General Convenes.

Starts In at Once on the Preliminary Work Preparatory to Getting Down to Business-Engan Pleads Not Guilty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The board of army officers designated by the secretary of war to sit as a court-martial in the case of Brigadier General Charles P. Eagan, commissary general of subsistence, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and conduct to the prejudice of good mission, met in the red parlor of the Ebbitt house at 10 o'clock this morning and immediately proceeded to the business in hand.

Butler, U. S. V.; Major General S. B. V. Frank, U. S. V.: Brigadier General George Eagan. room. General Merritt, the president of the knew, had ever been made. court, occupying the seat at the head,

At just 10 o'clock Colonel Davis called the ing to their names. As he concluded General Eagan appeared with his counsel, A. S. Worthington, formerly United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, and took his seat near the judge advocate immediately Colonel Davis arose and introduced General Eagan and his counsel, and then proceeded to read the order convening the court.

The judge advocate, when this was con cluded, turned to General Eagan and inquired whether he objected to any of the took the usual oath. The charges and specications were then read.

Engan Plends Not Guilty.

During these preliminary proceedings General Eagan exhibited no signs of nervousness, but the expression of his face and his manner clearly indicated that he realized that the trial involved consequences to him of the gravest character. While he stood listening to the charges and specifications his face seemed somewhat paler than usual. At the conclusion of the reading, on being requested to plead to the intimated that but for Great Britain's atspecification of the first charge he said, "Not gullty," not denying, however, that the specifications set forth correctly part of the language used. To the second charge he also pleaded "not guilty."

The judge advocate then arose and said that the case in hand was a peculiar one, but presented no unusual difficulties. The accoused had seen fit to add to his plea of not guilty some words tending to qualify it, but he did not think the plea relieved the court from the necessity of proving

Judge Worthington responded briefly and explained why the qualifying words had been used upon his recommendation. The specifications did the accused a great injustice in that it selected particular expressions without giving the context, and in one or more instances the specifications quoted beginning in the middle of a sentence. Continuing, Mr. Worthington said that he desired to state briefly to the cour! the substance of General Eagan's defense. Whatever, said he, the court may think of the propriety of the language used by General Eagan before the War Investigating commission there was no doubt in his (Worthington's) mind that he was fully protected in using that language by the laws of the land. In no court, civil or military, he said, could the accused be held accountable for his language even if it could be shown that the speaker was actuated by malice. In addition to this gued, continued uncertainty, renewed enthe president of the United States had instructed the War Investigating commission to announce publicly that witnesses before that tribunal would be given immunity for horrors. whatever they might testify to. This was solemn promise given by the president of the United States and counsel had no doubt that the court would find that General Eagan could not under these circumstances be held to answer to a military court martial for his language.

Commissary General's Provocation. General Miles, he said, had appeared before the committee about three weeks before General Eagan had made his statement and Mr. Cullom of Illinois reported the legislaon that occasion had made most serious tive appropriation bill and announced that and sweeping charges against many of his probably he would call it up tomorrow. Mr. subordinates and particularly against him Cockerell of Missouri offered a resolution diand the commissary department of the army. He had charged General Eagan with being incompetent and neglectful of his duties and cerning the old settler Cherokees, together Eagan, with issuing poisoned meat to the tary might desire to make. Mr. Chandler of soldiers of the army and had averred that many had died in consequence. He had rarily creating the office of admiral of the also implied that General Eagan went to the secretary of war and asked leave to bring charges against him. General Alger had replied that under the president's order of immunity General Miles could not be held responsible for his language before the committee. The newspapers then took it up and goaded General Eagan almost to desperation. He had come to believe that the press and the country at large had accepted the accusations made by General Miles as true and the condition of his mind in consequence grew worse and worse until he was in a state bordering on distraction. The language which General Eagan used under these circumstances was the natural outburst of an honest man suffering under an unjust accusation.

In closing Judge Worthington said that General Eagan could not be held accountable for his language before any tribunal in this country, civil or military, and particularly under the president's order of im-

Court Visits the President.

At 10:50 o'clock word came from the claring that the Filipinos ought to be free White house that the president would receive the members of the court between 11 and 12 Mr. Frye, a member of the foreign relations o'clock. Thereupon General Merritt announced that the court would take a recess for the purpose of paying their respects to the president of the United States.

