regard for honor, decency or fair play, to which the audience gave an unmistakable answer in the negative. Mr. Greene said that democrats do not care whether Frank E. Moores is an embezzler or thief, as they denounce him, or not. They're not striking at him. They're striking at republicans and the republican party. The man who says that there is any cause for the charge that Moores is a thief simply lies.

The assertion was greeted with a storm of approving utterances.

That Charge of Embezzlement.

"Frank E. Moores had during his office as clerk of the courts handled over $2,000,000, of which something over $6,000 was fines and penalties. Of the latter it has been charged that he retained $1,818 longer than the law allowed him to keep it. Yet he had paid it over before any suit was instituted against him of any character, and the suit that was finally brought was simply to keep him from taking his seat as the republican mayor. The referee found that it was not shown that Moores knew that the law required him to turn the money over within a specified time, and that when he did turn it over the county owed him over $20,000. Whatever censure might attach to Moores the charge that he willfully withheld the money, intending to steal was unjustifiable. It is the duty of republicans to protect themselves, as well as others, from such dastardly assaults, and show that from these modern democrats all they want is their hate."

The audience sang "Star Spangled Banner" standing, after which John L. Webster spoke at length. He recited the organization and objects of the Patriotic league. He repeated his facetious remarks of Saturday evening in reference to his appearance upon the same platform with Edward Rosewater, adding that the people on the streets are saying that the lion and the lamb have lain down together and are asking each other in good-humored jest which is the lion and which is the lamb.

"From the vociferous welcome we received," said he, "we both thought we were lions of the occasion and that we were equal to the destruction of the Poppleton lamb."

He declared that the republicans of the state and nation will have their eyes on Omaha election day and there was never a more united sentiment in favor of the election of the republican ticket than exists in Omaha today.

Webster's Pointed Remarks.

Referring to the strength of patriotic sentiment in the republican party, Mr. Webster added:

"Yet the democratic party asks us to vote against Colonel Frank E. Moores, who spent the best years of his young, vigorous life in field and battle to maintain that glorious standard and whose heart is so filled with that patriotic sentiment that the stars and stripes constantly float aloft in his own dooryard and over his household, as well as from the windows of the city hall. And the democratic party asks us to elect to the mayoralty of our city a man who as a member of the school board voted to take down from our public school buildings our country's flag. We put it to you, our fellow citizens, will you do it?

"I am not here tonight to discuss the personal or private character of the candidates. They are before the people with credentials from the convention. That makes them the representatives of the party and I support them for what they stand for and will represent in their official capacity.

"The one ticket stands for the grand doctrine of the republican party that has made our nation prosperous in the business affairs of 70,000,000 of people and glorious in its achievements in peace and in war.

"The other ticket stands for that hermaphrodite condition in politics which cannot hope to win an election under a single banner, but hopes to win by uniting all dissatisfied elements under the name of 'fusion,' an organization whose only excuse for existence is to protest against present prosperous conditions. It comes before the people in the veiled, deceptive disguise of reform.

"That same false cry and wail of woe went up a year ago last fall to lure the good people to vote against Phil Winter and to vote for George Shields for county attorney, under a promise to the public to suppress gambling in the city, and the people listened and believed. The same false cry went up last fall to defeat the republican county ticket and under a promise to drive Mr. Rosewater out of politics, and again the people listened and believed. What are the results? Only this: The democrats got the offices, and from the columns of the World-Herald I learn that Tom Dennison still runs his policy shops; and I know from personal observation that Mr. Rosewater still publishes the only great religious republican daily in this city, The Bee; and to increase its circulation he occasionally embellishes it with a 'roast' of myself.

Reform Cry an Imposture.

