Bee, Dec. 5, 1900.



Blankets

Of course we have them in all cotton, wool and cotton mixed and in all wool THE NETHERLANDS CANNOT INTERFERE -but from all points of view-it is the best economy to buy a good wool

Schedule B-\$4,548,283, less wines, \$600,

The decision concerning beer was arrived

in, and the question recurring to beer the

reduction was decided upon. The stamp

OMAHA'S FEDERAL BUILDING

Estimate Furnished to Congress by

Secretary Gage Includes \$350,-

000 for This City.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- The secretary of

the treasury today sent to congress the

annual estimates of the expenses of the

government for the coming year. They

aggregate \$626,741.762, a slight decrease

from the total estimate of last year. The

appropriations for the present year are

\$586,655,362. The estimates cover every

branch of government service. The War

department estimate is \$176,658,345, and

the Navy department \$88,913,248. Among the

public building estimates of \$50,000 and

postoffice
Oakland, Cal., postoffice.
Omaha, Neb., court house, custom
house and postoffice.
Sait Lake, Utah, court house and
postoffice

Tampa, Fla., court house, postoffice and custom house.....

lulu, Hawaii island, marine hospital \$200,

The total for rivers and harbors, includ-

CONTENTION OVER CANTEEN

New Army Bill Provision Less

Stringent Than the One

Now in Force.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-The canteen

provision in the new army bill is likely to

cause a great deal of contention. Instead

The canteen provision of the present law

That no officer or soldier shall be permitted to sell any intoxicating drinks, as a bartender or otherwise, in any post, exchange or canteen, nor shall any other person be required or allowed to sell such liquors in any encampment or fort or on any premises used for military purposes by the United States, and the secretary of war is hereby directed to issue such general order as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this section into full force and effect.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS

General Government.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The

crued Nov. 21)—Susannah Myrick, Eddy-ville, 38. Colorado: Original — James W. Hanna, Denver, 310. Original widows (special ac-crued Nov. 21)—Louisia S. Freed, Trim-ble, 38. Montana: Increase — Henry A. Weich,

May Extend Bank Charters.

association which shall desire to continue

its existence after the expiration of its

Labor Commissioner's Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The commis-sience of labor reports to congress ex-

penditures aggregating \$179,349 during the

Stops the Cough and Works Of the

Lazative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a

cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

Cold.

present charter.

last fiscal year.

War Survivors Remembered by

following pensions have been granted:

Issue of November 19:

is as follows:

of being a prohibition of the sale of liquor.

ing continuing contracts, is \$33,881,317.

The total for pensions is \$144,000,000.

the exception of the stamp tax on stocks.

will be 25 cents per barrel.

Gray or white Cotton Blankets, at 55c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.85, Gray or white Wool Blankets—at \$3.60, \$4.00, \$4.25, \$4.40, \$5.00, \$5.25, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.25, \$6.50, \$6.75, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00 a pair. \$2.00 a pair.

Blanket Exra.

By a fortunate cash purchase we are enabled to make this special offer. One case of 10-4 all wool white Blankets that we slways sold at \$3,20 a pair, go on sale now at \$2.40 a pair.

We Close Our Store Saturdays at 6 P. M. AGERTS FOR POSTER KID GLOVES AND MCCALI'S PATTERNS.

HOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMANA. Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 10TH AND DOUGLAS STS

more than \$7,500,000, as the subsidized ships insurance, \$3,000,006; leases, \$200,000; mort are required to carry the United States gages, \$500,000; passage tickets, \$200,000 power of attorney, \$10,000; protests, \$25,000 mails free of cost to the government." There was absolutely no truth in the re- warehouse receipts, \$250,000; total schedule markable statement that \$30,000,000 and \$50,- A, \$22,242,000.

000,000 and even as high as \$100,000,000 a

rear would be the cost.

The limit of \$9,000,000 in the subsidy would \$500,000; grand total, \$40,000,348. year would be the cost. not be reached for at least five years, as In addition to the abolition of the within that period there would not be stamp taxes on telegrams, express enough vessels to draw the full amount of receipts and proprietary medicines the subsidy. When the limit of \$9,000,000 is heretofore reported there will reached the subsidy would be pro-rated so a reduction of the beer tax to \$1.60. that all vessels would be on precisely the present tax is \$2 per barrel, with a 7% per same plan and would receive perfectly im- cent rebate to \$1.85, so that the reduction partial treatment.