On reassembling at 11:50, time was given a photographer in which to take a picture of the court and then Major S. C. Mills was called to testify on behalf of the government. He said he was the recorder of the War Investigating commission and was present and heard General Eagan's testimony before the commission. The manner of General Eagan in giving his testimony, he said,

The Cenuine Horsford's Acid Phosphate Always has the name " Horsford's NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

was that of a man laboring under great xeltement, but trying to control his exitement. Witness had charge of the typewritten testimony given by General Esgan Bodge at his hotel. Subsequently the witions had returned the paper to General Eagan with a letter declining to receive it

its present condition. MAJOR GENERAL MERRITT PRESIDES He recalled some of the words used by General Eagan in his testimony, which ter of invective and the knowledge that he agreed substantially with the phraseology used in the specifications. The witness was shown a copy of the specifications and identified the language there quoted as having been used by General Eagan. Judge Worthington interrupted to say that General Eagan did not deny the language quoted, and had the original statement been destroyed after the objectionable matter had been expunged he would willingly produce it here.

Engan Grows Excited.

Major General McCook, retired, a member of the War Investigating commission, was order and discipline, in connection with his the next witness. He was present and heard testimony before the War Investigating com- a part of General Eagan's testimony before the commission. "The impression I had," he said, "was that General Eagan must be laboring under great nervous excitement. The court consisted of Major General Wes. He recalled some of the language used and ley Merritt, U. S. A.; Major General James it agreed substantially with the testimony Wade, U. S. V.; Major General M. C. as published. He was shown a copy of the specifications and identified some of the Young, U. S. V.; Brigadier General Royal T. language as having been used by General

The witness recalled a remark made by M. Randall, U. S. V.; Brigadier General The witness recalled a remark made by Jacob Kline, U. S. V.; Brigadier General the president in regard to the immunity of Richard Combs, U. S. V.; Colonel Peter C. witnesses. The president had said in sub-Haines, corps of engineers; Colonel George stance that any person who should come L. Gillespie, corps of engineers; Colonel before the commission to give evidence Charles R. Suter, corps of engineers; Colo- should receive immunity from the action of nel Francis L. Guenther, Fourth artillery; any higher authority. It was the under-Lieutenart Colonel G. B. Davis, deputy standing of the commission that this imjudge advocate general, judge advocate of munity extended only to legitimate testithe court. The members of the court, who mony that could be received by any appeared in full dress uniform, were scated tribunal. No written statement or order as about a long table placed lengthwise of the to the immunity of witness, as far as he

General Miles had appeared before the ommission some days before General roll of the court, all the members respond- Esgan was heard. He had objected to being sworn and his statement had been received without his taking the oath. General Miles was the only witness, so far as he recalled, who had objected to taking the oath, although one witness in New York had reat the foot of the table. General Eagan also fuscil to swear that he would tell the whole wore the dress uniform of his rank. Aimost truth. The commission had no hard and

fast rule in regard to the matter of the oath. The judge advocate then read at some length from General Miles' testimony before the War Investigating commission, which alled forth the objectionable language in General Eagan's statement. At the conclusion of the reading of General Miles' statemembers of the court as designated by the ment Judge Worthington read at length from order. General Eagan replied: "I do not." General Eagan's testimony before the War The members of the court then arose and Investigating commission. At 2 o'clock the court adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow

(Continued from First Page.)

declared it was a fact that we had not had one friend on the continent in our recent struggle with Spain or in our efforts to secure peace favorable to this country. He titude, there would have been intervention

by the continental powers. In this connection he referred to the news paper reports from London accrediting to him an expression in favor of an alliance between the United States, Great Britain and Japan. He had, he said, never advocated such an alliance, but he would not say that the time might not come when such a plan would be both wise and necessary for the preservation of our rights and prestige.

Will Avoid International Trouble.

He dwelt at some length on the favor shown the Spanish side of the question while the conference was in progress and said there was especial effort to have the Spanish bonds secured on the colonies guaranteed by the Americans. He believed hat if the Americans had the Philippines nternational trouble would be avoided, but f the contrary course should be pursued, he

was most apprehensive of the results. In veply to a question from Senator Hoar Mr. Davis said there had been no effort to put the Filipinos on the same footing with the Cubans in formulating the treaty. He said the two countries were very differently structed and instanced the demonstration in Manila harbor as an example of what might occur in a land so distant.

Mr. Davis urged the importance of favor able action upon the treaty at the present session. A failure to ratify meant, he arcouragement to the insurgent Filipinos, possible conflict with them and a prolonged state of war, with much of its expense and

ROUTINE WORK IN THE SENATE. Number of Bills Introduced and Oth-

ers Put on Passage. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- At the begin ning of today's session of the senate Mr. Hale, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, reported the mayal personnel bill and gave notice that at the earliest time possible he would call it up for consideration recting the secretary of the interior to furnish the senate with full information coninferentially charged him, General with whatever recommendations the secre-New Hampshire introduced a bill temponavy. It was referred to the naval affairs committee. The senate bill probiding for the erection of a building in this city for the Department of Justice at a cost of \$1,000,000 was passed.

