

## House Wrappers.

The last sale we had on wrappers nearly closed us out of the small and medium sizesbut either we had too many large sizes or the ladies who wear them did not know that we keep their size, however, we have some extra good values in 44 and 46 size to close out at 75c each, they are the \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50

duced in evidence.

contract.

The Dec! with Hess.

money purely in consideration of his favor-

"Hees called on me on December 11,"

ou would like to take out life insurance?"

"No," responded Chiniquay, with em-

Says He "Fixed" Irey.

"I will try and do all I can for you,

he would help me in the matter and he an-

was all that I could afford and he said we

Important Point

Mr. Chiniquay then brought out an im-

portant point relative to the real value of

the blinds which had been sold to the school

foot. He said that he had called at the

office of Dodge & Co. in Chicago and made

into the Omaha schools. The testimony was

valuable as showing that a private price at

Chiniquay was then excused.

call again and I left."

swered with a sort of shrug, 'Well, that

phasis. "I never had any such idea."

The contractor then turned his attention

All our handsome Wool Waists have been reduced in price.

Our great January Jacket and Suit Pale is still going on-the ladies are reaping

We Close Our Store SaturJays at 6 P. M. AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES AND MCCALL'S PATTERNS.

## THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA. Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND BOUGLAS STS.

was then overcome, was it?" inquired Mr. | check for \$15, made payable to Sears by Wright, with a touch of Irony.

'Yes, sir, it was," replied Hess. "for the he had sent. The draft had been paid in reason that I found the system to be satis- | the Chicago clearing house and was introfactory.

Commission for Insurance. Regarding the placing of fire insurance on

the various school buildings, Mr. Hess said to Member Hess, who had testified in the longed debate, passed the bill conferring should have the disposal of a certain amount, bribe him under cover of taking out an in-The risks were distributed among a considerable number of companies, those in which | that the subject of insurance had never been he was particularly interested being rep. referred to, but that Hoss had accepted the resented by Messrs. Hutchinson and Kennard. He admitted that he had received a able auspices in the matter of the blind commission from these agents for insurance written for the board and said he considered this practice perfectly legitimate. The said the witness, consulting his note-

amount allowed him, he said, was in the neighborhood of 15 per cent of the premium. him \$40 to help me get the order. Mr. Hess then described his relations with Chiniquay, who was attempting to supply rest I sent him by mail." the three new buildings with Venetian blinds. "Chiniquay approached me when the contract was about to be let," said Mr. Hess, Wright "and inquired whether I could insure his life. I responded that I was in that business ler," and he promised to take out a policy, offering me \$20 as a guaranty of good faith. 1 accepted the money, but after thinking it over returned the sum to him the next day. asked the attorney I was afraid he would consider me under obligations to support him on the blind con-

Draft Turned Into Money.

ignorant of his address, I have not returned as he would be an invaluable instrument I did not cash the draft for ten days, in accomplishing his purpose. but when I heard that he had made affidavit to my acceptance of \$40 at his hands as a bribe I deliberately made use of the money. G. Irey in the latter's office in the New He can obtain credit for the \$20 at any York Life building. He offered Irey \$25

Mr. Hess was then excused and Frank A. his colleagues, as to the value placed on Sears, one of the retired members of the his influence. As a part payment the conwas summoned. Sears took the tractor says he gave Irey \$10, which the Tagalos. stand and responded to the preliminary latter thrust hurriedly into his vest pocket question regarding his membership of the just as J. F. Burgess, now president of board and of various committees. Mr. the board, entered the room, Wright then entered upon a series of questions and Mr. Sears appealed to the chair. "Have any specified charges been filed haste, "but--" ending with the inevitable

against the integrity of my conduct as a phrase-"you had better see Cowie." member of the board?" asked Sears. which we are authorized to investigate ai- dence of the canceled theck was introduced leged bribery and corruption of members," in this case, also.

responded Chairman Barnard.

in its efforts to reach the truth?" asked to the chairman of the buildings and prop-Judge Duffie.

"I won't answer any questions," said Sears. "Are you unwilling to answer because you is there in this for me?" may incriminate yourself?" inquired Mr. Wright.

The refractory witness, however, had reached the haven of the cloak room.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE AFTERNOON.

Contractor Chiniquay Charges Three Members with Bribery.

As the spectators leaned forward in their chairs and the investigating committee unbent its judical aspect, Contractor Charles Chiniquay calmly charged three members of the Board of Education, Wednesday after- board by Dodge & Co. for 15 cents per square noon, with accepting bribes.

