with the "Boys,"



Fine New Black Congressmen Denounce the Philippines Policy of the Administration, Goods for Spring OCCUPY THE TIME IN BOTH BRANCHES

New comers are ready. Black dress Champ Clark Says He Pavors Expangoods call for as much care in choosing as do the colors-maybe more, for a poor

black is poor stuff indeed. Being sure of the goods we offer we show them in strong, howest daylight-where buying is both safe and satisfying.

ABOUT THE NEW GRENAUINES-Grandines lead them all-silk, silk-and-week; the plain weaver of course, and novel ones-in dainty checked effects and tufis of plush and stripes of chenille-all the new effects.

NOVELTY GRENADINES-75c to \$3.00 a yard-Plain Grenadines, \$1.00 to \$2.50 THESE ARE A PEW OF THE NEW COMERS-

MOHAIR AND WOOL CREPON-Rich and heautiful choice designs, all new patterns -\$1.00 to \$3.00 a vard.

ALL-WOOL CAMEL'S HAIR SUITING -A most popular fabric of the newest styles

ALL-WOOL ZIBELINE CLOTH-There ughly adapted for tailer made costumes, and separate skirts-85c to \$1.50 a yard. PIEROLA NOVELTIES—A most popular fabric of the new novelties, just the thing for a separate skirt—\$1.25 to \$2.70 a yard.

SPECIAL-Many new things in linings to show you at the lining counter.

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

importance. Believing the war inevitable

how could they vote for an amendment

doubt upon the union of the United King-

Admits Mistakes.

am not anxious to dispute as to the blame:

any the government has yet been called

"One of the lessons of the war is the

enormous defensive power possessed by

troops defending their own country. The

second point is that when we propose a

scheme to meet this emergency we shall

do so, not as a party, but as a nation. No

other nation has ever had a better right,

however to be proud of its soldiers. What

Referring to statements regarding "na-

tional gloom," Mr. Chamberlain said: "I

do not accept the phrase. I know o

anxiety and irritation perhaps, but not of

The colonial secretary concluded with a

colonies have rallied to the empire, say-

tentialities and resources of the empire.

John Dillen said that the nationalists, be-

"It is generally believed that General Sir

Mr. Dillen, continuing, said that the mili-

Webster Davis et Ladysmith.

Davis, the United States assistant secretary

of the interior, accompanied by a party of

town. The Germon consul at Pretoria, Herr

Steyn and Kruger Protest.

CAPETOWN, Fcb. 5 .- President Steyn

replying, declared the charges were not sus-

thined, adding that wanton destruction of

property was contrary to British practices.

More Troops for South Africa.

LONDON. Feb. 3 .- The War office an-

tarted between today and next Menday

with 2,000 troops, including the Fourth car

alry brigade, militia battallon and 3,000 yeo-

campy, with 258 horses and six guns. These

12,000 are not included in the 180,000 due to

be in South Africa on, February 15. The

Eight division of 10,000 men is still available

STOPS THE COUGH.

and Works Off the Cold.

unces that bricen transports will be

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Feb. 5.-Webster

force could ever diminish their claim.

Mr. Balfour-No, it is not

vacillation approaching fear or gloom."

so great a distance so well?

upon to meet.

"We have suffered checks," said Mr.

that said the war was not unavoidable? A

of the heliograph almost impossible, All the, war was just, necessary and right. He re-Leyds Still at Berlin.

(Copyright, 1966, by Press Publishing Co.) upon the unitedness of the kingdom. It mation at the very least." BERLIN, Feb. 5 .- (New York World Ca- would be premature, continued the colonial Dinsmore said he was not given to adustill here, having postponed his trip to St. Leyds' honor was attended by Regent Duke brother, Duko Frederick. This same duke animosity. Never again shall they be able hold the Philippines; is president of the German Colonial society to endanger the paramountcy of Great Britplorer, Merial, to have expressed himself! inferior race." internal settlement of the Egyptian and South African question and to have re- that the war was necessary and said that history bears me out." also stated to have suggested French and secretary asserted, could not be averted ex- ing propositions: Russian co-operation against England and cept by the absolute surrender on the part said he was highly satisfied with the pres- of Great Briain of all to which it attached ent Russian advance in central Asia. Multiplicity of War Talk.