"The cry of municipal reform coming from such a source is too much like satan tempting Eve in the garden of Eden, as described by the immortal Milton. In the words of Hamlet, the question is whether we would not better bear the ills we have than fly to others that we know not of. There are some things in political life that are ridiculous. To this class belongs the claim of the fusion party that it can reform anything. Why, it cannot reform itself! They know nothing of the truth or falsity of the charges and counter charges against candidates and care nothing about them. With them it is only the ultimate result of success or defeat. They know that as Omaha shall go next fall, so shall go the state and they feel that this is but the first battle in the campaign. If the republicans shall fail now the state will charge it up to factionalism in our midst. This charge will not be true, for the political workers of the party are firmly and loyally united. But we can never make the people of the state understand the causes of our defeat.

"A vote against these candidates who sit on this platform is a vote to turn the municipal machinery over to the democratic party. It is a vote to give that party the power next fall. You must remember that in this campaign now coming on we are to elect a full corps of state officers from governor to attorney general. We are to elect six teen presidential electors and the good of our state and county demands that they should be for the election of America's grand and noble and progressive president, William McKinley.

"Then, too, we are to elect twelve members of the legislature from Douglas county and a vote now for the democratic ticket is a vote to give that party the aid of all the municipal political machinery in that contest. So sure as the democrats win on the local legislative ticket, so sure will Nebraska elect two populist United States senators to speak for this people in the national congress. Such a result will be a calamity long to be deplored. This is a time of all times when the great interests of all the people and all the great questions which our nation is now confronting demand loyal and unflinching support of the republican ticket.

Duty of Republicans.

"If you are a republican, it is a question of supporting the world-renowned policy of President McKinley, that has made our flag the truest and bravest emblem that shelters a sovereign people. It was he that gave all of Europe and the Russian bear to understand that the markets of the world would be open to our trade, that the United States in the war with Spain had put its footsteps on the sea and was prepared to ride the storm. Vote as if you were voting in a presidential election for it means much to republicans."

The audience sang "America" standing and Mayor Moores responded to persistent calls, declaring that if he had felt that any of the mud flung at him was hitting him, this cordial greeting repaid him for it all. Luckily, the campaign had been short or the supply of mud would have run out. He had been called bad names and it had been said that he did not tell biblical stories, but he had never before been called a "mixer." That was a new one on him. He told of the devotion he had given to the discharge of his official duties and his endeavor to treat all classes alike. There was a rule that if a public officer had served with honor he should be entitled to a second term and he wanted that second term.

"I want your votes," said he, good humoredly, "and I want them bad. As the boy said, I've got to have them to hold my job. I want enough of them to retire that young man who is running against me and to teach him not to again try to carry water on all shoulders."

Dr. M. O. Ricketts spoke in response to calls, saying that he is for Mayor Moores because common, ordinary people can get close enough to him to speak to him without handing him an apple on a ten-foot pole. It had been explained that Poppleton is nearsighted, which explanation was unnecessary when it was known that he is a mossback democrat.

The Dave Christie quartet sang a selection and the meeting closed with a ludicrous duet in which Jo Barton and the mayor sang "A Hole in the Bottom of the Sea."

HUGE DARKY IN WOODPILE

Water Works' Bond Ordinance May Be Turned Into a Poppleton Real Estate Scheme.

OMAHA, March 5.—To the Editor of The Bee: The speeches at Boyd's Saturday night struck me as being incomplete. A great deal was said about "municipal ownership" and "eminent domain," but that little line in the $3,000,000 water works bond ordinance which makes it possible to turn the whole thing into one of Poppleton's real estate schemes was where the silence was so great that it was felt.

Who that knows this mayoralty candidate can doubt for a moment that it is not the mayor but the millions that he has his eye on, and if elected, and he gets the money in his hands, when will he let go?

Is not this particular bond ordinance evidently intended for a real estate speculation, and if not why is that land clause inserted?

The Bee is right, there is a huge "darky in that woodpile."

On the other hand, we all know that Moores handled hundreds of thousands of dollars for the Kansas City road, hundreds of thousands for the Wabash, and during the eight years that he was clerk of the district court it was millions that passed through his hands, and never a dollar was charged against him until Sand Hill Clements was imported to do the dirty work that was, in the name of the supreme court of Nebraska, destined to brand an honest, generous, great-hearted, patriotic, public-spirited man with a stigma that belonged to the one it was intended to benefit, namely, $40,000 Breatch.

