

The silver imports for December, 1898, were \$3,108,421 and the exports \$5,827,698, an excess of silver exports for the month of \$2,719,277, as compared with an excess

For the year 1898 the imports of silver as excess of silver exports of \$24,767,380, as compared with an excess of silver exports 1897 of \$25,578,990.

Senate Transacts No Business. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- The senate held no session for the transaction of business o'clock it proceeded at once to the hall of the house of representatives to attend as a body the funeral of the late Representa- live from three to sixteen blocks away. He tive Nelson Dingley. At 1 o'clock the senate returned to its chamber. Jonathan Ross, appointed by Governor Smith of Vermont to that part of the bity to giving a saloen fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Morrill, was sworn in at 1:07 p. m. and on motion of Mr. Allison the senate adjourned

Spalding Delivers an Address. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Right Rev. John L. Spalding, bishop of Peoria, delivered an being intoxicated on duty January 4. He exaddress before a large audience at Columblan university this afternoon on the "Higher Education of Women." The gath- work that night. He felt better toward eili, the apostolic delegate; Commissioner of liquor and became intoxicated. He notified Education Harris and a contingent of others | the station, and when one of his superior

until tomorrow.

Bennington Sails from Honolulu. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- The Navy department was informed today that the Bennington sailed from Honolulu on January 7 for Guam in accordance with the orders of the department. On the way over, it will stop at Wake Island and take possession of it for use as a cable station. The Castine sailed yesterday from San Juan for Gibraltar. It is going to the Philippines to reinforce Dewey's fleet.

Dividends for Insolvent Banks. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.-The comptroller of the currency has declared the following dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks: Five per cent in favor of the depositors of the North Platte National bank of North Platte, Neb.; 20 per cent to the creditors of the insolvent First National bank of Emporia, Kan., on or be fore February 15.

General Stanton Railles. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- To the surprise of his physicians and friends, Paymaster General Stanton, who has been suffering with a severe attack of pneumonia. last night rallied from the desperate condition he had been in for three days and may completely recover. It was said that he was able to smoke and enjoy a cigar this evening.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$292,065,188; gold re-FIRE AND POLICE COMMISSION

Daily Treasury Statement.

Finance Committee Reports Favor ably on Purchase of Buggy and

Horses-Appointments.

At the meeting of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners last evening-all members being present-the following business was transacted:

The claim of J. M. Carney for \$6.50 dam age to his back in a collision with the patrol wagon was allowed. The purchase of three teams of horses and

a strong buggy for emergency calls in the police department was reported upon favorably by the finance committée, and was referred to the advisory board for action. Fireman John J. Norton was cited to appear to answer to the charge of drunkenness. The resignation of Detective Tom Cormack was accepted.

The board announced the following ap pointments in the police and fire depart ments: Policemen-George W. Ehlers, William A

Askwith and James H. Sauers.

Firemen-A. McWilliams, L. D. Hugher and Clyde Dunn. Police Sergeant A. A. Bebout was granted five days' leave of absence.

In the executive meeting after the conclusion of hearing evidence in the cases up for consideration the board found officers Joseph Anderson guilty of incompetency and Sylvester Poole of drunkenness, and discharged them. Fireman Meeks was fined his offs for six

After a long discussion a license was granted Charles Metz for a saloon at 2705

Leavenworth street. The case of Officer Joseph Anderson, who was charged with incompetency in assisting in the loading of a bundle of lead belonging to Leo Baroch, South Thirteenth street, at midnight, December 23, was taken up. Sergeant Haves testified that the pipe was reported missing. Officer Anderson told him the man he helped to load the pipe claimed to be the owner. They learned before morning that the pipe had been stolen. Louis Nelson was arrested for taking the pipe, and was discharged for want of evidence to prove submit to you now my sworn statement, him guilty, as he claimed he had hauled it for another man. A great deal of evidence was heard on the subject, and then the officer stated when he arrested Nelson the latter said he did not know where the pipe was. He had left it on the sidewalk at Thirteenth and Vinton for a partner of

M. Christenson's. "He was afterwards tried and discharged, was he not?" was asked. "Of course, that was before Judge Gordon?" asked Mayor Moores.