LONDON, Feb. 5 .- There was a multiplicity of war questions in the House of policy of that sort was said to unite the Commons today, but little interest was taken party, but in the eyes of Europe it threw in them. Mr. Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary for the war office, said in answer to a question that the government had no information regarding the alleged shootng of Irish prisoners by orders of Colonel Chamberlain, "and have made mistakes. I Baden-Powell and General Lord Methuen. Answering another question, Mr. Wyndham said the British artillery in South the time comes when we can see where the earth. Africa was fully up to the continental stand- the blame is to be apportioned between the

Mr. Balfour, the government leader, replying to William Redmond, Irish nationalist, said the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, never made any such announcement as the one referred to by Mr. Redmond, namely, that a triple

States and Germany had been arrived at. Replying to another question of Redmond's, suggesting the formation of a volunteer corps in Ireland to replace the troops withdrawn, Mr. Balfour said he recognized the patriotism of Mr. Redmond's constitu-The debate on the address in reply to the

speech from the throne was then resumed must go further than this and asmit that by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, liberal, who declared the war was due to a reversal of the policy laid down by the government was that the men consulted in regard to the situation in South Africa were the authors of the raid and the "Helots of Park Lanc. Here Mr. Chamberlain interjected, "Doe the right honorable gentleman mean that the persons to whom he refers were consulted by the colonial office and that no

The liberal statesman parried the ques-

others were consulted?"

Refers to Jameson's Influence. Regarding the attacks on the South African commission, of which he was a member, Sir William Vernon Harcourt said the only reason so far as he was aware that the investigation was not pursued further was that the committee would have to reassemble during the following session of Parliament and the author of the raid had sufficient influence inside and outside the house to prevent the reappointment of the

Replying to a question in regard to the death notice published by the Standard Saturday, reading:

M'LACHLAN-On Christmas day, shot in the market square, Harrismith, Orange Free State, South Africa, for refusing to fight against his countrymen, John Me-Lachlan, jr., aged 30, eldest son of John McLachlan of Wudsworth and grandson of the late John McLachlan of Lambeth. The secretary of state for the colonies,

Joseph Chamberlain, said he had received cuted with vigor. He pressed for the puba cable message from the governor of Natal Heation of General Sir William Butler's disto the effect that the report of the shooting patch, saying: of McLachlan had appeared in the press, but tain information in regard to the matter.

is entitled to know. The government, Mr. Chamberlain added, had asked the British ambassador at Washington, Lord Pauncefote, to request the tary reputation of England was irreparably the end of Great Britain," said he, "and I United States government to inquire into rulned, that the Boers had established the matter at Pretoria through the United claim to be free and no amount of brute

States consul there. Critical Stage of the War.

Mr. Chamberlain admitted that a critical stage of the war had been reached and that the situation was undoubtedly serious, though, he added, he did not believe that country was in danger. He refused to disthe South African committee and at Ladysmith and is closely inspecting the briefly summarized the negotiations with camps and positions around the besieged the Transvaal, pointing out that the Laure botween the Boers and British were real and great and inherent in the difference Le- Will to the Bour head laager. tween the Bost and British civilization.

If the British preparations for war were sufficient, he continued, it was wholly due to the fact that the government was deterwith Field Murshal Lord Roberts, the Britmined to do everything to secure peace and ish commander-in-chief, protesting against o do nothing to endanger it.

Mr. Chamberlain further declared that the the destruction of farm bouses and the

"Little Strokes Fell Great Oaks."

The glants of the forest must yield at last to the continual blows of the swoodsman. When the human blood has become clogged and impure the little drops of Hood's Sarsaparilla, properly taken, will fell the oak of bad blood.



Bee, February 5, 1900. DEMOCRATS HAVE THEIR DAY

sion by Taking British North American Possessions - Sibley with the Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- Democrats of the use continued their assaults on the Philpine policy of the administration during the general debate upon the diplomatic and ensular appropriation bill today. Two ecches were made by democratic members of the foreign affairs committee, Dinsmore of Arkansas and Champ Clark of Missouri, opposing the retention of the islands. The speech of Mr. Clark, which lasted almost two hours, was a notable effort replete with epigrams and attracted much attention. No epublican spoke in defense of the administration policy today.