And how much was the "defalcation?" Was it not exactly $79.72?

That was a fact from the court records which made the mackintosh on the umbrella shed the truth and leave his speech incomplete, and not "the whole truth" which he boasted to tell.

A great ado was made about $7,000 in witness fees, stolen by Moores, but the law couldn't reach the mayor, the law was lame, had the rheumatism or something. The speech was incomplete when it failed to state that every bank, every custodian of funds was stealing in the same way.

Witnesses are like other men, and they have to claim and prove before they get, "The whole truth"—indeed! Oh, what a lie. "A defaulter on more than sixty counts and the case proven."

Then why did you, Mr. Umbrella-Spread-To-Shed-The-Truth, leave your speech incomplete by not telling us that every grand jury in Douglas county that has brought indictments since this fact was shown was a body of criminals that refused to do their sworn duty? That every officer of the law was also in collusion with a corrupt mayor; that every attorney, yourself included, was afraid to secure a warrant for the arrest of this embezzler, and that no one wanted the office to which this Moores was declared "ineligible?"

Now if you could not say any one of these things without being laughed out of countenance, why did you not properly complete your speech by stating that this mayor upset your apple cart in a certain case where you interfered with a great public improvement, and hence your vials of wrath were poured out in this campaign?

Why is it that Candidate Poppleton leaves such notorious mudslingers as Hitchcock and McIntosh to do his dirty work, and if their statements are not a pack of lies, built on the flimsy foundation of a foul conspiracy, why does he not endorse their statements, and add his denunciations to theirs; or has he yet some remnants of decency about him notwithstanding his associates?

Again, the speeches were incomplete in this, that in a great contest for the possession of the political, financial and numerical metropolis of Nebraska we have not heard a word from the public-spirited men that made this city, excepting as they have been heard in behalf of Mayor Moores, and in hurling back the lies his enemies are manufacturing.

Why did McIntosh add an "s" to the name of Eugene Moore and then couple him with Frank E. Moores, and in the same breath insist that one was as guilty as the other, if he did not seek to convey the idea that these two men were of the same family?

A name more than completed is as badly incomplete as any other half lie. "The whole truth." How silly it was to make such a lying boast. Yours, for THE WHOLE TRUTH, JOHN P. HARWOOD.

PUPPLETON ESCAPES BY FIRE

Refuses to Pay a Painter's Bill Because a Building Was Destroyed by Fire.

Ferdinand Lehmann, one of the old-time and well known painters of Omaha, is one laboring man who does not entertain a very exalted opinion of W. S. Poppleton's disposition to give the laboring man his dues. Years ago Mr. Lehmann was employed by some of the tenants of the old Exposition building at Fourteenth and Capitol avenue to do some painting and papering on a portion of that building. Before they had paid Mr. Lehmann for the work, which amounted to $217.65, the tenants who had employed him were ejected. Mr. Lehmann secured a mechanic's lein on the structure for the amount, but Mr. Poppleton, as a representative of the Poppleton estate, which owned it, refused to pay the claim. Even since that day, the building having been destroyed by fire, Mr. Lehmann has had nothing to show for his work and the money expended for the services of the dozen men he had in his employ except the lien, which W. S. Poppleton refused to pay. There was no question that Mr. Lehmann performed the work in the improvement of the Poppleton building, but the simple fact that the building burned has enabled Mr. Poppleton to escape just payment for his services and Ferdinand Lehmann has been out his money all these years. He thinks, as do many laboring men who are conversant with the facts, that a man who would take advantage of such circumstances to withhold payment from a wageworker for services honestly rendered is not inspired with any overweening friendship for the laboring man, whatever may be his ante-election professions.

FEW FUSIONISTS HEAR HIM

Small Crowds Turn Out to Hear W. S. Poppleton in "Positively His Last Appearance."