"Why was he discharged, Captain Her?" queried one of the board. "Because he wasn't a policeman, I guess," vas the response

Captain Her stated that the pipe had never been found. Nelson had denied having taken the pipe, but it was evident he had stolen it, as he was unable to give the name or location of any man who might have cess of exports over 1897 of \$264,146,719. taken the pipe after he left it. The attorance in our favor, shown by the official fig- while the pipe was stolen, Mr. Anderson had taken every precaution to protect the owner of the pipe. Nelson had answered promptly, and the fact that the pipe had been left on the walk for two or three days was an argument in favor of the story he had told. The officer knew the man and was aware where he could find him, so he

naturally let him take the pipe. The protest against granting a caloon license to Charles Mets. 2705 Leavenworth street, was called. W. H. Russell. T. J. Mahoney, John L. Pierce, 3016 Mason street, Arthur Chase, 8219 Pacific, N. DeBord, Thirty-first and Pacific, appeared to sustain the objection that had been made. They believed that it would affect the tone of the neighborhood. There is a school opposite the number where it is sought to locate the saloon. The Academy of the Sacred Heart and two churches are situated within a block. Children have to pass the place daily on their way to school, and their playground is just across the street People go along this street on thefr way to church, and besides they did not think a saloon a good addition to the neighborhood The defense sought to show that Leaven-

worth is becoming a business street and a saloon would prove no detriment. Mr. Birkhauser asked Mr. Mahoney if he enew whether or not Father English of St. Peter's church had signed the protest and then withdrawn his name. Mr. Mahoney responded that he did not know.

Mr. Ogden, who appeared for Mr. Metz, read a request from seven property owners living in the vicinity stating that they believed the location of a saloon at the number named would enhance the value of the property. It was their desire to invite representation of various business houses, and sliver exports for December, 1897, of they believed a saloon would be a good

thing.

B. L. Robertson, agent for the building at were \$29,029,724 and the exports \$53,797.104, 2705 Leavenworth street, said all the business men in that vicinity were in favor of a saloon. They objected two years ago, but now they had changed their minds. He said those seven names wanting a saloon represented 1.000 feet on Leavenworth street. Mr. Coffman asked Mr. Mahoney how many names were on the protest. After a When the body convened at 12 brief reckoning he answered that 196 names were on the protest.

Mr. Robertson said the majority of these did not see the difference between granting a licenso within 220 feet of a school in the right to run within fifty feet of a school n another portion.

The protest against granting Jack Norton license to conduct of saloon at 224 South Fourteenth street was set definitely for next Monday night. Officer Sylvester Posle pleaded guilty to

REMINDER OF SPANISH RULE general of the army, expected tomorrow, the SHIFTS BLAME ON OTHERS Ponce said it was the best beef issued to prominent in official and educational life officers responded he told him he was drunk, the hospital. No further beef was issued at the capital. Commissioner Harris intro- and was relieved. He did not enter a saloon, but drank the liquor from a bottle he had with him. Captain Her suspend-

him and sent him home. Captain Her stated that his attention was called to two men whom Poole had arrested early in the evening. They were well known, and able to give an explanation for themselves. It was reported by a citizen that the officer on Poole's beat was drunk. Captal Her went out to see him. He followed him a few blocks. He found him drunk and told him to go home and report to Chief White the next day. He refused and the captain threatened to send him to the station in the wagon before he

would go. Fireman George Weeks of Company No. 3 was charged with being intoxicated on duty January 6. He said he had taken a few drinks as it was his morning off. He had just finished a lay-off of ninety days for drunkenness. Captain John Simpson testifled that Weeks had reported at noon in an intoxicated condition.