Sibley of Pennsylvania, who was elected as a democrat, but who made a speech last week defending expansion, was goaded today into the announcement that the democrats could consider his seat constructively on the republican side

Before the debate began an effort was made to pass a bill looking to the appointwater supplies of cities, but it was defeated, 87 to 66. The Chicago members considered drainage canal.

Commenting upon General Otla' reasons for changing the language of the president's proclamation to the Filipinos, Dinsmore of Burney. correspondents are well. JOHN STUART. gretted the proposed amendment to the ad- Arkansas said: "The biting, blistering sardress because, he said, it would throw doubt casm of General Otis constitutes insubordi-

blegram-Special Telegram.)-Dr. Leyds is secretary, to talk of terms of settlement. | lation, but he respected Aguinaldo as one "But," he asserted, "there will be no sec- | who had the courage to fight for the liberty Petersburg. Yesterday a dinner party in ond Majuba. Never again shall the Boers and independence of his own people. In conerect in the heart of South Africa a citadel clusion, Dinsmore said, speaking of the Albrecht of Mecklenburg Schweria and his whence to proceed to disaffection and race alleged purpose of the administration to

"I believe, as fully as I believe anything, according to telegrams from Paris is ain Never again shall they be able to treat that the moment this obligation is imposed said in an interview with the French ex- an Englishman as though he belonged to an upon us as it will be unless the people at the polls prevent it, that minute will mark in favor of the British evacuation of Egypt, Mr. Chamberlain asked the opposition the beginning of the decadence and fall of whether they believed in the proposition the American republic. In this belief all

gretted that Germany was unprepared with the opposition proposed to vote for the war | Clark of Missouri, a member of the foran adequate navy, as otherwise things might as "unjust and unnecessary," and then vote eign affairs committee, spoke next. In his have taken another course. His highness is for its vigorous prosecution. The war, the characteristic way he laid down the follow-

> Seven Propositions Laid Down. "A man is not a traitor because he is pposed to doing those things which jeopardize the life of the republic.

"An American is not a pessimist because he is unwilling to see his country adopt as so the ex-consul was obliged to pay his rea settled policy the political principles of spects to Dr. Hill His stay was short, vention is that it amende the Clayton-Bul-Alexander, Caesar and Napolcon.

"In the hands of political jobbers the American flag, like the mantle of charity, will be made to cover a multitude of sins. let the government bear the brunt until

system and these administering it. In the free, but of the two, I would rather leave for time in which to prepare himself to

pouring them into South Africa. In a few "I would not give the life of one healthy, weeks we will have 200,000 men there. We honest, moral, patriotic, ambitious, couralliance between Great Britain, the United will have as many mounted men as there ageous, American white boy in exchange for are mounted Boers. Our colonies are multi-plying their offers; every offer is grate-in the archipelago this side the great resurfully accepted and Lord Roberts has elected rection day.

from among the colonials his guard of "Belleving firmly that the annexation of the Philippines, either by "Meanwhile the spirit of the nation is their consent, will in the end profe dangerents, but regarding this change the settled unbroken. There is no sacrifice which we out, perhaps ruinous to our government policy of the government required further are unwilling to make. There is no sac- of the people, by the people and for the rifice we are unwilling to ask of the colonies, people,' I am dead against it now and for if we think it necessary to success. I all time.'

this war, under new conditions, in a new Boston ten days after the peace treaty was been received by the War office of the report attempt to reach an agreement on this imcountry, with new arms, against a people ratified said the Philippine question was that General Buller has re-crossed the portant subject came from London, was whose tenacity and courage are as admirable now with congress: that congress was the Tugela river and is marching on Ladysmith. in 1881 and 1895. Reviewing the negotia- as the courage and tenacity of our own conscience and judgment of the country, the On the contrary, according to the informasoldiers, has required a larger scheme than executive and not the legislative depart- ion of the War office, at the present mothat it was now simply a register for the movement is anticipated. will of the executive department. If we took the Filipinos into partnership, the saying that Buller guns have been heard knell of the American republic was sounded. there, it is surmised that some practice the president long life and prosperity. As teries which have just reached the front. a politician. I hope his death is set for high other nation could transport so many troops | plause.)