W. S. Poppleton, the fusion candidate for mayor, spoke at six meetings Monday night. The attendance in each case was small, which, the fusion leaders explained, was the result of bad weather. But there was also a marked lack of enthusiasm, which could not be charged to the sleet and snow.

Mr. Poppleton's tactics, as observed in his remarks Monday night, were somewhat different from those which have characterized his speeches during the earlier part of the campaign. Municipal ownership of water works was given a well-earned rest. He made no reference to the fact that he was born in Omaha and several other babies were shelved for the time being that he might "warn the honest voter against the tricks of the opposition."

With singular disregard for the intelligence of his audiences he told them in minute detail what to do in order that the "will of the people might not be defeated by chicanery and fraud."

The meetings, each of which was addressed by a half dozen other fusion candidates, were held at the following places: Idlewild hall, Twenty-fourth and Grant streets; Arcade hall, Twentieth and Martha streets; Damman's hall, 1836 Vinton street; Osthoff's hall, Sixteenth and California streets; Schott's hall, Third and Pine streets; Kessler's hall, Thirteenth and Dominion streets.

Woman Compliments Moores.

OMAHA, March 5.—To the Editor of The Bee: As a simple act of justice I write these few lines in regard to Mayor Frank E. Moores' kindness of heart and liberality to the poor. I have never approached or asked him to lend a helping hand to the poor and needy of Omaha that he has not responded in a generous manner and have always found him to be a perfect gentleman.

MRS. J. SONNENBERG,
President of the Ladies' Sewing and Aid Society.

Denial by John Simon.

John Simon, whose name appears attached to Poppleton's appeal for the Jewish vote, which has been printed in Hebrew characters, wants to deny that he ever signed his name to the same or gave his consent to have it so used. Mr. Simon says he does not want to appear in company with Nathanson and Prince, who got out this circular, and furthermore that he is not for Poppleton, but for Moores.

COUNTRIES ARE SATISFIED

No Truth in Report that Nicaragua and Costa Rica Will Protest Against Treaty.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In regard to the report that both Nicaragua and Costa Rica were prepared to protest against the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, as denying them the right to fortify the isthmian canal, Senor Don Luis Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, said today that ever since 1825 the policy of Nicaragua concerning the canal had been in accordance with that of the United States—one of strict neutrality—and as neutralization and the right to fortify are directly opposite, he infers that his government will have no protest forthcoming of a continuance of the present policy of neutrality.

Senor Calvo, the Costa Rican minister, upon inquiry as to the reported objection, reiterated the statement that when the treaty was before the senate and its purport officially made known he called upon the secretary of state and expressed the complete satisfaction of himself and his country at the contents of the same.

Secretary of State Hay later declared that there was absolutely no foundation for the report that either Nicaragua or Costa Rica had made any protest against the proposed neutralization of the projected Nicaraguan canal, nor had there been the slightest evidence of dissatisfaction on their part with that section of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty which deals with the subject of fortifications. On the contrary, he said every assurance, official and otherwise, which had reached the State department from the parties in interest, testified to their unqualified approval of every line of the convention.

FIRE RECORD.

Bank Building Destroyed.

INDIANOLA, Neb., March 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Fire entirely gutted the State Bank building this morning, together with all the offices above. The loss is about $1,200, nearly covered by insurance.

Do you remember how you felt in the mornings when you were a boy? How good it was to begin a new day! How hungry you came to table! How tired you went to bed! How soundly you slept! Don't you find yourself saying sometimes, how I wish I could get up like that boy, eager for the day and feeling fit for it? And then don't you turn away with a sigh as if the wish were impossible of fulfillment, and start on the new day's journey tired at the outset?

It's not impossible to get back that glad boyish feeling again. It only means getting back health. Put your stomach in order and see how soon your sleep will be dreamless, your rest sound, your appetite hearty and your work a pleasure. The best remedy for all ailments of the stomach and nutritive organs is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Try it and join the great army of sick people made well by its use.