Bills were passed as follows: Amending section 5 of the act approved June 10, 1880. governing the immediate transportation of dutiable goods without appraisement; directing the secretary of the treasury to donate one set of life saving apparatus to the imperial Japanese society for saving life from shipwreck; extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Boonville, Mo., by the Boonville & Howard County Bridge company.

The senate then, at 12:50 p. m., on motion of Mr. Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, went into executive session

At 1:40 p. m. the senate resumed business in open acssion. A bill to prevent failure of

nilitary justice was passed. Mr. Bacon of Georgia gave notice that on Saturday he would call up his resolution deand independent and ask a vote thereupon committee, informed the senate that he reserved the right to insist upon the further consideration of Mr. Bacon's resolution be hind closed doors.

A bill authorizing the British Columbia and Seattle Pacific railroad to construct a bridge across the Columbia river was

passed. On motion of Mr. Davis the senate, at 2 o'clock, again went into executive session, and at 3:40 p. m. adjourned.

DOLLIVER AND JOHNSON FENCE.

House Listens to a Flery Exchange of Words on Expansion.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Not since the irring days before the declaration of war ast spring has the house witnessed such an exhibition of excitement and scenes of unbounded enthusiasm as occurred today, when the two republicans, Mr. Johnson, the In- White House tonight to the officers of the diena member, and Mr. Dolliver of Iowa army and navy and the Marine corps. Inlocked horns on the question of expansion. I vited to meet them were the cabinet circles,

The army bill, which was under debate, was swallowed up in the broader question of our future national policy and the debate was lifted from the dead level of mediocre and had delivered the same to General into absolute brilliance. Mr. Johnson secured time from the democratic side to attack the position of the administration. It was not the first time he has broken away from his party on public questions. On past occasions he has won a reputation as a maswas to speak had attracted an enormous crowd to the galleries. Today he added to his reputation. With satire, irony and wit the keen thrusts of his logic were driven

home. His words flowed from him in a perfect torrent. He denounced the proposition to annex the Philippines as subversive of everything dear to the American heart in the past and the injection of a policy that would result in the downfall of the republic. He said the ratification of the treaty by the senate would sound the death knell of the efforts of all those trying to prevent the country from rushing on to suicide and declared if he were a senator he would rot in his seat before it should be ratified.

He denounced the president as the slavish follower of public opinion, but warned him that the tide would recede and the voice of the people would in time rebuke him. Members stood in the aisles ten deep while he was speaking, but he tried to stop the applause which continually broke out from the democratic side. For almost two hours his words poured forth. When he had finished Mr. Dolliver came to the defense of the administration. One of the ablest debaters and perhaps the most eloquent member of the house, his reply eet the republicans wild with enthusiasm.

He described how the president had been fairly driven into war by those who now sought to embarrass him before peace was definitely obtained and his eulogy of the president patiently meeting all the perplexing problems which beset him as the great events of the year moved on aroused his side and the galleries to cheers. These rang out again and again, when he paid an eloquent tribute to Admiral Dewey and broke in renewed volume when he declared that the course of some members at both ends of the capitol was "almost treason."

But the highest pitch of excitement was reached when Mr. Johnson and Mr. Dolliver got to close quarters toward the end of the latter's speech. Mr. Johnson pressed the defendant of the administration to disclose the president's ultimate intention regarding the Philippines, but Mr. Dolliver for some time avoided the question. At last he said this was not the point at issue, the first thing was to end the war by ratifying the treaty. The Philippines was a question for the future.

It was in every respect a remarkable debate. The other speeches today were completely overshadowed by those of Mr. Johnon and Mr. Dolliver.

The house today resumed the debate on the army reorganization bill. Saturday, February 18, was set aside for the delivery of eulogies upon the late Rep-

resentative Northway of Ohio. Mr. Gibson, republican of Tennessee, was the first speaker today. He advocated the passage of the Hull bill.

In the course of his remarks he argued that it was too soon for us to decide upon a permanent policy regarding the Philippines. Our present policy should be delay until we had thoroughly investigated the

Mr. Johnson, republican of Indiana, then took the floor in opposition to the bill. As he arose the democrats appleuded and membors squared themselves around in anticipation of some sensational utterance.