He would sacrifice as much for his country as any man, but William McKinley was not the country.

Fun Over the Suln Treaty.

Mr. Clark raised a laugh by his reference to the treaty made by General Bates glowing tribute to the manner in which the upon behalf of the United States, with the sultan of Sulu. Democrats and republicans, ing: "We are now finding the infinite po- | he said, had joined in putting B. H. Roberts out of the house because he had three We are advancing to the realization of that wivee. He asked the republicans to join great federation of our race which must with them in keeping out of the house nevitably make for peace, liberty and jus- sultan with 200 wives. "This distinguished republican efficial," said he, "gets \$150 : month and the keeper of his harem \$75 per lieving the war to be an unjust and month. If this keeps on the time will com iniquitous war of aggression, entirely un- when no republican official will be properly provoked, were unable to support an amend- equipped without a harem and a keeper of ment declaring that the war should be prose- a harem." (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. Clark said that he was not opposed to expansion. He was today in favor of taking every foot of British possessions in North America. This utterance evoked had subsequently been contradicted. The William Butler considered that in case of democratic applause. He predicted that governor added that he knew of no founda- war no attempt should be made to protect Great Britain spreading herself over the tion for the report, but was trying to ob- Natal beyond the Tugela. If so, the country globe in her attmpt to throttle the republic of South Africa was to take the first step upon that dismal path that all nations had trod before. "I believe it the beginning of

say God grant it.' Clark spoke almost two hours. After he himself the wrath of the Missouri democrats by reading a letter from a "former demoeratic member of the house from Missouri, who supported the Chicago platform," endorsing his speech of a few days ago. He drew a round of applause from the republicans by telling the democrats that hereafter they could consider his seat constructively

on the republican side. Mr. Cochran of Missouri replied to Mr. Blermann, is accompanying Mr. Davis on his Sibley in a warm five-minute speech.

Caffery in the Sennte. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- Senator Caffery of Louisiana in a discussion of the Philippine and President Kruger have communicated question in the senate today broke new ground by defining his position as an antiexpansionist. In response to a question as to what, in the present circumstances, he would do with the Filipinos, he said with devastation of property. Lord Roberts, in characteristic @nergy: "Turn them loose as soon as we can get rid of them. That seems no doubt that General Buller's prepwould be better for them and infinitely bet-

Caffery's argument was mainly a discussion of the constitutional question. He maintained that the constitution extends absolutely over the Filipinos, and that they were entitled to all the rights and privileges of citizens of the United States guar-

anteed by the constitution. He dissented from the proposition that this country should take over the Philippine islands as proposed by Mr. Beveridge. He maintained that under the constitution the Filipinos were citizens of the United States, entirely, completely, absolutely, "They became so," he declared, "by the

Supreme Court Adjourns. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a annexation of the Philippines by the United States supreme court teday took an adjourgcold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price, 25c. States and by the fact that the flag of this ment until the 26th inst-

TELLING THE CLARK STORY Important Document Signed by Secretary One of the Senator's Boomers Says His Duties Were to Drink Whisky

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-When the senate committee on privileges and elections resumed its investigation of the election of No Return Offered Great Britain for Senator Clark of Montana. Mr. Campbell, attorney for the prosecution, produced the affidavit of Mr. Hill, which that gentleman the Sennte. had testified had been altered by himself and Mr. Campbell. Mr. Campbell said he had

made no changes in the document. At this juncture Attorney Foster of Senator Clark's side asked that Mr. Campbell be empelled to restore to Mr. Bickford the letter which had been "stolen" in its transchission. He referred to the letter from Fickford to Ben Falk, which Hill had said had been taken from him and opened by Campbell when he was taking it to Falk and which Campbell had admitted that he had read, but which he said Hill had opened. Mr. Campbell resented Mr. Foster's intimation that the letter had been stolen, saying this was absolutely outrue, and adding that be would turn the letter over to the committee when called for Senator Chandler said this would be satis-

factors. James Ryan of Butte was the first witness. He knew Representatives Normoyle and Murray, that Normeyle had asked him (Ryan), to see Clark for him and ascertain whether he could not get some money for ment of an expert commission to examine him (Normoyle) out of the contest, that of State, who placed the seals upon this into the question of the pollution of the Murray had told him that if he could get a would not come to Washington to testify. States has been a party for the last thirty that it was aimed especially at the Chicago He said he had gone to Helena in Mr. Clark's years. interest during the session of the legislature, but that he had paid his own expenses. 'What did you do in Helena?" asked Mr.