The contractor gave his testimony deliberately, refreshing his memory at intervals inquiry as to prices. Mr. Dodge is said to from a note-book. His evidence was full of have quoted him a price of 9 cents a square detail and he was able to give the dates, foot on basswood blinds and telling him places and circumstances in the unlawful that the same material was about to be put

He described the pocket into which the conspirator put the fee and introduced other minutae that added to the sincerity of his to manner and made a visible impression. Immediately following this sensational recital there was a pause in the proceedings and the attorneys conducting the investiga- He said that he had secured the contract tion hurriedly left the room. Their errand, for slate blackboards for the three new as it afterwards developed, was to file informations against Arthur M. Cowie, George H. Hess and Frank A. Sears, charging them Mr. Buckminster, "and spoke to several

trey, who was also implicated by Chiniquay's

under arrest today. The willingness with which Chiniquay revealed his conspiracy with the board members is accounted for by the fact that after had spent several hundred dollars in bending the board to his wishes, the secret compact was broken when a more fruitful opportunity appeared. The blinds for the three new school buildings were purchased from Dodge & Co. of Chicago, while Chiniquay's time and money had been sp nt in vain. In recognition of this ingratitude be dealt the members a return blow and I stand."

proved the star witness of the investigation. Chiniquay's Revelations. Mr. Chiniquay gave the details of his firs visit to this city as the agent of the Bostwick-Burgess Blind company of Ohio. He desired to secure the contract of supplying the said, and at once began the task of urging his wares. The contract amounted to 1:0 blinds and the approximate cost was about \$1,000. Chiniquay said that he first called upon Frank A. Sears at the latter's place of business and invited him to inspect a sample blind then in place at a local hotel. "Sears called the next day," continued Chiniquay, "and I showed him the blind and quoted him prices. Sears asked, then, if there was anything in it for him. I told

him I'd give him \$25 to help me get the order and he promised to help me all he could. He told me that Cowie was the best man to see in working the deal through and that I had better see him at once. "The next night I saw Sears on Twentyfourth street with his wife. I called him He said that he was doing all he

to one side and asked him how things could and I took \$10 out of my pocket and gave it to him. He said: 'You can depend | on me.' I told him I'd send him the balance by mail, which I did." Mr. Chiniquay then inspected a cashier's

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull billious, constipated, take a dose of

And you'll be all right in the morning.

Hood's Pills

F. K. Buckminster of Chicago, dealer in blackboards, appeared briefly on the stand. buildings. "I came here with reference to securing the contract on November 10," said with bribery, as la related elsewhere. board members regarding it. Did you make a proposition to purchase the votes of any member?" asked Attorney

It is also the committee's intention to bring similar proceedings against G. G. Wright. testimony, and he will probably be placed

"I want to ask," said Buckminster, turning to the chair, "whether any charges of the Filipinos. bribery have been preferred against me?" "No specific charges," answered Chairman Barnard. 'Then I will refuse to discuss the details of my private business," responded the contractor.

Judge Duffie asked the witness whether wished to put himself in the attitude of

oncealing the truth. "That is not the reason," responded Buckminster; "I merely wish to know where

He was excused from the stand,

High Price for Wagon. Foreman Potts, in the employ of the board, testified that a wagon had been purchased for his use, through the agency of buildings and property committee, dent regarded the publication of it compatthree new buildings with blinds, he which was entirely too small for his purpose. He had refused to accept it, he said, and it was still at the warehouse of the

Scaman Buggy company. C. C. Belden of Thompson, Belden & Co. testified regarding the alleged exorbitant price of the wagon recently purchased for the drayage of supplies. He said that he had occasion to price a similar wagon for his personal use and had seen the vehicle surchased by the board. The salesman had dinted it out to him as the one bought by the board for \$175 and offered him one ex-

etly similar for \$157.50. Secretary Gillan of the Board of Education then took the stand and read sections f the records pertaining to the letting of ontracts and the purchase of the wagon. These extracts were transcribed to the records of the committee and adjournment was

had until this morning at 9:30 o'clock. Congregational Church Building assied foday. It states that the year of 1899 was, with one exception, the best in the nistory of the society. The receipts for MM were \$217.307 The disbursements were and \$18,450 to forty-one churches or

Murderer's Sentence is Communical.

LODGE AFTER ALL THE FACTS

Proposes to Extend Resolutions for Inform :tion Regarding Philippine War.

PETTIGREW MAKES A VIOLENT SPEECH

Charges Administration with Being Responsible for War-Criticises Press Censorship-What He Would Do If a Filipino.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- A spirited, and at times sensational, debate was precip-Itated in the senate today on the Philippine question, the basis for the speechmaking being a resolution of inquiry offered several days ago by Pettigrew of South Dakota, to which substitutes were proposed.