"While the president, in the presence of what he may conceive to be a popular demand," he began, "is hurrying the army and navy across the seas to inflict upon an alien people a government against their will, I propose fearlessly, without regard to its effect upon my personal fortunes, to make a the perpetuation of injustice,

"We were on the verge of a crisis," said Mr. Johnson. "Those who failed to rush forward in support of the schemes of the imperialists were being denounced here and in the public press as 'Spaniards,' and men who failed in their duty. If the chief executive would break his silence and openly state that we did not propose to enslave the people of the Philippines, the present strained relations in the islands would cease, those who were but yesterday our allies would return to their homes and there would be no necessity for this proposed increase in the standing army. But this will not be done. What else means the hasty disavowal of Senator Foraker's statement that the administration has no intention of holding the islands permanently. Why have the president's commissioners demanded the absolute cession of the islands instead of simply demanding their evacuation, as he did in the ose of Cuba. Everything points in one direction-the purpose to annex the Philip-

pine islands. Continuing he drew a parallel between our evolutionary struggle and the struggle of the Filipinos for independence. He argued that today they had a stable government, republican in form, a president, a vice president and a congress, the whole founded upon the free consent of the governed. To attempt to subvert that government, he charged, would be an "unspeakable crime that should bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every free-born American." They had not waged war for a change of masters. They had rejected with scorn the high- zealous agents. sounding manifestoes of the president of the United States. They preferred to be free and they now stood with arms in their hands, undaunted, standing against the United States for independence and liberty as they had stood against Spain. A people with such stamina were worthy of their freedom.

Mr. Johnson concluded at 2:30 p. m., and Mr. Dolliver, republican of Iowa, took the floor for an hour to reply to him.

SEND ASSURANCES OF GOOD WILL.

Thanks Tendered President Through Major Brooke from Matanzas. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The following ablegram has been received at the War

department: "HAVANA, Jan. 23 .- Adjutant General People of Matanzas, after three days' peaceful and orderly celebration by their civil governor, mayor, council and junta, convey to the military governor and through him to the president of the United States their grateful acknowledgment for the inestimable services which have been rendered by the army and navy, together with their assurances of such conduct as will convince the people of the United States and of the world that they are entitled to the confidence and respect of all patriotic people.
"JOHN R. BROOKE,

"Major General Commanding."

Bill for Female Nurses. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- Senator Burrows today introduced a bill to provide for the employment of female nurses in the army. It authorizes the establishment of a nursing commission to be composed of the secretary of war, the general commanding the adjutant general, the surgeon general and three trained nurses to be selected by the president, which board is to have general supervision of this service. All nurses employed are to be graduates of hospital training schools. A superintendent is provided for at \$3,000 salary and an assistant at \$2,000. The nurses are to be given \$40 per month.

Reception at White House. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- President and

the diplomatic corps and a contingent of

congressional and resident society. LAPSE OF EXTRADITION TREATY

Mexico Harbors One American and United States One Mexican. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-The Mexican extradition treaty expired at midnight lasnight according to the notice given by the Mexican government. Its lapse finds a remarkably small number of fugitives from

justice in either country to profit from the

Santiago Morphy is the only Mexlean fugitive now at large in the United States. He made a sensa tional escape from the Mexican chief of police in New Orleans just one day before the treaty expired. In Mexico there is one American, James Temple, who is a refugee from justice and against whom extradition proceedings are now in progress, the charge filed in chancery court here against Charles there is reason to believe, Mexico may grant

extradition. The hiatus following the lapse of this ex- | \$600,000. radition treaty is deplored by both parties and on each side an earnest disposition is being shown to replace the old treaty with a new one to be concluded by Powell Clayon, our representative at the City of Mexico, and the Mexican foreign minister, Senor new treaty, though it is no easy task to reconcile the radical difference of opinion between the Mexican government and our own in the definition of political or revoto extradition.

SMITHSONIAN REGENTS

Needs of Institution for More Room Pointed Out. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- Chief Justice Fuller, the chancellor, presided today at the

annual meeting of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian institution. The death of Senator Morrill, for fifteen years a regent was announced and suitable resolutions adopted.

Senator O. H. Platt of Connecticut will succeed Senator Morrill and Dr. James B. Angell of Michigan has been elected to succeed himself. The report of Secretary Langley particularly enlarged upon the needs of they were now stacked like warehouses with the things that could not be displayed and urged the need of more means for its administrative service.

The request made on the part of state agricultural colleges and experiment stations for the establishment through the Smithsonian institute of a graduate study for properly accredited students in connection with the government departments and scientific bureaus was referred to a committee for report at the next annual meeting.