> "I drank whisky principally," was the good time with the hovs." Several other witnesses testified

MACRUM IS SILL A MYSTERY Falling to See Secretary Hay, Departs for His Ohio Home to Stay

a Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- Mr. Macrum has ome and gone and the reason for his leaving Pretoria when duty seemed to demand ter of transmittal was signed by the presihis presence at that capital remains as deep dent, so that the treaty could be dispatched a mystery as ever and must so remain, prob- at once to the United States senate for ratiably for another week. The former con- fication. The letter of transmittal was HAGUE TREATY IS RATIFIED sul's appearance was awaited at the State purely formal, simply commending the treaty department with interest. Just before noon to the senate without entering upon any Representative Tayler, of whose congressional district Macrum is a recident, called at the department and spent some time in and was followed about 3:30 o'clock by Mr. Macrum, who came alone. Secretary Hay, who had had an exhausting day, had gone, the seal of confidence from the convention. about twenty minutes, perhaps, and he left

Dr. Hill much in the dark. Macrum was the bearer of any message or a canal at any other point on the isthmus, "I think more-far more-of the liberties from Kruger. He did not mention the sub- without British participation. Most of the of my children than of all the trade of all ject to Dr. Hill. He said he was tired, very tired. He had been five weeks on the sea "I would like to leave them both rich and and road traveling constantly, and begged meantime blame us.

"What is now urgent is to redress those checks and to repair mistakes. You say checks and to repair mistakes. You say here and everywhere.

them free—free to labor, free to work out report. He said horning as to his reasons to his blame us.

United States continues upon itself this obtoday were those giving to the president that he be permitted to go to his home in ligation to maintain the neutralization of the appointment of judges of the suprement of judges of the suprement anywhere and everywhere.

East Liverpool, O., for a few days to attend to some matters of business which were pressing and to rest

At 7:30 conight he left here for his home

garding Buller's Recrossing the Tugela.

LONDON, Feb. 5 .- The correspondent of the Associated Press learns from official by signing the treaty. Possibly the fact Notwithstanding President McKiniey at sources that absolutely no confirmation has that the first news of the success of the ment of the government was determining ment there is every indication that things the question. Congress had fallen so low are quiet at the front and that no immediate

Regarding the dispatches from Ladysmith "As a private citizen," said he, "I wish may have been going on with the new bat-

noon, March 4, 1901." (Democratic ap- DISPATCH CREASES ACTIVITY Rumor that Large Force of Infantry is About to Seize Norvalspont.

CAPETOWN, Feb. 5 .- A dispatch from Naauwpoort says: There is great activity here and on the Rensberg-Hanover road, due to the dispatch of an overwhelming force of infantry to seize Norvalspont.

The cavalry, having completed the reennaissance, is being retired to recoup lesses. The Boers at Colesburg are virtually surrounded.

PUBLIC IN A DOUBTING MOOD. Discredit War Office Story it Has No

News of Forward Movement. LONDON, Feb. 5 .- The War office stateent that it has received no confirmation of the report that General Buller has recrossed the Tugela river has failed to shake public belief that operations of tremendous mportance are proceeding at the Tugela and t is thought that either the denial was prompted by a desire to keep the military prevements as secret as possible until somehing is accomplished, or that General Bullet is keeping the home officials in the dark pending results. It is obviously difficult to extract the truth from the conflicting statements shrouding General Buller's movement, but most of the commentators from Washington regarding the annulling tax, \$38,906; tax on railroad freight and had concluded Mr. Sibley called down upon agree that the aggregate of the items tends to confirm the belief that movements of importance are in progress.