Nothing is "just as good." If you go for "Discovery" get "Discovery."

"The praise I would like to give 'Golden Medical Discovery' I cannot utter in words or describe with pen," writes James B. Ambrose, Esq., of 1021 Mifflin St., Huntingdon, Pa. "I was taken down with what our physician said was indigestion. I doctored with the best around here and found no relief. I wrote you and you sent me a question blank to fill out and I did so and you then advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took three bottles and I felt so good that I stopped, being, as I think, cured. I have no symptoms of gastric trouble or indigestion now."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound.

"Every Cloud Has a Silver Lining."

The clouds of bad blood enveloping humanity have a silver lining in the shape of a specific to remove them. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine, which drives out all impurities from the blood, of either sex or any age.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

WOULD TAKE IN PORTO RICO

Senator Davis Favors Treating Island in Many Respects as a State.

SEEKS TO AMEND THE PENDING BILL

To Extend Important Provisions of the Constitution Over the Possession—Tariff Only on Foreign Imports.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Senator Davis of Minnesota today offered an amendment to the Porto Rican bill in the senate. Its effect is to have the tariff laws of the United States applied to Porto Rico upon foreign imports, but allows absolute free trade between the United States and Porto Rico. He also proposes a new section as follows:

"For the purposes of this act the following provisions of the constitution of the United States are hereby extended and made applicable to Porto Rico.

"The congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

"No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

"No tax or duty shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one state be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another."

The amendment is as follows:

"And it is hereby enacted that all duties, imposts and excises imposed or levied, laid or collected by congress upon Porto Rico or any products or business thereof, or in relation to said Porto Rico, shall be uniform with all duties, imposts and excises land and collected throughout the United States.

"That no capitation or other direct tax shall be laid by congress in or upon Porto Rico, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration directed to be taken by the constitution.

"That no tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from Porto Rico.

"That no preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of Porto Rico over those of any state of the union, nor shall vessels bound to or from Porto Rico be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in any state of the union.

"Nor shall any preference be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of any state of the union over those of Porto Rico, nor shall vessels bound to or from the ports of any state of the union be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in any port of Porto Rico."

Senator Davis says his amendment speaks for itself. It extends the constitution over Porto Rico and by so doing implies that it cannot be extended to the Philippines or other territories except by legislative action.

Foraker of Ohio gave notice of amendments to the Porto Rican bill, imposing a duty of 5 cents a pound on coffee, chicory roots and chicory imported into Porto Rico and to prevent the importation from Porto Rico to the United States of goods or products not actually of Porto Rican origin.

SENATOR CARTER TALKS FOR QUAY.

Calls the Fight on the Pennsylvanian a Deep Plot.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Carter of Montana dealt vigorously with the Quay case in the senate today in the course of an explanation as to why he will vote for the former senator from Pennsylvania, notwithstanding he voted against the seating of Corbett in the last congress.

The near approach to the time of voting on the conference report on the financial bill brought out two speeches on that measure, one by Fairbanks of Indiana and the other by Butler of North Carolina.

The pension appropriation bill, which appropriates $145,245,230, was passed and Carter began his address. He argued that the constitution contemplated that the seats in the senate always should be kept full.

Referring to the precedents of the Mantle, Allen and Beckwith cases, he declared that the silver question really had decided those cases, but added that notwithstanding the then administration opposed seating Mantle because of silver, that gentleman would have been seated if the pairs had been properly arranged on that vote and Allen and Beckwith also would have been seated, as their cases were dependent upon the decision in the Mantle case.

"Thus," he said, "in 1893 a technicality made the recorded verdict of the senate the reverse of its real judgment."

As to the Corbett case Carter said:

"My vote was recorded against Corbett and it would be registered in the same way again on the same state of facts. The Oregon legislature was prevented from organizing until after the time limit of carrying into effect the will of the people had expired and it was believed by many that Corbett was the inspiring genius of that revolutionary condition. A large number of senators voted against Corbett because his appointment was regarded as the culmination of a conspiracy against the government of his state."