BEFORE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE. Seats of Members of House Who Are

in Army Made Special Order. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-The inquiry as to the right of members of congress to hold and residences of such associates. outside offices was resumed before the house

committee on judiciary today. Chairman Henderson stated that General Wheeler did not care to be heard orally. The general's written statement was read and discussed, also statements submitted by Representative Gardner of New Jersey, a member of the Industrial commission, and Representative Colson of Kentucky, a colonel

of volunteers. Mr. Gardner urged that the places on the Industrial commission were not offices in the meaning of the constitution. Colonel Colson, stated that he had not drawn any army pay and, since congress had assembled, he had drawn neither congressional nor army pay. This closed the hearing and the committee

went into executive session to determine upon its report. plea for liberty and an argument against General Wheeler and other members and the pared for vaccination. The city physician

> Candidates for Librarian of Congress. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The fight for the post of librarian of congress was actively begun at the White House today and two candidates were pressed on the president's attention. Senator-elect McComas of Maryland presented George Alfred Townsend and asked for his appointment. Senator Platt of New York had an interview with the president in which he spoke in behalf of Thomas G. Alvord, another newspaper man and Librarian Young's chief assistant Others, however, who did not personally see the president were at the White House to endorse H. B. F. McFarland of this city, a newspaper man who has received some hearty endorsements. Secretary Long is strongly urging Representative Barrows of Massachusetts for the place.

Instruct Ambassador White. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The State department has forwarded to Ambassador White at Berlin full instructions as to the presentation he is to make the German minister for foreign affairs relative to the

indignity reported to have been offered to the chief justice of Samoa by the German officials at Apia. The department also has had some exchanges with the German ambassador here on the subject. The nature of these communications cannot be revealed but it is believed that they show an abiding confidence in the disposition of the German government to right any wrong that may have been perpetrated at Apia through over-

Revokes Tonnage Dues Exemption. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The president today issued an executive order revoking the exemptions from tonnage dues prescribed in the Cuban customs regulations for express steamships engaged in carrying the mails, under an agreement of contract with the government, to ports in Cuba. The exemption amounted to 20 cents per ton on ship

grew today gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the sundry civil appropriation bill, extending the boundaries of the Yellowstone National park so as to include the contiguous forest reserves in Wyoming.

Payments on Pacific Railway Bonds WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- Of the \$14,000, 000 of Pacific railway bonds due January all but \$393,000 have been paid. The latter remain unpaid by reason of nonpresentation up to today.

The tin pan out of harmony tone of

your piano?-Have it tuned-join our

tuning club-at a very reasonable cost

we keep your piano in tune and do

A. HOSPE,

Music and Art. 1513 Douglas.

Did You Hear it?

tell you about a plano.

Serious Charges of Neglect Against Comptroller of Currency Dawes.

CONTINENTAL OF MEMPHIS IN BAD WAY

Bill for Receiver States He Was Informed of Bank's Condition, But Took No Action-Included

in Snit.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 25 .- A spetial from Memphis to the Chattanooga 'imes says: A sensational bill has been being unlawful homfolde, and in his case, G. Dawes, compiroller of the currency, and the officers of the Continental National bank of this city, a bank capitalized at

The bill is filed by W. W. Cox, a resident of Shelby county, Tennessee, who sues in druggist and purchase a trial outfit of behalf of himself and of all the other stockbolders of the Continental National bank of Memphis against Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, and H. L. Armstrong, trashier of the Continental National bank, and C. Burwinkle, the latter two residences of Shelby county, Tennessee.

The bill charges Comptroller Dawes with "Hyome! (25 cents), use this infailer, this dread disease with "Hyome! (15 cents), use this infailer, this dread disease with "Hyome! (16 cents), use this infailer, this dread disease with "Hyome! (17 cents), use this infailer, this dread disease with "Hyome! (18 cents) to the minutes every hour (officier if dealred, and pinned to the child night robe, with from ten to fifteen drops of Hyome! And pinned to the child night robe, with the throat, will at once give relief and break up the disease with "Hyome!" in the with creat dealers, the disease with "Hyome!" in the with creat disease with "Hyo Mariscal. Fair progress has been made on a | cashler of the Continental National bank. The bill charges Comptroller Dawes with

refusing to expose the condition of the bank, lutionary crimes which may not be subject after being officially informed of a plan to depress its stock, and of violation of the banking laws by the cashier, H. L. Arm-MEET. strong, which information was furnished him by the teller of the bank and by United States Bank Examiner J. S. Escott. The bill contains a letter received from the deputy and acting United States comptroller, George M. Coffin, in answer to the charges of mismanagement and peculation. wherein the accusing teller is advised not to follow up the matter, "as it would result in a very serious trouble to all concerned."