It is true that the correspondents at General Buller's headquarters convey the imthat the dispatches are so censored.

it is reported that there was heavy fighting in consequence of the attitude of the sen-

prior to the movements reported to have commenced Friday. This has already hapsened on various occasions, dispatches being detained by the censor and redated when nerually released. Whatever may be the actual situation there

arations for a fresh attempt to relieve Ladysmith were completed Thursday or Friday. and though the start was possibly deferred from the date first selected it will not be long before it is definitely known that General Buller's forces are again fighting their way toward Ladysmith. Those, however, who expect General Buller to reach the beleaguered town tonight seem to have forgotten the presence of the Boers. The best informed people, while sanguine, fully realize that a British victory can only be achieved

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The United

Hay and Lord Pauncefote.

UNITED STATES GAINS EVERY POINT

Concessions Made in the Agreement-Message is Sent to

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The Hay-Paunce fote treaty, amendatory of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty relative to the construction of the Nicaraguan canal, was signed at the State department today by Secretary Hay for Great Britain. Though the consummation of the treaty occupied some time, owing to the necessity of comparing the two drafts, there was little formality about the ceremony, and a convention that is expected to be, for the United States at least, of the most far-reaching importance and value. came into being without any theatrical surroundings.

There were present beside Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote only Mr. Bromley, honorary attache of the British embassy and prospective son-in-law of Lord Paunce fote; Sidney Smith, chief of the diplomatic bureau, and William Gwynn, the faithful and discreet messenger to the Department convention, as he has upon nearly every purchaser for some lots of his for \$2,500 he treaty of importance to which the United

The first thing in order was to compare the two drafts of the treaty carefully, to the selection of officers and adoption of insure their identity, which work was performed by Mesers, Smith and Bromley. Wisconsin was elected chairman for the Then the signing took place, Secretary Hay third time, with Representative Sherman reply. "I helped Mr. Clark by having a attaching his signature first to the copy of New York as vice chairman, Representaof the treaty which is to be retained by the tive Overstreet of Indiana, secretary, and United States government after the final W. B. Thompson treasurer. Mr. Babcock exchange of ratification. The seals were was empowered to name the executive com attached and then there were congratula- mittee, which was given authority to carry tions and the ceremony was over. Messrs. on the work in the absence of the full com-Smith and Bromley retired and Secretary ruttee. For purposes of general conference Hay and Lord Pauncefote had a long pri- however, the full committee will assemble vate chat.

> Transmitted to the Sennte. Mr. Smith carried the freshly signed

treaty to the White House, where the letargument to demonstrate its great value. Secretary Hay declined to make public the text of the treaty or even to make any conference with Assistant Secretary Hill statement as to its details, holding that courtesy to the senate obliged him to re-So that all that is now known of this conwer treaty of 1850 in such manner that Great Britain yields to the United States Nor did it develop whether or not Mr. the right to construct the Nicaraguan canal,

are retained. This is notably true of arlooks to an international undertaking on volving the conveyance of public lands. this point. Because the requirements of

there has been some understanding between tary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, who are the the ground for the belief in some quarters that the negotiations were all conducted

there. Under No Obligations to England. As soon as the treaty is ratified and the atifications have been exchanged the United States will be at liberty to proceed at once with the construction of an isthmian canal unfettered by any obligations toward Great Britain, save that of allowing to British itizens, as to the citizens of other nalions, the use of the canal on the same ditions were necessary to bring Puerto Rico terms with American citizens. Possibly this out of its present deep depression. might have been done without today's treaty, for the question as to whether or not the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is still alive has been a subject of controversy for many years and many able minds have taken op posite sides. But the present administration is convinced that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is still in force and it felt itself bound by the most sacred obligations to live up to the treaty as long as it stood unchanged, and, desiring to amend it, re- Tenth district of Texas; Joseph O. Smith of sorted to the only honorable means in its Cortez, Colo., to be agent for the Indians judgment to realize its desires; hence, the

reaty signed today. There is absolutely no quid pro quo offered to Great Britain in this treaty in re-States may choose to make for this conession is a thing of the future.