Referring to a provision of the pending bill requiring all ships to take freight up at after some discussion and by a divided to a certain percentage of their carrying vote. It was first attempted to make the capacity. Mr. Frye said it would prevent reduction on tea, but this was not concurred vessels like the American liner St. Louis from participating in the benefits of the act. He announced, therefore, that tomor- taxes were almost entirely wiped out, with row he would propose to the committee on commerce an amendment providing for a cargo equal to 50 per cent of the carrying capacity when leaving a port of the United States for a foreign port. That would so distribute the products to be carried as to do no injustice to anybody.

Discussing that provision of the bill which enables foreign-built ships to be brought under the American flag and to enjoy a portion of the proposed subsidy under certain restrictions, Mr. Frye said it had been asserted that 500,000 tons of foreign vessels would come in at once under the provision as it now stands. He said it was his purpose to offer a substitute for the present provision so it could be determined definitely just how many foreign vessels would be admitted to American reg-

Bounties for Foreign Built Vessels. Mr. Hale interrupted his colleague to di-rect attention to a memorial of ship builders which he had received. He said he was in sympathy with the general provisions of the bill, but admitted that he was troubled by the provision which enabled foreignbuilt vessels to be brought under the American flag to enjoy the proposed subsidy. He had received, he added, a strong protest against this provision of the measure signed by forty or fifty ship builders, in the course of which the statement was made that al-ready parties are engaged in foreign ship-Ban Francisco, Cal., postoffice, court yards in the construction of vessels which were to participate in the proposed subsidy. is said," said Mr. Hale, "that the bounty for foreign-built ships will amount

to more than \$3,000,000 a year. I do not think my colleague would look with favor upon any such proposition as that." Mr. Frye said there was only one trouble with the statement made in the protest and that was that it was not true.

"Under the provisions of the pending bill," said he, "owners of foreign-built thips cannot draw a cent of bounty until they construct in the shippards of this tountry an amount of tonnage equal to hat which they have brought from abroad." He believed a provision for the admistior, of foreign-built ships under proper

restrictions was wise, because it would insure to the United States a respectable fleet of merchant vessels within a reasonable time. The success of the venture by which the

New York and Paris had been admitted to registry had induced him to insert in the pending measure the provision for the admission of a certain number of foreignbuilt vessels to American registry under similar restrictions. He did not believe that another ship would be admitted to American registry, except those specifically provided for in the pending measure. In conclusion Mr. Frye referred to what he termned the "wild and insane criticism"

of the measure-criticism which, he said, was based upon no fair or accurate knowledge of the provisions of the bill. Later in the day a second executive session was held, but no business was tran-

sacted beyond the reference of several nominations to the proper committees. SWEEPING REDUCTIONS MADE

New Measure Formulated by Ways

and Means Committee Cuts War Revenue Tax \$40,000,000. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Chairman Payne

of the ways and means committee today introduced a bill reducing the taxation under the war revenue act, after the republican members of the committee had agreed on the form of the measure and the articles to receive the reduction of tax. It is intended to have the full committee act on the bill tomorrow and to put it through the house before Christmas. The bill provides an aggregate reduction estimated at \$40,000.348.

The estimated reductions in detail, as given out by Mr. Payne, are as follows: Beer, \$9,832,712; cigars, \$3,189,764; special taxes (section 2), commercial \$138,281; custom house brokers, \$8,167; circuses, \$11,744; theaters, \$47,178; exhibitions not otherwise provided, \$84,218; total special tax. \$287.589

Schedule A-Bank checks, \$7,000,000; certificates of deposit, \$200,000; drafts, inland, \$500,000; promissory notes, \$3,500,000; postal orders, \$602,000; foreign bills of exchange, \$100,000; export bills of lading, \$100,000; express receipts, \$1,200,000; telephone messages, \$318,000; bonds of indemnity, \$250,000; certificates other than of profits, \$200,000; charter party, \$100,000; broker contracts, \$100,000; conveyances \$3,000,000; telegraph dispatches \$500,000;

What are Humors? They are vitiated or morbid fluids coursing the veins and affecting the tissues.

They are commonly due to defective digestion but sometimes inherited. How do they manifest themselves?