Pettigrew attacked the administration's some startling charges against those who were supporting the administration. He declared that a systematic effort was being and that it was a political scheme to forward the candidacy of McKinley for re-

bimself, and identified it as the paper which The debate was terminated by a resumpat 2 o'clock. Stewart of Nevada made an and was responsible for it. claborate speech on the question of national finnees.

Before adjournment the senate, after prothat it was customary that each member morning that Chiniquay had attempted to additional powers upon the director of the census and a bill increasing the limit of surance policy. Chiniquay took his cath cost of the Indianapolis public building. At the conclusion of morning routine business the resolution offered by Pettigrew of South Dako: a several days ago, together with the substitute for it offered by Lodge of Massachusetts, was laid before the senate. The object of both the resolution and the substitute was to obtain from the book, "and wanted to know what he was going to get out of it. I told him I'd give president, if not incompatible with public Half interests, all information in regard to the

insurrection in the Philippines. of that amount I gave him in cash and the Lodge suggested that both Pettigrow's resolution and his own substitute be with-"Why did you give him \$40 when you only allowed Sears \$25?" inquired Attorney drawn and that the resolution offered by Hear, with suitable amendments, be adopted "Because I thought he was the best hust- for both.

remarked the contractor, with a Sweeping Call for Information. The resolution offered by Hoar was sweep-"Did you ever mention to Mr. Hess that ing in its call for information relating to the Philippine insurrection, but Lodge said his desire for all information concerning the insurrection was so great that he proposed to offer an amendment extending its The draft for \$20 sent to Hess through the mail was exhibited and identified by provisions. It had been stated, he said, 'On the day following I received a draft the witness. The contractor added that he that there was danger of an uprising in for \$20 from Chiniquay by mail and, being had been instructed by Hess to see Cowie, Manila by the Filipinos, with the object of murdering Americans and all foreigners. It had been stated also that Filipinos had threatened to throw bombs into the funeral procession of General Lawton. He wanted Chiniquay next approached Member G. information upon these points as well as

> He wanted to know what information the after the board member had inquired, like government possessed as to reprisals placed upon other tribes by Aguinaldo and the

upon others.

He wanted especially to know how the Filipinos had treated American and Spanish prisoners, there being a wide divergence of information upon that point. If the gov-Irey is reported to have said, with some ernment had information relating to the encouragement received by Aguinaldo and the insurgents from the United States and Chiniquay sent the other \$15 after his what effect that encouragement had had "None, except the general resolution by return to Chicago and the indisputable evi- upon the course of the rebellion, he thought the senate and the people were entitled to

It was a matter, too, of common report After the repeated advice he had received, 'Do you refuse to assist this committee says he presented the merits of his blind effect because of the insignificance of the persons engaged in it. Little attention had erty committee and that after some discus- been paid by the government to this treasonsion Cowie asked him point blank, "What a martyr, even though the bore be maley-"I told him that it would be worth \$40 if

olent. Honr Agrees with Lodge.

isn't very much, is it?' I told him that it Lodge thought there was no disposition in any quarter to suppress information. had better wait and see if anything could Hoar said he was in general accord with be done about it later. He asked me to his colleague. He would be glad to have the correspondence between the president and the Peace commission at Paris, but at this time would not insist on that. He wanted, however, the distinct recommenda-

Lodge suggested that the proposition of Pettigrew and his own substitute be laid on the table and that Honr's resolution. with his proposed amendment, be adopted. To this Pettigrew objected. He had he sald, asked in his resolution for specific the lower rate might easily have been quoted some member of the heard. Contractor the amended resolutions of the Massachu- tre)." setts senators was not all that might be called for. Senators, he said, might ask from Nebraska is doing." for information, concerning the desecration horrors that follow in the path of war. It was evident, he said, that the object of the administration was to keep detailed information from the people and it was quite as evident that the political success of the president and of the republican party was of greater concern to the imperialists than

whether the information asked should reach The objection to sending to the senate nformation because it would be carried to ipinos already were in possession of it. The real reason for objecting to its publica-

ion was that it was deemed not desirable that the American people should have it. him and his success as more important than

a rightful treatment of the Filipinos." Pettigrew Wants Information. Pettigrew said he wanted the information which he was seeking, whether the presi-

thle with public interests or not. And he wanted it whether the president desired it should or should not be known. "If any amendment is to be made to the resolution," said he, "it ought to be made to read that information ought to be transmitted to the senate, if not incompatible with the president's interests as a candidate for re-election. The fact is, this whole business is bound up in the president's

desire again to be a candidate of his party for president." Pettigrew then devoted some time to a iscussion of the consoring of dispatches from the Philippines. He declared that im portant and significant facts had been stricken from news dispatches from Manila and from commercial reports, because it was regarded by the powers that be as undesirable that they should reach the Ameri-

can people

"As an lustance of this work," said he "the Sulu treaty was mangled and partly suppressed until after the election in Ohio. He discussed at length the proclamation issued by the president declaring that it was in such shape that General Otis recommended that it should be changed in order not to provoke hostilities on the part of the Filipinos. Subsequently, he said, it was eral Corbin has received altogether \$72,990 altered materially and, as altered, was pub- for the Lawton fund, \$553 being received lished to the Philippine natives. As originally drawn it was to his mind a flat declaration of war, and when Aguinaldo and

