

Telephone 618-61.

Bee, Feb. 6, 1900.

Black Crepon Special.

Charming stuffs, with the glister that mohair only can give. Every piece of these goods is new, new patterns, new designs. This is an opportunity to secure a handsome dress or skirt-pattern at small cost.

On Sale at \$1.00 a Yard

We are frequently asked the question, are crepons going to be used this season? We say yes! They are very good and will be used during the coming season. We would say the above lot of crepons were bought early and bought much less than present prices, and expect to sell them at this price as long as they last.

We Close Our Store Saturdays 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. 10TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

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Blackburn had telegraphed to Governor Beckham that Governor Taylor had signed the Louisville agreement at 10 o'clock to-night. At 11 o'clock Governor Taylor said to a correspondent of the Associated Press: "I have signed an agreement tonight and I report that I have done so in faith, honor, and integrity, and in accordance with the duty which I determine to do will be done tomorrow."

GOEBEL FUNERAL AT OLD HOME

Crowds Assemble Along the Way and at Covington to See the Train.

COVINGTON, Ky., Feb. 6.—The special Goebel funeral train arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning from Frankfort. It consisted of a baggage car with the casket and floral tributes, a coach for the pallbearers, judges of the appellate court, legislative committee and others and a Pullman with the relatives. Among these were Arthur Goebel of Cincinnati, Justin Goebel, wife and children of Arizona, Mrs. Brunsacker of Ohio, sister of the deceased, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds of Cincinnati, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCord and other personal friends were also in the Pullman.

Although the train made no stops except at junctions, there were groups at every station along the way. The demonstration in honor of Goebel in the city and county which had been represented in the state senate for twelve years was extremely simple. While the demonstration was in progress by both city and county officials, yet ordinary citizens made up most of the long line of the procession which followed the casket from the depot to Odd Fellows hall, where the body lay in state.

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Representative Bethum of Rockcastle county was elected speaker pro tem of the house.

RESOLUTIONS ON GOEBEL'S DEATH.

Legislature at London Adjourns Over Respect to His Memory.

LONDON, Ky., Feb. 6.—Two more senators arrived before noon, making a total of forty-six. The house committee on resolutions got together this morning and drafted new resolutions of respect on Governor Goebel's death, which will be adopted today, as follows:

Whereas, William Goebel, a member of the senate of the commonwealth of Kentucky, died on the third day of February, 1900, being afflicted by a sudden illness at the hands of an unskilful assassin; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the house of representatives of the commonwealth of Kentucky: "That we regard this crime as an outrage upon humanity and the fair name of Kentucky."

Resolved, by the house of representatives of the commonwealth of Kentucky: "That we deeply sympathize with the relatives and friends of the deceased in their time of bereavement."

Resolved, by the house of representatives of the commonwealth of Kentucky: "That we express our respect to his memory this house shall now stand adjourned until 12 o'clock noon Wednesday, February 7, 1900, and that these resolutions be spread on the journal."

Representative Bethum of Rockcastle county was elected speaker pro tem of the house.

Temporary Chairman Slack called the house to order at 12:05 o'clock. He said: "May this legislature in all its acts be in the direction of peace and good will toward men. We are that honesty of purpose and integrity may guide the deliberations of all."

Chairman Slack then announced that owing to the absence of Speaker Trimble, democrat, a speaker pro tem must be selected. Representative Bethum of Rockcastle county was elected unanimously.

The members of the legislature say the adjournment would have been taken till Thursday noon out of respect to the memory of Goebel, but the committee states that when no further adjournment is present adjournment must be taken from one day until the next.

Of the thirteen senators present today eleven are republicans and two are Brown democrats. There are twelve senators in the senate and if Senator Burnham arrives tomorrow, as expected, the number will be complete.

Senators Alexander and Gillespie, both Brown democrats, and Council, populist, are expected tomorrow, in which event the republican strength of the senate will be represented. The republican strength in the house numbers forty. Of this number thirty-five were present at the session today. Randolph, DeLong and Currier arrived at this evening. McRoberts is expected tomorrow and Harris of Madison county is detained at home by illness.

MANY DEMOCRATS AT CINCINNATI.