Senators were resolved that Corbett should not be the beneficiary of that wrong. Quay's case was the extreme opposite of this. For two years, said Carter, there had been in operation a scheme in the state of Pennsylvania to prevent representation in the senate if that representative were to be Quay. "Quay," he went on, "was made the victim of a court in Pennsylvania. An indictment was returned against him and thus the machinery of the courts was set in operation against him to hold the members of the legislature from performing their duty in the election of a senator.

"When the legislature adjourned," said he, "this man faced a jury and, I believe, never challenged a single juror offered. After the trial had proceeded to its end the case was submitted to the jury and in an incredibly short time they brought in a verdict of not guilty.

"I don't believe," said Mr. Carter, "that this country has ever witnessed such another deep, dark, damnable, diabolical plot to destroy a man's political or private character."

In conclusion he said that in every case of this kind that came before the senate he would reserve the right to go behind the certificate of the governor to inquire how the appointment was obtained.

Bill Against Duties on Paper.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Representative De Vries of California today introduced a joint resolution for the repeal of duties on white or printing paper and the material from which it is made and directing the attorney general to proceed under the anti-trust law against those maintaining a monopoly in such paper and materials. The resolutions recite that the existing duty of $6 per ton greatly aids in the maintenance of the monopoly; that the price of paper has been increased 60 per cent to the consumer and that this result is a menace to popular education and the dissemination of information.

For Prohibition in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Representative Gillett of Massachusetts today introduced a bill prohibiting the sale of distilled or intoxicating liquor in the Philippines in quantities less than twenty gallons except on a physician's prescription for medicinal purposes.

DEATH RECORD.

Prominent Columbus Man.

COLUMBUS, Neb., March 5.—(Special.)—Emil Pohl, for nearly thirty years a resident of this city, died at the family residence this morning. He had been gradually failing for some time, but had only been sick a few days. Mr. Pohl was born in Germany in 1843 and came to America in 1867, settling in Wisconsin. In 1873 he came to this city, which has ever since been his home. He was engaged in the mercantile trade until 1895, when he sold out his business and was county clerk for one term. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America and carried $5,000 in these two orders. He was the founder and organizer of the Maennerchor society of this city and was their first president and had always been their leader. He was a musician of more than ordinary repute and during the Franco-Prussian war he was a member of the regimental band. He leaves beside the widow five children, all of whom reside in this city except Otto, who is engaged in business at Fremont. No arrangements for the funeral have been announced yet.

Mother of Mrs. Hayward.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 5.—(Special.)—A telegram was received here today announcing the death of Mrs. E. A. Pelton at Cold Springs, N. Y. Mrs. Pelton was the mother of Mrs. M. L. Hayward of this city and until last fall made her home with her daughter. She was 85 years of age. Her husband and one daughter, Mrs. Hayward, survive her.

Marion Skelton.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., March 5.—(Special.)—Marion Skelton, an old resident of Harrison county, died at his home at Missouri Valley Sunday morning. Deceased was 63 years of age and has been a resident of this place for the last twenty-five years. He leaves to survive him a widow and five children, all of whom are residents of this place.

Captain Edgar Koehler.

LEMARS, Ia., March 5.—(Special Telegram.)—A cablegram from Manila this evening announces the death of Captain Edgar Koehler of the Ninth infantry in action. Captain Koehler is the son-in-law of Colonel Powell. His wife is in the Philippines. His home is in Lemars. He was 32 years old and was promoted for gallantry at Santiago.

Funeral of N. C. Hedrick.

AINSWORTH, Neb., March 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The funeral of N. C. Hedrick, who died of heart failure Saturday, was held here today under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic and Masonic order. His whole family was present except one daughter, who is very ill at Lead City, S. D.