## ...AMUSEMENTS...

Sidney Grundy's great sex against sex romantic drama, "Sowing the Wind," which was seen in this city early in October of the present season, opened a return engagement at Boyd's theater last evening. This being its third presentation here the piece needs little or no introduction to local theatergoers, the story it tells being not unfamiliar o them. It teaches a lesson and points a moral even though it be broadly told. The ompany which presents it is the same that made such a success with it here last October and little or no more praise could be offered now than was at that time by this paper. Only those who saw the piece when presented here with Viola Allen, Henry Miller and William Faversham in the cast could find the least fault with the work of the members of the present company. Miss Hall, Mr. Gardner and Thomas David. who now take the parts formerly enacted by this trio of stars, are performers of sterling merit, and their portrayal of the characters which they are given to handle is done in a manner that never falls to please even the most critical of audiences. The other members of the company all handle their parts in a most commendable manner. The play is one that can hardly fail to please any who see it, and deserves liberal patronage from Omaha theater-goers. This evening's performance will close the present engage-

Edsall a Missionary Bishop. CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The consecration of Rev. Samuel Cook Edsall, D. D., as missionary bishop of North Dakota, will take place Wednesday, January 18, at St. Peter's church, this city, of which Dr. Edsall has been rector for a considerable time. The services will be conducted by Rt. Rev. Wil-liam E. McLaren, bishop of the diocese of Chicago. Wednesday being the day observed by the Episcopal church as the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, the services will be

Trouser Thieves Caught.

Henry Black and James Wayne released from the city jail yesterlay morning, were arrested again last evening on the charge of larceny. The two men entered the B store about closing time and while one of them attracted the clerk's attention the other stole three pairs of trousers. They were detected by the sharp eyes of the store police and after a scrimmage were handcuffed and taken to the jail.

Identity and Cause Are Known. RAVENNA, Ga., Jan 16 .- All doubt as to the identity and manner of death of Herman E. Black, clerk to Army Paymaster W. H. Bullis, who was found dead last Saturday, was removed today by the discovery of proof that Black was Charles H. Johnson of Waltham, Mass., and that he co-suicide with cyanide of potastium.

Territorial Indians Protest. Q. Gritts and I. H. Dick of Tahlequah, I. T. prominent Cherokees, left here for Washing on today, intent on seeing President McKir ley and entering a protest against the rati fication of the treaty entered into Saturday last by the government commission and the nation's commission, dissolving tribal rela-

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

H. C. Betterman returned from Chicago W. F. Gurley has returned from Wash-B. P. Humphrey of Kansas City, traveling

passenger agent of the Lake Shore railroad is a guest of the Murray. George A. Horne, deputy county jailer, has returned from a visit to the Thousand Islands, Kingston, Chatham and Toronto,

Can., and Detroit. Nebraskans at the hotels: A. M. Smith M. S. Summers, Lincoln; Dan Sullivan and for we have the diploma in our office—wife, Alma; W. E. Peebles, Pender; J. D. THAT'S STRAIGHT. Others tell us they Packard, Creighton; W. E. Camppell, Creighdid not expect any highest award and they Packard, Creighton; W. E. Campbell, Creighton; Charles Winship and son, Fremont; J. Barry, Blair; E. Bignell, S. J. Alexander, Lincoln; O. B. Manville, Tilden; A. Strothers, North Platte; J. G. Brown, Lincoln; W. G. Sears, John F. Piper, Tekamah; John D. Stough, Pawnee; J. L. Codington, Auburn; S. V. Pitcher, Rushville; Miss Nellie Valley, Plattsmouth; F. Currie, Whitney; D. E. C. Leng, Auburn; D. H. Furney, Daymort; Long, Auburn; D. H. Furney, Davenport; V. E. Cole, Monroe; C. J. Swanson, Oakland E. Blenkiron, Bancroft; W. E. Barsley, jr., I. D. Boardman, Lincoln; C. P. Logan, Miss Day, Grout; E. J. Stewart, Brainard; S. B.