Statements Doctored. The bill also contains a detailed letter written the compitoller of the currency, in which the affairs of the bank are laid bare and charges are made that the statements the museum, stating that it had now between by the cashler, and that he has been guilty of various acts in altering the official statements, etc.; that the information was confirmed by a letter sent the comptroller by Bank Examiner Escott, saying that the bank was being improperly conducted and menacing the best interests of Memphis several months ago and yet no action was taken. The charges against Cashier Armstrong are sensational and a receiver is usked for. In concluding, the prayer of the bill con-

tains the following two clauses: 'That defendant Armstrong be required on his oath to make a full, true, direct and perfect enswer, showing the manner and method by which he and his associates have purchased a controlling interest in the Continental National bank of Memphis, Tenn., and that he be required to give the names

"That defendant comptroller be required to make a full, true and perfect answer, showing cause for his action in not taking proper steps to protect the stockholders of a national bank, as provided by the law governing national banks."

VACCINATION FOR

Chief White Issues Order Compelling All Members of Force to Bare Their Arms.

Members of the police force are spending their leisure moments in deciding on what part of the body they can most advantageously wear a vaccination mark. Chief of Police White issued an order yesterday gested that the council, with the mayor con- of officers at Workman hall on Saturday afternoon to the entire department summonafternoon to the entire department summon-ing the members to appear at the station at salary of a certain sum per month. This follow the ceremony. No decision was reached on the status of 5 o'clock Friday afternoon, January 27, pre- idea, it is stated, is finding favor with quite subject was made a special order for next will perform the operations. Where to wear anything will come of it remains to be seen. the mark is the perplexing question that is The chances are that the county commis- Cramblett, Twenty-fifth and E streets, this troubling the custodians of the law. Some sioners' plan will be tried first and if it of them hold that a sore arm will place fails a police surgeon will be appointed. them at the mercy of any law-breaker who chooses to resist arrest. Others say that vatcination on the leg would prevent them from giving chase to fleeing criminals. In the ing rapidly. At the stock yards yesterday installing officer. Mr. Wilson intends remeantime the men are cudgeling their brains. Lack Walters disposed of fifty and called for maining in the city for a week or two with to contrive an excuse that will enable them twenty-five more. Others did nearly as to avert the ordeal, but the chief says he well. At the downtown stores the sale is will run no risks, that all of his men are going on steadily, but it is too early to preliable to come in contact with the disease dict the total. All of the committees in and must be vaccinated.

SPORTING NOTES.

Mucy Chico Wins Premier Stake. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.—Muey Chico G. Parke's Gallantry-Fanny Wilson favorite at evens in the betting and landed the Premier stake-\$1,009-for sand landed the Fremer stake—\$1,000-107 2-year-olds, at three furious this afternoon. Some of the best youngsters at the track started, but few liked the distance and the race proved a commonplace event. Parke a candidate won all the way. Sciblaze and Clay Pointer were the only other winning favorities. The weather was fine and the favorites. The weather was fine and the track fast. Results:

track fast. Results:
First race, selling, six and one half furlongs: Gath won, Sim W second, tianlight third. Time: 1:22½.
Second race, selling, seven furlongs: Sir Blaze won, The Dragoon second, Tom Shannon third. Time: 1:29½.
Third race, selling, one talle and three-eighths: Clay Fointer won, Babe Fields second, Double Dummy third. Time: 2:44.
Fourth race, for 2-year-olas, the Fremier stake, three furlongs: Muey Chico won, Jen second, Gussie Fay third. Time: 0:36½.
Fifth race, handicap, seven fur cngs: Mizpah won, DeBride second, Egbart third, Time: 1:28.
Sixth race, selling, one mile: Ada Russell won, Lucky Monday second, Everest third, Time: 1:42%.

Time: 1:42%. Western Managers Make Rules. Western Managers Make Rules.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Jan. 25.—The Western Association of Base Ball Managers held a meeting at the Harper house this afternoon, Seven towns were represented, Rockford, Bloomington, Springfield, Quincy, Ottumwa, Cedar Rapids and Rock Island.

Discussion led to the adoption of the policy favored by the Rock Island club for as compact a league as possible in view of pling engaged, and it was revoked upon consideration of the fact that going as it did to vessels already receiving bounties from the United States government, it constituted an insurmountable obstacle to the operation of lines not engaged in carrying the mails.