Pioneer of Minnehaha County.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 5.—(Special.)—Gustave Wehrkamp, one of the well known German pioneers of Minnehaha county, died here as the result of a complication of diseases. The remains have been taken to the residence of his parents, near Hartford, where the funeral will be held.

Farmer of York.

YORK, Neb., March 5.—(Special.)—The death of Mr. Henry Holoch, a farmer well known in south York county, occurred at his home east of McCool, after a brief illness of only twenty-four hours, from pneumonia. The deceased was forty years of age.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25c.

Sousa, the March King.

Plays the Hula-Hula cake walk. Don't miss it.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

One of the South Omaha gambling cases was called in Justice Alstadt's court yesterday, but was continued on account of the absence of witnesses.

The Board of Fire and Police Commissioners did not have the usual meeting Monday night, owing to the lack of a quorum.

On account of the political meetings last night the regular meeting of the North Omaha Improvement club was adjourned for one week.

In Justice Alstadt's court Monday Karl W. Bartos swore out a complaint against Michael McDonald, jr., charging him with threatening to kill. A warrant was sworn out for the arrest of McDonald.

The trial of Mat Garner is in progress in the criminal court. Garner is charged with assaulting with intention to rob Harry F. Trumble of South Omaha, who, upon the occasion of the attempted holdup, shot and killed Charles Cuming, Garner's pal in the attempted robbery.

A warrant is out for the arrest of Charles Fisher, formerly a waiter in Sherer & Seymour's restaurant, Twelfth and Farnam streets, charging him with stealing $16 from the money drawer. Fisher was left alone in care of the restaurant after midnight. It is alleged that he rifled the cash register and drawer of their contents and took the 6 o'clock train for the east.

Upon complaint of his wife Elmer J. Leck, 1720 Center street, was bound over Monday afternoon in Justice Alstadt's court to keep the peace. The complaining witness, Sophronia Leck, says her husband approached her Monday morning while she was at work at the washtub and demanded money to be used in bucket shop gambling. She refused, whereupon he threw her down and threatened to kill her.

The city clerk was busily engaged during yesterday in distributing supplies to the various booths. His office will be open during all of Tuesday night to receive the ballot boxes, which, he anticipates, will be brought in by 1 o'clock. As the ticket is not long it is considered possible that all the returns will be in by midnight. The judges of election are expected to send to the clerk's office the ballot boxes, tally sheets and books as soon as the count is completed.

A team of horses belonging to W. H. Thomas, a driver for Gladstone Bros., broke away from a fifty-pound weight to which they were tied at the entrance of the union depot baggage room yesterday afternoon and took an exciting dash among the network of passenger tracks. The horses ran around the east end of the depot and dashed west in front of the depot at a breakneck speed, paying no attention to the numerous railroad tracks in their path. They were stopped at Thirteenth street by C. S. Raton, a switchman. The wagon tongue and one of the wheels were completely demolished.

The scale committee of the painters' union and the master painters held a joint meeting Saturday night for the purpose of discussing the proposed scale for 1900. The master painters practically agreed to the advance asked by the journeymen, but in return requested the union to agree as a condition to the adoption of the scale that no member of the union work for anyone not a member of the Master Painters' association. The scale committee will report the condition to the union at its next meeting, but expresses little hope that it will be adopted, as the union members think they should have the right to work for anyone who desires to employ them, and do not like to bind themselves to any association.

TAFT NOT AN EXPANSIONIST

Head of Philippine Commission Explains His Position at Farewell Dinner.

NO ALTERNATIVE FOR ADMINISTRATION

In Entire Accord with McKinley's Intention to Establish Civil Government—Judge Harmon's Sensational Talk.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—The complimentary dinner given tonight at the Queen City club to Judge William H. Taft, the recently appointed president of the Philippine commission, by his friends and neighbors, was unique in its elegance and in its good will. The hundred substantial citizens who took this method of bidding farewell to their friend included the representative men of Cincinnati.