Pettigrew vehemently. "was one of con-cealment and duplicity, not only to deceive CASH FOR SENATORIAL TOGA the people of the United States, but the slanders themselves

Criticises Press Censorship. In substantiation of his charge that dispatches from the Philippines were consored in the interests of the administration Pettigrow quoted from a letter written by Robert M. Collins, Associated Press representative at Manila. In this letter Collins related the substance of an interview upon the subject of censoring dispatches which he had with General Otis. Pettigrew read the statements of Collins, In which he had said It was the evident desire of the officials t prevent certain information from reaching the people of the United States. When he (Collins) had filed a dispatch containing information which he thought was proper to send to the United States he had been informed by the censor that he had been instructed to cut out anything that might hurt the administration. Subsequently when he had desired to send a story relating to the State Treasurer Collina, State Senator W. ertics of a people. He appealed to Ameruse of silver in the Philippines the censor policy in the Philippines and also made had told him that his instructions were to allow nothing to pass him which would be Cowan, a railroad conductor residing at helpful to W. J. Bryan in the United States. Missoula, the home of Speaker Stiff of the passed by the moral consideration incident made to prevent accurate information from larly sarcastic and again adverted to what heardreaching the people of the United States he termed the president's desire to suc-

to reach that end tion of consideration of the currency bill self really began the war in the Philippines

Blames President for War. "If," said he, "the administration had had a spark of honor in dealing with the Fillpines it would have told General Merritt to lay the whole truth of the intentions of the government before Aguinaldo and his asso-

Had this been done Pettigrew believed that half the trouble might have been averted. That we had fired the first shot which had precipitated hostilities nobody denied. Even after the fighting had begun, he said, an effort was made by Aguinaldo to secure a suspension of hostilities, but had been told by General Otis that now the fighting had been begun it must continue to the grim

"If." said Pettigrew, "I were a Filipino this country is wrong, this country could well before the nations of the world." Pettigrew was cut off by the expiration of

ing Over to Side of Trusts-Tillman Replies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- During considadditional authority upon the director of the directing the director of the census to colof wealth, in regard to the extent to which machinery has displaced manual labor and in regard to private and corporation indebtedness. The amendment was defeated.

Allen of Nebraska proposed an amendment lating to trusts and that, too, was defeated tify. He had in his possession the \$30,000 by a viva voce vote.

"Then I will refuse to give testimony," chiniquay says he thought it would be his assist this committee."

After the repeated advice ne had received, with the cargo of cone, arrived at New Allen demanded the yeas and nays and side, Clark of Madison, Myers and McCarr, wanted to know of Carter of Montana if he wisest course to interview Cowle and accordingly called at his office. The witness of the legislity of the interview of the legislity of t people. Carter replied that the amendment the big bills up so as to get the benefit of enumerator or a \$600 clerk should determine able action, "Because," said Lodge, "no what institutions, in an official document, sensible man wants to convert a bore into are criminal. He held that these institutions were entitled to their day in court. "If these institutions are trusts," he said, "if they are in violation of law, they

are entitled to be heard before the laws of the country shall be applied to them." Allen declared that the effort to prevent the gathering of information regarding trusts was a scheme to sidetrack him. "There is some hidden power, it seems." he said, " in congress respecting this mat-

ter." A sharp and amusing collocuy took place tions of the president to the Philippine between Allen and Tillman of South Carolina. The latter criticised the amendment and Allen charged that Tillman had gone

over to the side of the trusts. In emphatically denying this Tillman likened Allen to a dog in a southern onessum hum who followed the trail to a tree information, which he desired. He then and then "reared up it." The tree was cut launched into a rather sensational speech down and no 'possum was found. The huntcontaining many bitter attacks upon the ers went home in disgust, declaring that democrat and that he had gone to Helena administration. The information covered by the dogs "had been chasing a 'hant' (spec-

of churches by the American soldiers in that Tillman would find difficulty in exthe Philippines and as to many of the other plaining his position to the people of his Wellcome, on January 4, 1897, and that the state. He said there was a disposition among

> senators to say: "The public be damned," and he had no idea there was any intention to gather information regarding trusts. The bill was passed without further obfection.