LONDON F.cb. 5 .- The Westminster Ga-Nicaragua agreement. It welcomes the director. announcement, but says it is surprised Great Britain does not get compensation for "relinquishing its undoubted rights," The paper realizes that Lord Salisbury may have good reasons for assenting to this, but hopes Great Britain's friendly action revenue for the island of Cuba during the

While the publication of the dispatch and conveying tax, \$170,199; corporation of the Clayton-Bulwer Nicaragua canal passengers, \$120.587. The total internal treaty and substituting for it the Hay-Pauncefote treaty caused considerable surprise, it was fully confirmed at the fereign office, where it is said the Associated Press ression that his main force is still south Washington dispatch is correct in every parof the Tugela, but it is easily conceivable ticular. The apparent celerity in reaching an agreement is explained by the fact that whole matter was practically settled at that place. 4:48 p. m.—A special dispatch from the whole matter was practically settled Durban, Natal, dated today, says: "There is between Secretary Hay and Ambassador no definite news from General Buller, but Pauncefote in 1898. About a fortnight ago

government floats over the Islands, and the CANAL TREATY IS SETTLED British cabinet considered the matter and flag carries its citizenship wherever it CANAL TREATY IS SETTLED to grant the United States' request. The attitude of the cabinet consisted in the belief that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was made when the conditions governing the nations were so utterly different that it was now out of date and impracticable. Believing the present a most inopportune time for bargaining and haggling, the British ministers decided to give the United States a free hand.

FOR GOVERNMENT OF ISLANDS

Measure Presented in the Senate with Majority and Minority Reports.

Perkins of California, dissenting in part from the majority report.

places of district courts of the northern a bridge across the Mississippi river at Dubuque, Ia.

INITIAL MEETING IS HELD

Newly Organized Republican National Congressional Committee Elects Its Officers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The newly organized republican national congressional committee held its initial meeting today for general plans. Representative Babcock of once a month during the session of con gress.

A resolution was adopted requesting that early conventions be held in the various districts in order that the national committee may learn the nominees.

Without Objection or Division the Senate Approves the Peace Com-

pact in Executive Session. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The senate in executive session ratified the Hague peace main silent until the senate itself removed treaty, also the extradition treaty with the Argentine Republic.

AMERICANIZE THE HAWAIIAN BILL.

Both were adopted without objection or

Changes Made by House Committee-President to Name Judges. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-Several changes other features in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in the Hawaiian bill were made by the house committee on territories today and in this ticle v. which guarantees the absolute neu- form a print of the bill as revised was ortraility of any canal and the eccurity of the dered, preparatory to reporting it tomorrow free. It is also believed that the treaty States secretary of the interior in cases in-

The original bill gave the appointment of international courtesy would not otherwise judges to the governor and the propriety be observed, it is expected that the senate of the change was questioned by members IGNORANCE AT THE WAR OFFICE will not make the convention public before of the Hawaiian commission on the ground tomorrow at the earliest, and on this point that the effect would be to import officeholders from the United States. Othe Secretary Hay and the British government, changes previously agreed on and incorpo-This treaty was arranged between Secre- rated in the final draft are those doing away with all property qualification for principals, and who manifested that fact voters, and making each branch of the Hawalian legislature the judge of its own elections, instead of vesting this judgment in the supreme court. In the main the changes are said to be

toward Americanizing the measure by making the proposed form of government conform to the practices in this country.

ASKS MILLIONS FOR PUERTO RICO President of the Island Tells Hous

Committee What is Needed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-Senor Lucas Amadeo, a Puerto Rican, advised the house insular committee today that a loan of about \$16,000,000 and the creation of stable con-Some opposition developed in the com-

mittee to a redemption of Puerto Rican coins at 60 cents on the dollar and their recoinage. Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Interior-Thad A. Thompson of Austin

Tex., to be supervisor of the census for the of the Southern Ute agency in Colorado. Navy-Commander J. F. Merry, to be captain: Lieutenant W. F. Fullam, to be lieutenant commander; lieutenant (junior grade) turn for the valuable concession to the H. H. Caldwell, to be a lieutenant; Lieu-United States. Whatever return the United tenant Commander U. R. Harris, to be a commander: Medical Inspector William G. Fairwell, to be a medical director; Surgeon D. N. Bertolette, to be a medical inspector zette this afternoon alone comments on the Pay Inspector D. A. Smith, to be a pay

Cuban Internal Revenue. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The War department gave out today an itemized statement of receipts in the department of internal "will count in the settlement of the Alaskan five months ended November 30, 1899. The chief items are as follows: Inheritance

> November 30, 1899, were \$369,214. Crowder Confirmed as Postmaster. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The senate to-day confirmed the nomination of J. H. Crowder of Gordon, Neb., for postmaster

To Forcelose on a Brewery no definite news from General Buller, but it is reported that there was heavy fighting yesterday."