M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four Railroad company, presided as toastmaster. After reading a letter of regret from Secretary of War Root, who was unable to attend, and after speaking in a happy vein of Judge Taft and his great mission, he introduced Judge William R. Day, late secretary of state, who spoke of the negotiation of the treaty of peace with Spain.

Judge Day was followed with the closest interest. The heartiest applause was given to his assertion that the aim of the United States is not to exploit trade in the Philippines, but to serve the interests of those islands. Governor George K. Nash followed Judge Day.

Judge Judson Harmon, attorney general under Cleveland, was next introduced. He created a sensation in his opening sentence, though it was understood the company had not been chosen with the view of political harmony.

"If you had met to approve the general course of the government with respect to the Philippines," he said, "I should not be here. For 100 years we contented ourselves with words of sympathy for peoples struggling, as we once struggled, for freedom and independence. Here for the first time an opportunity came to help in such a struggle without breaking our settled policy. We joined ranks with the native patriots against the common enemy. Whether anyone made or was authorized to make promises to them is of no consequence. Our history and principles are a perpetual promise, and no one will deny that when the Filipinos joined forces with us, they believed, and we knew they believed, that success would mean the fulfillment of their hopes."

Judge Harmon continued to this effect for some time, after asserting that while the president's right to make regulations in the nature of law is doubtful, his right and duty to provide agencies for enforcing the laws are clear. He discussed most forcibly and at length the great work before the new Filipino commission and eulogized Judge Taft.

Taft Not an Expansionist.

Judge Taft spoke for about an hour. Coming to the topic of the Philippines, he said:

"The commission is not organized. Its members have never conferred together. I speak, therefore, for myself, alone. Like Judge Harmon, and unlike Chairman Ingalls, I am not now and never have been an expansionist. I have always hoped that the jurisdiction of our nation would not extend beyond territory between the two oceans. We have not solved all the problems of popular government so perfectly as to justify our voluntarily seeking more difficult ones abroad. With deference to Judge Harmon, I do not think in this instance that we have voluntarily sought them. Circumstances beyond our control, the sequel of the Spanish war, have thrust on us responsibility for the future government of the Philippines.

"The proposition is vigorously denied by high-minded and conscientious men and by some with a fury of superlative and epithet that is hardly consistent with a judicial attitude or an impartial consideration of the question. My conviction is that the calm investigation of the future historian into all the conditions existing at the time of taking each step toward the present situation in the Philippines will lead him to conclude that President McKinley and his administration selected in such a crisis the only alternative which due regard to our national and international obligations would permit. I have to deal with the situation as it is and whatever the cause of it, the question now is, What are we to do to meet the present needs?

"The high and patriotic purpose of the president in the present juncture is to give the people of the Philippine islands the best civil government which he can provide with the largest measure of self-government consistent with stability. He seeks only the welfare of the Filipino and the betterment of his condition. The incidental benefits to the trade of this country, arising from the new relation must be made subservient to the interests of those who have become our wards. This is his charge to his new commission. With his purpose thus defined, I have the deepest sympathy. When, therefore, the president did me the honor to ask me to assist him as one of the commission in carrying it out, I could not urge as a reason for declining that I did not agree with his policy and its object."

FOR A PHILIPPINES REGIMEN

By Spooner's Bill, Reported to the Senate, President Acts Until Congress Legislates.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The senate committee on the Philippines decided today to report the bill introduced by Senator Spooner of Wisconsin for control of the Philippines.

Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee, made the report to the senate. The bill is as follows:

"That when all insurrection against the sovereignty and authority of the United States in the Philippine islands, acquired from Spain by the treaty concluded at Paris on the 10th day of December, 1898, shall have been completely suppressed by the military and naval forces of the United States, all military, civil and judicial powers necessary to govern the said islands shall, until otherwise provided by congress, be vested in such person and persons, and shall be exercised in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of said islands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion."

President Returns to Capital.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The presidential party reached Washington from New York this morning at 7:20 o'clock. The return trip was without special incident.

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AMUSEMENTS.

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