MEETING OF CENSUS SUPERVISORS. another.

the Flipines was ridiculous, since the Fil- To Be Held in Washington, Januar; 24-0maha Not In It. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The director the census will call a meeting of twenty-

three supervisors to be held in Washington "The trouble with the imperialists," said January 24, for conference with himself and Pettigrew, "is that they have confounded other census officials. The supervisors of the interests of the people of the United all cities of over 100,000 inhabitants, ac-States with the political desires and am- cording to the last census, will be present, bitions of their puny president and regarded with the exception of those from San Francisco, Omaba and Denver

They will consider and elaborate a plan group enumerators' districts and place them under the supervision of assistant supervisors, technically knows as special agents.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS, counting it he had placed it in an envelope, her of excluding Roberts. bered by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- (Special.) -- The following pensions have been granted:

Pettigrew Free Home Bill Reported

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The senate committee on Indian affairs today authorized a favorable report upon Senator Pettigrew's A favorable report was also made up n

with the Fort Hall Indians for the cession of a portion of their lands Status of the Lawton Fund. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- Adjutant Gen-

To Cure Cold in One Day. and murderer from death by electricity to his leaders came into possession of the laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fall to cure, whittemore last September.

The whole wretched business," declared E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Thirty Thousand Dollars in Bills Exhibited Before Investigating Committee.

CLARK'S GUILT BECOMES MORE APPARENT

Deep Laid Plan to Trag the Montana Croesus, Who is Charged with Purchasing His Sent-Convincing Testimony.

was made in the senatorial election investi- Ohio gation case of Senator Clark of Montana than on any previous day of the sittings are proved by the testimony of Admiral of the senate committee on privileges and elections in this case. Whiteside concluded government and that our whole history was his testimony and three other witnesses, antagonistic to the subjugation of the lib-A. Clark of Madison county, a namesake ican manhood to acknowledge our error and but not a relative of the senator; Fred W. right the wrong done the Filipinos. Upon this point Pettigrew became particu- Montana house of representatives, were to any comprehensive treatment of the

ceed himself as president, even though es- depositing of the \$30,000 in \$10,000 bills this country, he said, was much concerned. sential information had to be suppressed turned over to the legislative investigating Pettigrew asserted that the president him- mittee deposited with the treasurer. Col- direct and never-ending competition with attracted a large attendance of outsiders in the committee room.

Wellcome, said to be one of Clark's man- try was that of republic or empire. agers, on the understanding that he was to for the purpose of exposing the proceed-

Clark's friends, with the hope that he could east, influence the vote of Speaker Stiff. He said that Bickford had told him that Clark would pay Stiff \$15,000 to refrain from voting, but that the proposition was withdrawn and was never presented by him to Stiff. Mr. Campbell, attorney for memorialists in would fight until I was gray against the case of Senator Clark of Montana, began reunholy aggression of the United States. It direct examination of Witness Whiteside before the senate committee on privileges take no grander position before the nations and elections today by asking him concernof the world than to admit that it was ing a libel suit which had been brought wrong. We must decide whether we must against him (the witness) by Dr. Cole, a proceed in a course of rapacity and aggres- member of the Capitol commission. Witness sion on the British principle or pursue a said the suit had been decided in his favor. course of justice and right. No nation long He said also, when asked to explain his can pursue such a course as the imperialists inability to specify exact times, that he had have marked out for us-a course of wrong an average of half a dozen conversations a and treachery to friends-and hope to stand day with Wellcome and Charley Clark, Senator Clark's managers, during the entire time of his association with them in connection with the senatorial contest. He said further that the reason he had been able to give ALLEN GOES AFTER TILLMAN here names not mentioned in his testimony in Montana was that he did not, on either Charges Pitchfork Senator with Go- occasion, have before him the memoranda which he had here.

Mr. Whiteside said that, he had been a supporter of Mr. Clark until the senatorial election of 1893, when, becoming convinced eration of the census measure, conferring that Mr. Clark was using money to secure republican votes for himself, he withdrew, census, Pettigrew offered an amendment He had no, however, become identified then with the Daly faction, and as late as 1898 son has arrived, enroute to Sontos,
HAVELBURG, lect statistics in regard to the distribution had antagonized the policy of the Daly managers on the question of fusion.

Identify the Bills.

At this point Mr. Whiteside was withdrawn temporarily in order to allow State providing for the collection of statistics re- Treasurer T. E. Collins of Montana to testurned over to the state by Senators Whitethe full light, exhibited them to the members of the committee, while he described them in detail. He said the money had been turned over to him by the legislative investigating committee. Mr. Collins turned the envelopes over to the committee, and, laying the exposed bills on the table in front of him, continued his testimony, which was for only a brief period. Mr. Whiteside was then recalled and identified the various envelopes as having been given to him to hold for himself and Messrs. Clark of Madi-

son county, Myers and McCarr. Faulkner in his re-cross-examination made a test of Whitesides' capacity to identify bills held at a distance of ten or twelve feet, the witness having testified to having seen money given to Clark at this distance. He named three bills out of four. Whitesides was finally excused at 11:35 o'clock, but was expected to remain in attendance.