In many forms of cutaneous eruption. salt rheum or eczema, pimples and bolls, and in weakness, languor and general debility. How are they expelled? By

L'ood's Sarsaparilla which also builds up the system that has If is the best of all medicines for all

Last Resource of the Boers in Europe Certain to Fail Them.

Premier Makes the Statement During Debate in the Chamber-Leaves South Africans to Their Own Resources.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 5 .- During the debate he could not at present foresee the psychological movement whereby The Netherlands would be able to propose arbitration between Great Britain and the Transvani

BERLIN, Dec. 5 .- Dr. Leyds has informed a correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger that there is no truth in the report that Mr. Kruger will endeavor again to see the

The semi-official journals here deny that Germany is trying to induce Austria and Italy to persuade Mr. Kruger to abandon his proposed visits to Vienna and Rome. The National Zeitung says that members of the Reichstag assume that Count von Buelow will soon announce in the Reichstag the reasons for the emperor's refusal to see

the Boer statesman. The Deutsche Zeitung attacks the government for not receiving him and says: "The Germany no longer feels independent of plete the purchase I do not doubt," England, but, like Portugal, abandons all independent policy."

Herr von der Hoeven, an attache of the Transveal diplomatic agency, came to Berlin today in behalf of Mr. Kruger and deposited a wreath upon the tomb of Emperor William I.

SERVED IN BRABANT'S HORSE American Coming Home After Eight

Months Active Campaigning in South Africa.

Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LIVERPOOL, Dec. 5.—(New York World READY FOR THE CONVENTION Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-In the passenger list of the steamship Majestic which sailed for New York to day is the name of I. S. Jackson, a New York merchant, who gave up his business to fight in South Africa against the Boers. He joined Brabant's Horse, a highly efficient body of irregular troops, mostly colonials, and saw eight months' campaigning. He got off without a wound and is on his way home in a robust state of health.

The Majestic's other passengers include Sir Martin Conway, a famous mountainclimber.

CANADIANS' ONE COMPLAINT Colonel Otter Says Englishmen Are Killing Them with

Kindness.

LONDON, Dec. 5 .- The visiting members of the Royal Canadian regiment, piloted by the duke of Argyil, Joseph Chamberlain, Lord Lonsdale, the duke of Aberdeen, Lord Lansdowne and others, visited the houses the course of an address, acknowledged the of this city. The response to the welcome indebtedness of Great Britain to the colonial

Canadian contingent was mos ordially welcomed in the House of Lords by Lord Lansdowne and the duke of Aberdeen in brief speeches. Colonel Otter, in 100,000 site and buildings, or purchase of site and erection of marine hospital \$250,000; Honomen had to make were that they were be ing killed by kindness.

TABLES TURNED ON DEWET General Knox Engages Boer Com-

mandant Near Bethulle and Puts Him to Flight. LONDON, Dec. 5 .- The War office has reeived the following from Lord Kitchener,

dated Bloemfontein, December 5: "General Knox re-engaged Dewet near Bethulie, on the Smithfield road, yesterday. He drove the enemy from all their positions before dark, when they retreated northward. Colonel Pitcher assisted by a turning movement in Knox's left."

Lord Kitchener reports also minor affairs.

it provides that no army officer or soldier shall sell liquor. The provision is as fol-CHARGED That no officer or private soldier shall sell intoxicating drinks of any kind, as a bartender or otherwise, in any army post, or any army transport, or in any encampment, or fort, or on any premises used for military purposes by the United States, and the secretary of war is hereby directed to issue such general order as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this section into full force and effect.

1.155.065

WITH SEDITION South African Editor Who Made Allegations of British Atrocity Sent to Prison.

WORCESTER., Cape Colony, Dec. 5. E. Dejong, proprietor of the Worcester Advertiser, has been imprisoned on a charge of sedition, the specific offense being his publication of allegations of filthy atrocities by British soldiers. Worcester is rapidly filling with people who will attend

Issue of November 19:

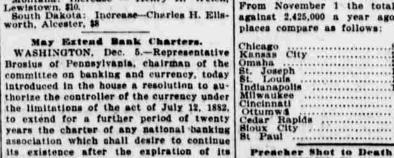
Nebraska: Original — William Wheeler.
Central City, \$6. Increase—Charles A. Sheil,
Millerboro, \$8. Original widows, etc.—
Minors of Michael Cook, Friend, \$14; Ellen
Lewis, Friend, \$8. War with Spain, original
—Harry L. Hull, York, \$12. War with Spain,
widows, etc.—Isabella Gushwa (mother),
Omaha, \$12.