Beckham, Woodson and Others Hold Conference across the River.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 6.—Most of the prominent Kentuckians in attendance at the Goebel obsequies in Covington today were at Cincinnati hotels. Some of the lobbyists presented the conference were in conference, and there were several reports about important conferences. The presence of Governor Beckham and over sixty members of the legislature, together with such leaders as National Committeeman Urey W. Benson, State Chairman Allen G. Conroy, Jack Chinn and scores of others in conference at the hotels naturally started the reports about something going on. It developed, however, that the conference was principally in regard to the arrangements for attending the funeral of Governor Goebel at Frankfort on Thursday. It took some time to decide whether the democratic members would venture back into Kentucky and if that was known whether Governor Taylor had signed the Louisville agreement. Advice had been received here today that the republican members of the legislature who are in session at London, Ky., had proceeded with their organization to the extent of selecting a sergeant-at-arms and that meant the possibility of sending after the democratic absentees, arresting them if they could be found in Kentucky and taking them to London.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

TREATY ON NICARAGUA CANAL

England Releases All Claim to Participate in Its Construction.

OPEN TO ALL POWERS IN PEACE AND WAR

Shall Never Be Blockaded or Any Act of Hostility Committed Therein—Regulations Similar to Suez Canal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The following is the text of the new treaty negotiated in relation to the construction of the Nicaragua canal:

The United States of America and her majesty the queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, empress of India, being desirous to facilitate the construction of a ship canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and to that end remove any objection which may arise out of the construction of such canal under the auspices of the government of the United States without impairing the "general principle" of neutralization established in article VIII of that convention, have agreed as follows:

"Article I.—It is agreed that the canal may be constructed under the auspices of the government of the United States either directly at its own cost or by gift or loan of money to individuals or corporations, or through subscription to or purchase of stocks or shares, and that, subject to the provisions of the present convention, the said government shall have and enjoy all the rights incident to such construction, as well as the exclusive right of providing for the regulations and management of the canal.

"Article II.—The high contracting parties, desiring to preserve and maintain the "general principle" of neutralization established in article VIII of the Clayton-Bulwer convention, adopted at Washington, Oct. 8, 1852, commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, in the construction of such canal under the auspices of the government of the United States without impairing the "general principle" of neutralization established in article VIII of that convention, have agreed as follows:

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TAFI FOR THE PHILIPPINES

Ohio Federal Judge is Appointed Chairman of the Commission.

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When the Commission Shall Have Established Stable Government He May Be Placed at the Head.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The president has appointed Circuit Judge Taft of Cincinnati chairman of the Philippine commission. He will sail from San Francisco some time after March 15. Judge Taft's place in the Sixth judicial circuit will be filled by Judge Evans of Michigan.

It is understood that the other members of the commission will be designated within a very short time and that the special instructions which will guide them in the discharge of their duties will be prepared at an early day as possible.

The appointment of this commission is carrying out the provisions of the present Philippine commission, which will shortly go out of existence. Some of the members of the old commission, it is said, will be appointed on the new one.

The appointment of Judge Taft marks the first selection of a native-born American to the commission and all will be civilians. Mr. Schurman, president of the existing commission, has declined, for business reasons, to accept reappointment, but so far have not identified their intentions. Admiral Dewey will not go back to Manila and General Otis will give up his post as a civilian.

Secretary Root said today that no instructions had been framed for the new commission as yet, but it would be easy to permissively set out in the president's message on the subject what these instructions would be. Judge Taft called at the War department today in company with Judge Day, late secretary of state, and had a long talk with Secretary Long as to the plans for the commission.

Taft May Be Civil Governor. As some surprise has been caused by the willingness of Judge Taft to surrender a life of the dignity and emolument of the United States circuit judge to join the commission, it may be said that the prevailing impression is that as soon as the commission shall have succeeded in replacing the existing military government in the Philippines with a stable civil government, a Taft will be named as the first civil governor general of the archipelago. It is not thought that this change will take place at once, but the commission is expected to move steadily toward that object and to set up a stable civil government as fast as the Philippines shall demonstrate their worthiness.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—William H. Taft is a son of the late Judge Alphonso Taft, who was attorney general under Grant, and a brother of ex-Congressman Charles P. Taft, proprietor of the Cincinnati Times-Star. He was born in Cincinnati in 1857. He graduated at Yale in 1878 and at the Cincinnati Law school in 1880. He has been prosecuting attorney, internal revenue collector, county solicitor, superior judge in the state courts, solicitor general of the United States and judge of the United States court of appeals. In 1888 he married Helen N. Herron, daughter of former United States district attorney John W. Herron of this city.