Gets Ten \$1,000 Bills. State Senator W. A. Clark of Madison county was next called. He said he was a more favorably inclined to Clark than to any other candidate, but that he had changed "That," said Tillman, "is what my friend his opinion after he had investigated the methods of his namesake. He testified that Allen replied with some heat, declaring he had received \$10,000 in \$1,000 bills from United States Senator Clark's manager, money was given him on the express condition that he was to vote for Clark as long as his vote was wanted. He detailed the preliminary talk with Wellcome, saying Wellcome said to him:

"We want you with us and we want you hard," adding, "we are going to get the votes necessary to elect our man and if we don't get them one way we will get them

"I asked Wellcome what there was in it, the witness continued, "and he replied, 'There's \$10,600 for you, provided you comwith the condition, the condition being tion bill. that I vote for Clark as long as required." Wellcome had told the witness that he Roberts Committee Trying to Auree would put the money in Whitesides' hands that was not satisfactory; that he did not

see the money. marked the envelope and handed it to White sides for safekeeping.

He said that when Wellcome gave him the money he had called him over into a corner of his room and holding the bills up had said

Issue of December 22 and 23:
Issue of December 22 and 23:
Iowa: Original—Affred B. Gray, Atlantic, 25: Vietts W. Alibee, Waterloo, 36: Ara
Beecher, Casey, \$10; Robert Leedle, Otranto, 36: Andrew J. Ferguson, Monroe, 310. Original widows—(Special accrued, December 29: Alwine J. Hausknecht. Burlington, \$2: Mary Jane Montgomery, Waukon, \$12; Fliza Heath, New Hampton, \$12 Increase—Andrew J. Longerbeam, Mechanicsville, \$3 to \$10; James Reed, Union, \$3 to \$12; Edward J. Bentley, Boone, \$5 to \$12; Edward J. Bentley, Boone, \$5 to \$12; Edward J. Bentley, Boone, \$5 to \$10; James Reed, Union, \$8 to \$12; Edward J. Bentley, Boone, \$5 to \$10; James Reed, Union, \$12 to \$8. his counsel in one transaction. He also said that before the meeting of the legislature in January last, he had not held a high opinion of Fred Whiteside, believing that his conduct in the state capitol location matbill for free homes on lands ceded by the ter had not been exemplary. For this reason he had declined to join Whiteside and Campbell in their scheme to expose the al-Senator Shoup's bill to ratify the agreement | leged bribery proceedings in the connection ith a United States senator, until Mr Whiteside's record should be cleared up. He had, however, accepted the explanation made by Campbell and had then agreed to to the Daly faction-"never before nor since the meeting of the legislature."

> Treats with Portugal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 - Special Pleni

spring between the two countries. The treaty ill not be proclaimed, however, until the protocol has been ratified at Lisbon

**BOUTWELL PLEADS FOR LABOR** 

Former Governor of Massachusetts Talks Against Imperialism-Lents Also Orates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- About 500 per

ons attended an anti-imperialist meeting

held in Masonic hall here tonight. The of Missouri, ex-Governor Boutwell of Mas-Dewey and others to be capable of self-

Ex-Governor Boutwell of Massachusetts

Colligs' statement related entirely to the questions of business and labor, in which Shall the laboring and producing classes committee by Whiteside, and by that com- of America, he asked, be subjected to a lins exhibited this money and the exhibition the under-paid and half-clad lab rers of Asia, or shall the republic of America be transferred into a colonial empire, with like Senator Clark's namesake detailed the consequences to the laboring classes? The particulars of his acce tance of \$10,000 from only question of importance before the coun-

Philippine war and addressed himself to the

In November, 1900, he continued the fu vote for Clark for the senate. The wit- ture of the nation will be decided, when the ness said he had only accepted the money laborers will have an opportunity to put an end to the scheme of establishing a colonial empire to be followed by the degra-Cowan's connection with the proceedings dation of the laboring population through were confined to a visit to Helena at the competition with the laborers of the east request of a Mr. Bickford, one of Senator and the products of the cheap labor of the

The ex-governor concluded as follows: "Our conclusion, from whatever quarter we approach the subject, must always be the same. This is our demand: Allow Cuba, allow Puerto Rico, allow the Philippine islands to set up governments for themselves, free from any dictation by us. "This is a policy of justice, a policy of eace. This policy ends the war in the Philippines; it ends the sacrifice of the youth of America; it puts far away the perils to which the laboring population are exposed; it guarantees to us the perpetual friendship of three new-born republics and it relieves us from the suspicion that we are to co-operate with England n an attempt to subjugate the weaker states

BUBONIC PLAGUE AT RIO JANEIRO. Surgeon General Wyman Receives Army of the Republic post of this city.

of the world to the domination of the Anglo-

Saxon race.