Iowa: Original — Daniel Tressler, Story
City, \$8. Restoration and increase—Johannes Olson (dead), Abaton, \$12; (special Nov.
21) Henry Day (dead), Des Moines, \$17.
Increase—Jacob Lelse, Charter Oak, \$10;
William H. Lehman, Des Moines, \$8; George
F. Cóok, Dublin, \$12. Original widows, etc.
—Josephine G. Wels, Morse, \$8; (special
Nov. 21) Lizzle Day, Des Moines, \$8; (special
nov. 21) Lizzle Day, Des Moines, \$8; (special
accrued Nov. 21) Margaret Balsinger,
LeMars, \$8; Maranda A. Herron, Boone, \$12;
Jane Lee, Stuart, \$8; Susan C. Davis, New
York, \$8, Mexican war widows (special accrued Nov. 21)—Susannah Myrick, Eddyville, \$8.
Colorado: Original — James W. Hanna, and crowded to suffocation. Numerous addresses were presented to the field marshal.

WESTERN PACKING STATISTICS Slight Falling Off from Previous Week Noted in Hog Of-

ferings. CINCINNATI, Dec. 5 .- (Special Telegram.)-The Price Current says: The novement of hogs is somewhat lessened, but is still liberal. Western packing for the week was 570,000, compared with 620,-000 the preceding week and 480,000 last year.

From November 1 the total is 2,575,000. against 2,425,000 a year ago. Prominent places compare as follows:



Prescher Shot to Death in Affray.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va. Dec. 5.—Rev.
Mr. Wohl, pastor of the First Presbyterian
church, was shot and instantly killed this
afternoon by S. D. Stokes, a prominent
lawyer, Both men are well known throughout the state. Stokes was also shot, but
not fatally injured. Stokes and Wohl met
and quarrelled as a result of a cartoon, illustrating the evil effects of the dance,
used by the minister in a sensational sermon preached last Sunday. Calling Stokes
a liar Wohl advanced upon him with drawn
revolver and shot, seriously wounding
Stokes, who, as he fell, drew his revolver
and fired on Wohl, killing him instantly.

Stokes surrendered.

Vickers' Sons & Maxim Negotiating with the Great Ship Building Company at Philadelphia.

today says: "According to a report that ism. In his opinion ne army that marched reached Wall street today, Vickers' Sons & on the face of the earth could accomplish Maxim, limited, of England, have instituted the subjugation of the Philippines. Their negotiations for the purchase of the Mid-geographical position made them practically vale Steel works and the Cramp Ship Building company of Philadelphia. It is believed to be the purpose of the English company to secure a share of United States government contracts for war ships, armor plate and ordnance. The report has it that \$7,500,000 has already been offered for the Midvale company and that the Cramp on the budget in the Second Chamber here purchase will probably be partly effected today the premier, Dr. Pierson, declared by issuing stock of the new corporation by issuing stock of the new corporation to be formed when the deal has been completed. It is said that final arrangements for the deal are to be attempted next week in this city, when Charles H. Cramp will come here to meet a New York banker. who will represent an English company." Regarding the efforts made to secure the Cramps' shipyard, one man who is well

informed in steel matters, said: "More than a year ago, John C. Rossley, managing director of Vickers' Sons & Maxim, came to America to purchase the Cramp shippard. At that time it was understood that the negotiations fell through. Beginning these negotiations a second time means probably that a pur-chase will be made. Vickers' Sons & Maxim are the giants of the business-the Krupps of England-and have unlimited capital. They can afford to buy Cramp's and the Midvale outright if they care to, government is afraid of some danger from but more likely it is to be a stock pur-England, thus awakening a suspicion that chase. That the English concern will com-

J and W. Seligman & Co., bankers, who for some time have had close business relations with the Cramps' shipyard at Philadelphia, said that they knew nothing of the reported negotiations for the sale of the shippard to an English syndicate. They added they would be very apt to know if the report were true.

Henry Seligman of the firm of J. and W. Seligman & Co. and a director in the Cramp Shipyard company said no sale of the property has been made, but he added: "There to say at this time."