TALKING OF THE PHILIPPINES War Discussion Still Taking Up Time in House and Senate—Neville Heard From.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Philippine question again occupied the attention of the house today, with a slight digression toward the war in South Africa. The feature of the debate was the speech of Williams of Mississippi, who presented an argument against the annexation of the Philippines which attracted much attention. He devoted almost entirely to the commercial aspects of the acquisition, holding that the absorption of the islands would be ultimately ruinous to American producers of cotton, rice, tobacco and sugar.

Williams of Minnesota made an exhaustive legal argument in support of the right to hold and govern the islands. The other speakers were Gibson of Tennessee, W. A. and H. C. Smith of Michigan, Cochran of Missouri and Neville of Nebraska. The general debate on the diplomatic bill closed today and tomorrow it will be taken up for amendment under the five-minute rule.

In the course of his speech Gibson said the American people were expansionists by nature and tradition. If Bryan had been elected president in 1896 he would have elected Kinley, Gibson said, he believed the Spanish war would have occurred as it did. Dewey would have fought Montojo in Manila bay, the United States would have acquired the Philippines, Bryan would have been engaged in putting down the insurrection and every democrat on the other side would have been shouting hurrah and amen.

Williams of Mississippi, a member of the foreign affairs committee, submitted an argument against the annexation of the Philippines from a commercial standpoint. It was not very lofty, he said, to discuss this question from the standpoint of dollars and cents, but the spirit of commercialism made it necessary. He said he would undertake to show that from the standpoint of the American agricultural industry and American labor the annexation of the Philippines would be disadvantageous in comparison with what would be done under comparatively free trade relations. He believed that if we added the Philippines in setting up a stable government there we could obtain perpetual free entry for our goods and escape the great question that was perplexing the senate today, to wit, whether an army of 65,000 men, which would be necessary if we retained the Philippines, would be three times the value of the imports and exports of the islands.

Morris of Minnesota thought there were higher and nobler issues involved in the acquisition of the Philippines than the benefits to our trade. He devoted himself to the constitutional view of the case, arguing that the right to acquire territory had become established by the decisions of the court.

Neville Objects to the Sultan. Neville of Nebraska, in opposing annexation, said he had promised his constituents never to vote a dollar for the support of the sultan of Sulu, with his multitudinous wives and 146 slaves. Mr. Smith (Mich.), the member of the foreign affairs committee who offered an amendment to committee for the sultan resident to the South African republic and the Orange Free State, he knew it would be impossible to offer the amendment in the house, as a single objection would defeat it. He should, therefore, urge a separate bill, not to embarrass the government, but because he believed a diplomatic officer of the government was needed in South Africa. Turning to the Philippine question Smith said it was useless to attempt to please the other side of the house. The democrats were always in the opposition. Speaking of Cuba, he expressed his regret that the government was not committed to a policy there by the results put in by Senator Teller as a sop to the powers of Europe.

Returning to the question of the Trans-

COMMITTEE GETS THE LETTER

Much-Discussed Document in Clark Case Now in Hands of Chandler.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The controversy over the election of Senator Clark of Montana before the senate committee on elections began today with another wrangle between attorneys on the respective sides over the letter intercepted in Mr. Campbell's office, saying that the letter was not the property of the prosecution they had no right to its return. This brought Senator Edmunds to his feet with the declaration that the defense could only get the letter by a process of law, "with which," he said, "we will be glad to accommodate them in Montana or elsewhere."

Chairman Chandler cut the controversy short by announcing that he had the letter in his possession and would himself hold it for the present. The letter was read. It is a paper containing the card of Walter M. Bickford and is as follows:

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 13, 1899.—My Dear Root: I have had a talk with Mr. War this morning and he has said that he will give you a check for \$100.00. I have not had time to get it yet, but I will get it for you as soon as possible. Yours, W. M. B.

The envelope was addressed "Jesse B. Root, politeness Mr. Hill."