Official Notice of a Case. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The bubonic plague has made its appearance at Rio Janeiro, as is shown by the following cablegram received here toright by Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine hospital serv-

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 11.-There has been one death from plague at Rio Janeiro. This diagnosis confirmed by bachteriological ex-amination. Acting Assistant Surgeon Car-Acting Assistant Surgeon. Some weeks ago cases of the plague were

said to exist at Santos, and it would not be surprising to the officials here it later developments show that the case at Rio Janeiro is traceable to Santos It was from Santos that the ship Taylor, with the cargo of coffee, arrived at New

vent the introduction of the disease into the ports of the United States by means of any vessels that may leave the Brazillan ports Naval Officer Commits Suicide.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The following cablegram was received at the Navy department today from Admiral Schley, commanding the South Atlantic station: MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 11 .- To the Secretary of the Navy: Lieutenant Commander E. Green committed suicide Wednesday evening. Arrangements have been made for

burial ashore. A board is ordered to examine the circumstances and report." The officer's friends at the department are at a loss to account for the suicide. His record was excellent and he had no known

JANESVILLE Wis Jan 11 -Lieutenant commander Green, who it is reported, committed suicide at Montevideo, was a resident of this city. Secretary Long today informed Mrs. Green of her husband's sudden death and conveyed to her his deepest

sympathy. As to Great Lakes War Vessels. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The house committee on foreign affairs organized today and agreed to report the resolutions of Representative Alden Smith of Michigan, inquiring of the secretary of state as to the status of the agreement between the United States and Great Britain, said to probibit the building, arming or maintaining of more than a single war vessel on the great lakes. such information to include all data bearing upon the subject now in the possession of

the department. The committee also talked over the resolution inquiring of the secretary of state as to whether he had news that American citizens were denied rights in Russia. conclusion was not reached, but the resolutions were favorably reported in a modifie form later. Some progress also was made on the diplomatic and consular appropria-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Roberts infor him, but Clark testified he replied that vestigating committee held a protracted ex ecutive session today in hope of reaching doubt Wellcome's word, but that he "must a conclusion, but so many legal questions were discussed that a vote was not taken. Wellcome had then told him that big bills | Another meeting will be held at 19:30 towere scarce, but that "the old man" would morrow morning. A member of the com arrive from Butte that night and he would mittee is authority for the statement tha bring plenty of cash with him. Accordingly delay is due mainly to a desire to secure money-\$10,000 in \$1.000 bills-was unanimity and avoid, if possible, two regiven to him by Wellcome that night. After ports. The differences relate to the man-

Will Call Up Gage's Answer. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Representative Sulzer of New York announced today that he would call up in the house tomorrow the answer of Secretary Gage to his resolution calling for information respecting the deposit of government funds in national banks. States Senator Clark, cross-examined State He condemned the course of the Treasury department, but said he could not say at this time what action he would ask the house to take on the secretary's response.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The plan of hav ng mail registered by carriers when col-January 15 in sixty cities. Among the cities chosen are St. Louis. Denver and Portland, Ore. The service will be inaugurated elsewhere when considered beneficial upon application of the local officials.

General Greely Improving. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 -- Major E. C. Carter, General Greely's physician, reported this morning that his condition is slightly improved. Dr. Carter stated that whil meet Mr. Wellcome. He declared in re- General Greely cannot be said to be im sponse to an inquiry that he did not belong proving rapidly, he is progressing toward recovery with encouraging steadiness.

Present Dewey with Names. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 - Treasurer Roborts and Assistant Secretary Allen presented druggists refund the money if it fail to cure. potentiary Kasson, for the United States and Admiral Dewey the beautiful volumes re-"The whole wretched business," declared E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. Senhor Duarte for Portugal, today signed cently prepared containing the names of the

a protocol, intended to make operative the contributors to the Dewey home, together eciprocity arrangement entered into last with a history of the efforts to raise the money for the home. The presentation was made at the admiral's home and was without ceremony. The admiral expressed his gratitude for the present.

GRIEF CAUSES HIS DEATH

William Musson, Founder of Odd Fellows' Annuity Insurance, Deposed as President, Dies.