Several Women Delegates to Federation of Labor-Passing Upon

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 5 .- All is in annual convention of the American Federation of Labor at Music hall tomorrow. The credentials committee has passed upon the credentials of 210 delegates, all of whom will be admitted. Among the delegates who have already

the Credentials.

arrived are W. H. Haskins, president of the Ohio State Miners' association; Patrick Dolan, president of the Pittsburg District Miners' association; John Weitzel of St. Louis, president of the International Tobacco Workers' union, and Miss Sara Groshans of Streator, Ill., member of the executive board of the United Garment Workers of America. Miss Groshans is the only woman delegate here at present, but one or two others from Illinois are expected.

At 1 o'clock President Gompers will call the convention to order and the address of of Parliament today. Mr. Chamberlain, in welcome will be made by William Higgins will be made by Mr. Gompers. President Compers will read his annual

message and Secretary Frank Morrison will make his report. At today's session of the executive council one of the principal subjects discussed thanking the speakers, denied the allega-tions of bad treatment of the Canadians. He said the only official complaint he and his They claim that under the present arrangements the charter of the mine workers covers all the various branches of the mine workers. The machinists, firemen and engipeers want separate representation in the federal convention. There has been no opposition to the movement on the part of the mine workers, but it is believed that they will make a stand to retain all the branches of their union.

Sonthern Industrial Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 5.—The second day's session of the Southern Industrial convention opened today with a large attendance. Shortly after 10 o'clock Cardinal Gibbons, escorted by a delegation of prominent citizens, cleric and lay, entered the hall and was given a most cordial greeting. His eminence, garbed in the red robes of his high office, opened the convention with prayer. President Hargrove turned the gavel over to Vice President Sidney Story and the latter introduced Dr. Lyman Hail, president of the Georgia School of Technology, who spoke on technical education.

Appoints Ancillary Receivers. Appoints Ancillary Receivers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Judge Lacombe in the United States district court appointed Francis M. Black ancillary receiver of all the property in this state of the Guardian Trust company, a Missouri corporation, with its chief offices in Kansas City and branches in Chicago and here. Black was appointed receiver of the company by Judge Thayer of the United States circuit court for the western district of Missouri on November 30 last.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Dec. 5. Movements of Ocean Vessels Dec. 5.

At New York—Arrived—Menominee, from London; Colombia, from Genoa. Salled—St. Louis. for Southampton; Nordland, for Antwerp; Teutonic, for Liverpool; Gutherul, for Bremerhaven.

COLOGNE, Dec. 5.—Mr. Kruger walked today in the rain from his hotel to the total longer of the colombia o

today in the rain from his hotel to the cathedral. He was cheered enthusiastically by an assemblage of people who had long waited to see him. Mr. Kruger repeatedly raised his hat in acknowledgment of the cheering. He departs at 10 a. m. tomorrow on a special train connecting with the Dutch express at Zevonaar.

Lord Roberts Arrives at Burban.

DURBAN, Dec. 5.—Lord Roberts, who has arrived here, was accorded a tumultuous reception. Members of the Irish association dragged his carriage to the town hall. The streets were profusely decorated and crowded to suffocation. Numerous addresses were presented to the field marshal.

DID NOT CURE. But Greatly Helped by Change of

A lady in Harrisburg, O., is frank enough to say that while she has been helped, she was not entirely cured in the change of food and taking up Grape-Nuts food. She says she began eating rich and highly sensoned food when she was young and followed it until she set up a bad stomach trouble, with severe attacks of nervous sick headache. Finally rheumatism of the joints set in,

and now some of her joints are dislocated by the heavy deposits forming about them and pushing them out of place, so that she is almost helpless. Her nervous system was wrecked and the optic nerve affected so that she could not read without bringing on nervous prostration and insomnia that would last two or three nights. "Last fall I heard of, and commenced the use of, Grape-Nuts as a food. It has since been both food and medicine to me, for I have taken very little medicine since began to use it. After 10 months I find great improvement in my brain and nerve power, am no longer troubled with sleeplesaness, I suffer very much less with my rheumatism, and can read several hours a day, one day after the other and sleep well all night.