Pauncefote in 1898. About a fortnight ago in consequence of the attitude of the sentence of the attitude of the sentence of the number of th

> Obesity. Corpulency.

The Best Natural Aperient Water,

FOR REPORTS by Professor Liebreich, Berlin, Professor Bogoslowsky, Moscow, Professor Althaus, London, and American Authorities, Address,

A Modest Request.

Be Advised by Residents of Omaha-Let Ulter Strangers Severely Alone.

Do not leave Omaha to look for proof. Read the testimony which appears in your daily papers given by Omaha's best citizens. Here is one out of scores.

Mr. R. L. Rowe of 2621 Bristol street who.

has charge of the transmitter between Chicago, St. Louis and California in the Western Union Telegraph Co.'s office says fore I procured Dean's Kidney Pills at Kuhn & Co.'s drug store, corper of 15th and WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- Soon after the enate convened today Senator Foraker of Douglas streets, I tried several well-known Ohio, chairman of the committee on Pacific proprietary mediclues guaranteed to be sure islands and Porto Rico, reported a bill cures for any form of kidney irouble, lon at for the United States and Lord Pauncefote | providing a form of government for Porto hest they only gave me temporary relation Finally I gave up searching for a remety Gallinger of New Hampshire presented but as my back ached and there was too a statement of the views of himself and frequent action of the kildney accretions it struck me if Doan's Kidney Pills performed half what they promised they might bel-The following bills were passed: To create me, over the difficulty. The treatment has a new division of the eastern judicial district apparently cured me, for up to date I have of Tennessee and change the times and not noticed a symptom of a requirence. Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealdistrict of Texas; authorizing the Dubuque ers. Price 50 cents per box. Sent by mail & Wisconsin Bridge company to construct on receipt of price. Poster-Milliam Co., Buffalo, N. Y., note agents for the U. S.

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Arrives Minneapolis 7:30 a. m. St. Paul 90 a. m. A fast vestibule night train, arrying through Pullman sleeping car and oaches

Arrives Minneapolis 7:00 p. m., St. Paul 30 p. m. A fast day train, carrying brough parlor car and coaches. In Addition a Fort Dodge Local Train Leaves Council Bluffs at 4.30 p. m. daily except Sanday.

10th St., Omaha. Tickets and reservation at CITY TICKET OFFICE, 1402 Farnam Street, Cor 14th Street.

PNEUMONIA!

The wet slushy streets, the sudden changes in the weather and the bacilli burdened air make Febru-ary a terrible time for Pneumonia! That tight feeling across chest, pain in lungs, hoarseness and dry.

CURED by

first stages of Pneumonia, was helped at ONCE, by Dr. Kayls Lung Balm and is now up and out doors. It should be kept on hand to meet the first symptoms of

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Don't fall to try BEECHAM'S PILLS when suffering from any bad condition of the Stomach 10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores.



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PRANK LATONA, J. W. WINTON, HAMILTON HILL, CLAUDE TRARDO, SISTERS GRIFFIN. Prices Never Changing-Evenings sents 25e and 50e-Gattery

10c-Mattinees Wednesday, Saturday BOYD'

NEXT ATTRACTION-

The greatest aggregation of colored talent

SUNDAY-MONDAY-FEB. 11-12. Populate Prices RIDE ON RUBBER.

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Remember, the name, Donn's, and take no MINNEAPOLIS,



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Through trains from New Union Station,

hot throat all warn of Pneumonia But, PNEUMONIA CAN BE

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm

because the peculiar penetrating properties of Dr. Kay's Lung Balm rout every minute Pneumonla-germ that haunts the lungs. HERE'S PROOF-

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Nebr., writes: "A young lady (a neighbor) whose cold was in the REFUSE SUBSTITUTES-Remedies

"Just as Good" as Dr. Kay's Lung Balm are NOT made or sold by anyone anywhere. At most drug-rists or from us-for 10 and 25 cents. Address us for Free Medi-cal Advise, Sample and Book. DR. B. J. KAY MEDICAL CO.,

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