DES MOINES, Jan. 11.-William Musson, one of the leading Odd Fellows of Iowa, weather was wet and disagreeable. The died instantly of heart failure this afterspeakers were ex-Senator J. B. Henderson noon at his home. He had been prominent in local politics and was the founder of WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-More progress sachusetts and Representative Lentz of the Iowa Odd Fellows' annulty insurance, Yesterday the annual election of the so-Mr. Henderson asserted that the Filipinos ciety was held and he was deposed as president, there having been factional troubles in the organization for a long time. Grief, as a result of his failure to secure a re-election is given as the cause of his death

> Promoter of Eleven Railways NEW YORK, Jan. 11.-John Quincy Adams Hoyt, formerly one of the most prominent business men in New York and Chicago and one of the original promoters of the present elevated railway system of this city, is dead, aged 53 years. He went to Chicago in 1856, went into business and soon became prominent in politics. He was a staunch republican and an intimate friend at that time of General Grant, John A. Logan, Stephen A. Douglass and other promiment men.

Norman D. Keyes. CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Jan. 11 .- (Special Telegram.)-Norman D. Keyes, an old resident, died this evening of pneumonia after weeks' illness. Mr. Keyes was a prominent Knights of Pythias, having been a representative to several sessions of the grand

lodge. He was also commander-elect of the

Grand Army of the Republic post of this

Widow of Former Governor. MARYSVILLE, Mo., Jan. 11 .- Mrs. Martha Moorehouse, aged 62 years, widow of Albert P. Moorehouse, former governor of Missouri, is dead here, after a long illness. Governor Moorehouse committed sui-

cide at his home here in 1891,

Prominent Colorado Mason. DENVER, Jan. 11.-Thomas Linton, one of the most prominent Masons in the United States, died today. He was born in England in 1828. He had been tyler of the Masonic grand lodge of Colorado sincs

Rev. F. H. Miller. YORK, Neb., Jan. 11 .- (Special.) - Rev. F. I. Miller of the German Lutheran church died here yesterday afternoon. He was an old settler here and a member of the Grand

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 11 .- (Special Telegram.)-John S. Bonbright, a prominent Des Moines business man, died at his home Thursday evening. He located here in 1864 Kaffir Securities Wenken

John S. Bonbright.

LONDON, Jan. II.—On the street today Kaffir securities were weak owing to a rumor from Paris that General Buller had

FREE TO EVERY LADY

SATURDAY

Mme. Yale's Health Remedies

Mme, Yale's Fruitcura (for Fe-male Weakness) Mme, Yale's Blood Tonic (Puri-fying the Blood). .\$1.00 Mme. Yale's Antiseptic.

Mme. Yale's Digestive Tablets Mme. Yale's Digestive Tablets (for Indigestion, etc., small ne. Yale's Complexion Tablets (large size) (me. Yale's Complexion Tablets

Mme. Yale's Natural Beautifiers

Mme. Yale's Complexion Cream softening and refining the Skin)

Mme. Yale's Hand Whitener (makes the hands soft, delicate and white).

Mme. Yale's Elixir of Beauty (Skin Tonic).

Mme. Yale's Magleal Secret (for softening water). Mme. Yale's Magical Secret (for softening water) 1,50 Mme. Yale's Great Scott (small) 1,99 Mme. Yale's Jack Rose Leaves (Liquid Rouge) 1,09 Mme. Yale's Jack Rose Buds (Lip Salve) 1,09 Mme. Yale's Face Enamel white and pink) 1,59 Mme. Yale's Mole and Wart Extractor (small) 1,00 Mme. Yale's Lily Skin Whitener 1,00 Mme. Yale's Complexion Brush, 1,09 Mme. Yale's La Freckla (for Freckles) 1,00

Call for free copy of Madame Yale's book Sherman & McConnell Drug Co. 1513 Dodge Street, Omaha, Neb.

AMUSESIENTS.

Freckles) ...

BOYD'S | Woodward & Burgess, Managers, Tel. 1919.

FOR THE CHARITY FUND. The New **A Night** Direction of T. P. GETZ in Bohemia.

POPULAR PRICES. BOYD'S | Woodward & Burgass.

Telephone 1919. Sunday Attraction - Two Performances Only.

"YON YONSON," The Greatest of Swedish Dialect Plays.

For Four Performances, Commencing Mon-day, January, 14. OTIS SKINNER

Oxpheum. THIRD BIG AMATEUR PERFORMANCE TONIGHT-8:15

INC. 25c, 80c.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ORPHEUM'S REGITAR HIGH-CLASS

VAULEVILLE BILL.

Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock sharp. Secure seats early and avoid the run.

Next week: George Fuller Golden and
six other big acts. Also, Shepley and Miles,
the talented Council Bluffs boys.

10c, 25c, 50c.

JAN. 12 AND 13 Elks Annual Benefit,

1.00