Leuce, Wayne. Toys with the Coal Oil. John Greeling, a 14-year-old boy, was severely burned while trying to light a fire in the furnace at the Saratoga Congregational church early Monday evening. He saturated the wood with a quantity of coal oil and

when he lit the fire an explosion occurred that singed off his eyebrows and part of his hair and severely burned one side of his face. He was removed to his home a short distance away, where he will probably be laid up for some time.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

There are 250 cases on the docket for the current term of United States circuit court at Lincoln.

Z. E. Minnick, who was convicted of em-bezzlement while he was postmaster at Mil-ligan, Neb., was taken to the Dodge county jail yesterday to serve an eight months' sen-

#### THE REALTY MARKET.

INSTRUMENTS placed on record Monday, January 16, 1899: Warranty Deeds.

Michael Kelly and wife to A. T. Everett, lot 5, block 136, South Michael Kelly and wife to A. T.
Everett, lot 5, block 138, South
Omaha

E. J. Harris to Kate Rich, lot 13,
block 4 Kirkwood
Fred Krug Brewing Company to M,
A. Homan, lot 9, block 2, Horbach's
Second add, (ex. 20x66 feet)
South Omaha Savings Bank to F. L.
Towne et al, n½ lot 20, block 3,
McGavock & O'K, s add.
Same to Mary Taylor, s½ lot 20,
block 3, same
E. J. Fuller to Fannie M, Craith, s50
feet lots 8 and 9, block 1, Jetter's add,
John Krejci and wife to Barbra
Krajci, lot 13, block 2; lots 4 and 16,
block 3; lot 1, block 4, Dworak's add,
R. H. Wilfley to O. A. Scott, lot 7
block 4 Sherwood's subd.
O. A. Scott and wife to D. W. McCafferry, same
M. C. Peters to R. S. Connell, lot 21,
block 7, Hanscom Place
Quit Claim Deeds.

1,500

Quit Claim Deeds. 

Sheriff to A, A. Havemeyer, 8½ of lot 31, block 2, Armstrong's add....

Special Master to E, G, Fowler, lot 1, block "A," Saunder's & H,'s add...

Sheriff to N, E, Metcalf, lots 1 to 4 block 13, Patrick's Second add....

Same to W, K, F, Vila, lot 1, Van Buren Place ......

Total amount transfers



If life were one long summer day and its journey through a garden of flowers, it might be possible for people to be careless of their health without fearing evil results. Unfortunately, since Adam and Eve were driven from the Garden of Eden, life has driven from the Garden of Eden, life has not been a toilless journey through a garden of flowers. Man must earn bread by the sweat of his brow, and woman must bring forth children in pain and suffering. In both cases the curse is multiplied many times over because both men and women neglect their health. Man's toil is rendered a thousand times harder by the added burden of ill-health. The woman is a still greater sufferer. She suffers in silence untold agonies from weakness and disease in a womanly way. Motherhood becomes to her a menace of death, and her believe are here with the seeded disease. babes are born with the seeds of disease already implanted in their little bodies. There is but one unfailing remedy for women who suffer in this way. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs that bear the brunt of maternity. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous, virile and elastic. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones and builds up the tortured nerves. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It does away with the trials of the period of apprehension and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits. orite Prescription. It acts direct

merits. "I was afflicted for four years with local weak-ness, but would not confess it for a time." writes Mrs. Beulah Woodall, of Bateman, Patrick Co., Va., "then I took the 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and they cured me. I cannot praise Dr. Pierce's medicines too much."

# Straight Facts

We did expect the HIGHEST AWARD on Draught Beer and we were not disappointed were not disappointed, either, for they did not get it-THAT'S STRAIGHT. We did expect the GOLD MEDAL on bottled beer. Again we were not disappointed for we have the genuine article awaiting your inspection-THAT'S STRAIGHT. We did not expect, nor did we receive the silver medal on our pale or EXTRA PALE beer. Others did and THAT'S STRAIGHT. Others would have received had there been one awarded the Gold Medal for PURITY and STRENGTH misrepresentation and THAT'S STRAIGHT. Our beers are brewed with oure ARTESIAN WELL WATER and

THAT'S STRAIGHT. OMAHA BREWING ASSOCIATION. Telephone 1260.