Pettigrew Offers an Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Senator Pettiib in the league. J. Stanley Browne, edi-r of the Rockford Morning Star, was ected president and manager by five votes o two for Hugh Nicol, a former well known manager.

No attempt was made to formulate a schedule. The matter was referred to President Browne.

Protest Against Roberts. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 25.—The senate today adopted a resolution protesting against allowing Roberts, the newly elected congressman from Utah, to hold his seat in that body.

With Paste Pot and Shears-

such repairing as may be necessaryyou are at no bother at all-full particulars furnished upon application-we are still making easy terms on piano purchases-terms that are like paying rent and give the buyer the selection of such well known planes as the Knabe, Kimball, Kranich & Bach, Hallet & Davis, Hospe and about eight others-you can depend upon what we

WOULD NOT EXPOSE THE BANK PLAN ADOPTED BY PHYSICIANS

Which Will Prevent Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption.

THE GENERAL PUBLIC REQUESTED TO OB-SERVE THE FOLLOWING RULES.

tarrh generally have their origin in a com- ments' inhalation, now and then

this should be repeated at least twice every

HOW TO CURE A COLD OVER NIGHT. | carefully will relieve the worst case of Particular attention should be given to these directions, as pneumonia, bronchitis and ca- ease in a short time. In fact, a few monon cold. When you notice the first symptons of a cold, go at once to the nearest being afflicted with the disease. and purchase a trial outfit of CROUP. Parents treed have no fear of (25 cents); use this inhalet, this dread disease with "Hyomei" in the

the mouth, and by breathing naturally allow the germicide to pass back and forth little book called "The Story of Hyomet," through the bronchial tubes for ten minutes. or will be sent by mail, free of charge.

"HYOMEI" is the new Dry Air Germicide hour until cure is effected. In severe cases discovered in Australia, and is the only postile throat should be rubbed with Hyomet live cure for discases of the respiratory Balm on retiring. These directions followed organs ever found.

It Cures by Inhalation and is Guaranteed.

HYOMEI trial outfit, 25 cents, Regular outfit, \$1.00. Extra bottles HYOMEI 50c, HYOMEI BALM (a wonderful healer), 25 cents.
HYOMEI DYSPEPSIA CURE, guaranteed, 50 cents, Send for folder and the ry of Hyomel," At all druggists or by mall on receipt of price. THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Auditorium Bldg., Chicago.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

increasing the compensation of the assist- his practical joke. ant county physician located here in order that more attention can be paid to the work in this section.

At the present time the county pays \$25 a month and it is proposed to increase this | J. Ogden Armour is expected here from to \$50, providing the arrangement which Chicago today. now exists between the county commissloners and the city officials can be coninued. The resident assistant county physician will be expected to attend to city accepted a position with Coleman. calls as well as county cases if this proposition goes through, while in turn for this service the city agrees to furnish medicines for all city cases and such county cases as ! are not removed to the county hospital. Such an arrangement, it is said, would mean a great saving in the course of a year to the city, providing a physician who would answer city calls is appointed. Calls would answer city calls is appointed. Calls for a doctor from the police station are Twenty-ninth and T streets. frequent. Rows occur on the streets or in salcons and some one gets cut, or othersalcons and some one gets cut, or other-wise injured, and a doctor is needed to sew looking over the company's plant,

p wounds or dress bruises. Under the present system the police are Under the present system the police are company left yesterday afternoon for Densupposed to first call the assistant county ver to attend the stockmen's convention. physician and if he cannot be secured to send for any other available physician. senatorial contest by South Omaha people Each case of this kind means an expenditure of money as a separate charge is made for each call. If the scheme suggested by the county commissioners goes into effect the saving in doctors' bills for a year would pay for the medicines used, so that the city would really be ahead. It thas been sug- of number of the councilmen, but whether

Going Like Hot Cakes.