NOMINATIONS TO THE SENATE

President Names Severns as the Successor of Judge William Taft.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Henry P. Severns of Michigan, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Sixth judicial circuit; Charles E. McCreary of Sioux Falls, S. D., to be agent for the Indians of the Rosebud agency in South Dakota; Major Charles P. Kimball, surgeon, to be deputy surgeon general, with the rank of major; Captain William O. Owen, assistant surgeon, to be surgeon with the rank of major; Captain P. R. Egan, assistant surgeon, to be surgeon with rank of major.

To Extend Pension Laws. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania today introduced a bill extending the pension laws to persons who served in the civil war for only one month.

If coffee agrees with you stick to it.

If not use Postum Food Coffee as thousands of brain workers do.

"Coffee used to give me a sick headache occasionally, and the coffee habit was so fixed that if I quit for a day, a headache would follow, was thus between two fires, and was headache and sickness every day."

"Finally I was pushed to a point where I concluded to give up coffee altogether and try Postum Food Coffee. For a couple of days I stood the headache caused by a lack of my accustomed drug, but in three days I began to get on the right road, and since that time I have been getting better and stronger steadily."

"One can hardly realize the pleasure it is to feel well again, and yet I have my delicious morning cup of Postum regularly, which tastes like coffee, looks like coffee, and yet gives me no headache, and I feel better and stronger."

"Postum Food Coffee was recommended to me for rheumatism by the physician. He will not allow the use of common coffee, but said that Postum is strengthening and beneficial to a person under acute rheumatic suffering. I find it most excellent."

"Professor Duvall of the Syracuse University says: 'I cannot drink coffee; use Postum Food Coffee, which has a strengthening influence for any one doing brain and nerve work.' Mr. Williams says: 'Coffee produces dizziness, dullness and nausea with me. I use, and much prefer, Postum Food Coffee, which gives strength and a true healthy condition.' Please do not use my name in public." Respectfully, Mrs. E. W. L., Syracuse, N. Y.

Germany's Interest Not Affected. BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The news of the Hay-Pauncefote agreement relating to the construction of the Nicaragua canal was received here with interest. A foreign office official, empowered to speak for Count von Buelow, the foreign secretary, said to a correspondent of the Associated Press, "Germany's political interests are not affected by the Nicaragua agreement, and so far as the trade interests of Germany are concerned we assume that the United States will manage the canal on liberal principles. The government was informed that negotiations were in progress between the United States and Great Britain, but was not consulted about the terms."

The offer in question, that Germany ever thought of acquiring St. Thomas or any other islands in those waters, Germany is not hunting around for more stray territories.

The paper's comment calmly upon the agreement. The Lokalanzeiger says an other obstacle to the complete supremacy of the United States on the American continent has been removed.

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Secretary Root said today that no instructions had been framed for the new commission as yet, but it would be easy to permissively set out in the president's message on the subject what these instructions would be. Judge Taft called at the War department today in company with Judge Day, late secretary of state, and had a long talk with Secretary Long as to the plans for the commission.

Taft May Be Civil Governor. As some surprise has been caused by the willingness of Judge Taft to surrender a life of the dignity and emolument of the United States circuit judge to join the commission, it may be said that the prevailing impression is that as soon as the commission shall have succeeded in replacing the existing military government in the Philippines with a stable civil government, a Taft will be named as the first civil governor general of the archipelago. It is not thought that this change will take place at once, but the commission is expected to move steadily toward that object and to set up a stable civil government as fast as the Philippines shall demonstrate their worthiness.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—William H. Taft is a son of the late Judge Alphonso Taft, who was attorney general under Grant, and a brother of ex-Congressman Charles P. Taft, proprietor of the Cincinnati Times-Star. He was born in Cincinnati in 1857. He graduated at Yale in 1878 and at the Cincinnati Law school in 1880. He has been prosecuting attorney, internal revenue collector, county solicitor, superior judge in the state courts, solicitor general of the United States and judge of the United States court of appeals. In 1888 he married Helen N. Herron, daughter of former United States district attorney John W. Herron of this city.

TALKING OF THE PHILIPPINES War Discussion Still Taking Up Time in House and Senate—Neville Heard From.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Philippine question again occupied the attention of the house today, with a slight digression toward the war in South Africa. The feature of the debate was the speech of Williams of Mississippi, who presented an argument against the annexation of the Philippines which attracted much attention. He devoted almost entirely to the commercial aspects of the acquisition, holding that the absorption of