The tickets for the charity ball are sellcharge are greatly gratified at the sale up to date and feel that the ball will be a grand success not only financially but from an artistic standpoint. Electricians Jacobs, Wetzler, Shields, Morton and Kinney are steps toward making repairs. working hard on the decorations and it is expected that the big arch will be put up some time today. Among the electric ties in the ball room will be a fish pond, music by long distance telephone, metallic handles which people take hold of and let go right away and many other creations of he took a shot at a fleeing negro and therefertile brains. The electricians do not propose to take the public into their confidence and tell in advance what interesting dis-plays they intend making, but it is safe to lowed a dose of chloroform. He told his say that all kinds of new end novel con-trivances will be installed to make it intrivances will be installed to make it interesting for the purchasers of tickets:

Prisoners Must Work. Police Judge Babcock has decided upon new plan of handling chronic beggers, well

known toughs, etc. Hereafter people of this class who are brought before the judge ing Captain Her by Judge Gordon was to will be sentenced to so many days on the have been heard last night, but owing to street. Mayor Ensor is heartily in favor of the absence of City Attorney Connell the the plan and expects by this means to get hearing was deferred until Friday evening. the plan and expects by this means to get some street cleaning done at small expense. The mayor said yesterday that he will purchase some balls and chain and send these prisoners out under guard to clean ice, snow and dirt off the streets. The plan of working prisoners was suggested to the city council a year or two ago, but on account of the opposition of labor unions it was abandoned. On Tuesday the plan was tried and four prisoners were taken out without shackles. As was expected and desired Tom Brown, a hobo of the worst sort, made break for liberty and escaped. Brown told Judge Babcock that last year he spent 212 days in Jail, so that his escape is considered a good thing, as he will most likely stay away from South Omaha for some time t

Looking for a Confession. Williamb Barrier, the dynamite artist, wa placed on the rack again yesterday after noon and told those who interrogated him some more fairy tales. Some of the state ments he had made the day previous had been looked up and found to be falsehoods and Barrier was confronted with the contradictions. He is of ready wit, however, and

soon concocted another story, which was taken down in writing. The agents of the mayor who are handling the case expect to ecure a complete confession from Barrier before long. In case the testimony which It is understood that the county commis- is being gathered can be made to hold in sioners are considering the advisability of court Barrier can be severely punished for

Magle City Gosslp.

Fred Garlow is laid up with an attack of

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Gus Johnson, Nineteenth and S streets, a son. Harry Gamenthaler of Creston, Ia., bas

John McMillan has completed the work of turning over the postoffice to Captain Etter. The Ideal club will give a fancy mask ball at Masonic hall on the evening of February 14.

Superior lodge, No. 193, Degree of Honor, will give a dancing party at Workman's hall this evening.

Dr. Berry reports the arrival of a son at Harry Bogg and Paul Ziezens of the Ar-

Manager Kenyon of the Union Stock Yards Considerable interest is taken in the state

and the evening papers are anxiously watched for every day. The work of clearing the ground at the new Munshaw lumber yard is progressing rapidly and it is expected that the company will be ready for business in about ten days. Magic City lodge, No. 80, Fraternal Union of America, will hold a public installation Dancing and refreshments will

The Christian Endeavor society of the drum social at the home of Rev. Howard evening. Refroshments will be served and

the public generally is invited. Duncon castle, No. 63, Royal Highlanders installed its recently elected officers at Masonic hall Tuesday night. Deputy State Organizer Wilson was present and acted as a view of increasing the membership of the

lodge Sidewalks are reported in dangerous conitions at the following places: Twentythird and J streets, Twenty-fifth and M Twenty-fifth, between P and Q streets, Twenty-sixth and P streets. Street Com-missioner Ross has been notified of the condition of these walks, but has not taken any

William Henry Briscoe, better known as Bud," is confined in the city fail on a charge of shooting firearms within the city Bricoe is a veteran of the Tenth United States cavalry and draws a pension n account of disability. He is a good natured fellow, but in a thoughtless moment

fore languishes in a dungeon. William Schmelling walked into a Fourth and the young man was balled out. It is stated that Schmeiling was despondent. He has been employed by the stock yards company for a number of years.

Her Case Goes Over.

The trial of the charges filed against Act-



Supplies All of the popular

dable kind, Eastman Kodaks— Premo —Poco — Adlake—Vive— Diamond — Cyclone —and New Karona Cameras, glass plates, films, chemicals, mounts, etc.—The best goods at the right

We do developing and THE ALOE & PENFOLD CO., Amateur Photographic Supplies. 1408 Farnam OMAHA.

Op. Paxton Hotel.

the Nebraska editors mould public opinion-with the best shoes on earth Drex L. Shooman fits the feet of the multitudes—many of these same shoes are being sold at big discounts this week-for this is our annual January clearing sale time-and all the odd pairs, all the broken lines and all the lines we do not intend to carry again are priced so low that we won't have a pair of them by Saturday night-this is a shoe chance for the family, as the sale includes shoes for every age-in patent leather, calf, vici kid, tans and

Drexel Shoe Co., Omnha's Up-to-date Shoe House.

1419 FARNAM STREET.