"I am by no means entirely cured o rheumatism, but I have been made so much better by the use of Grape-Nuts food that I am sincerely thankful for it." This name will be furnished by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

NO HOPE FOR ARBITRATION SYNDICATE MAY BUY CRAMPS AGAIN OPPOSES HIS PARTY of the refusal of congress to do its

(Continued from First Page.) 60,000 to enforce its mandates in the Phil-

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Evening Post ippines was the very essence of imperial independent of outside control. Mr. Kleburg of Texas announced his unalterable opposition to an increase of the stonding army. Its only use could be the

establishment of a military government in

the Philippines and he appealed to his colleagues to stand unflinchingly against the subversion of the constitution. Mr. McClellan of New York said he gretted that he was unable to vote for the bill, because, as a reorganization measure, was the best ever proposed. If it had stopped at reorganization he might have supported it, but he could not bring him-

Mr. Parker of New Jersey, a member of the military committee, in support of the bill declared that lodging discretion in the president to expand the army was not an innovation and cited several historic occasions, notably during the administrations of Washington and Jefferson, when congress conferred upon the president discreionary power to expand the army.

self to vote for a standing army of 100,000

Mr. Shafroth of Colorado offered some figures to show that the retention of the Philippines, for which this proposed large ncrease in the standing army was to be made, must prove a disastrous investment. He stated that it would cost the people of the United States \$60,000,000 a year to earn \$135,000 for American manufacturers and exports.

Opposition from Republican Quarter. The sensation of the day then occurred when Mr. Suizer, who had charge of the time on the democratic side, yielded an hour to Mr. McCall, republican. This was the first intimation the house had that the Massachusetts member was to oppose the bill. Members who had retired to the closk rooms flocked back into their seats and keen interest was shown in his remarks.

Mr. McCall said he did not believe in is something in the air. That is all I have the principle of giving the executive authority to multiply by almost two the regular army, although President McKinley would doubtless exercise that discretion patriotically and wisely. The objection was one of principle. Such a grant of power could not be paralleled in the consultutional monarchies. It was not conferred with any limitation as to time. The bill proposed a standing army of practically readiness for the opening of the fifth 100,000 men. Such a number, he said, was not needed. Continuing he said:

not needed. Continuing he said:

A temporary provision should be made for the Philippines and the character of the bill made it important to discuss what the ultimate policy of the country with relation to the army should be. The government should have declared at the outset a policy with regard to the Philippines similar to that declared in Cuba. Our system of government was manifestly unfit for a colonial policy and that proposition had been so frequently up for discussion that he would consider the question whether it was to our interest to remain in the Philippines. There was no community of interest between those people and us and they were almost as far as the poles asunder. No advocate of retaining the Philippines had been daring enough to maintain that they should be a part of our political system. In fact the great argument in favor of the principle of Porto Rican tariff was that if we could not apply that principle in Porto Rica we could not retain the Philippines. Upon what theory are we to remain in that country. Reason for Retention.

The motive that had been most widely pu forth was that it was for our advantage an forth was that it was for our advantage and especially our pecuniary advantage. As a part of the cost of this policy we are to include the greater expense under this bill, which is the first-born and the legitimate offspring of the policy. Those who compare our standing army with the standing armies of Europe usually are careful not to compare the relative costs. The French army costs \$125,090,000 a year; the German \$130,000,000, the British \$100,000,000 and the Russian \$153,000,000. These figures include Mine Workers and get separate charters. Russian \$153,000,000. These figures includ

Russian \$153,000,000. These figures include pensions and fortifications.

If this bill passes the War department will need \$115,000,000. There is another cost not included in these figures, which is a necessary incident to an army and as much a part of its cost as the pay of the soldiers. That is the pension system. We are appropriating for that purpose \$145,000,000 a year. Our total charges, therefore, for military purposes are \$260,000,000 a year—an amount greater than the joint military expenses of those two armed rivals, France and Germany.

In conclusion Mr. McCall pleaded that in dealing with the Philippines we pursue the American precedents and said: "The time has come when we can frankly declare our purpose. Let us give these people those assurances which our history inspires. Let us tell them that we will aid them for one year or for five if need be in setting up a government of their own, symbolized by their own flag, and we will leave with them all that is most glorious in the meaning of another flag, liberty, independence and selfgovernment."

There were no demonstrations throughout Mr. McCall's speech, but when he finished the democrats gave him a rousing round of applause.

Mr. Cummings of New York criticised the bill on the score that the cities of the seacoast states had been overlooked and no adequate provision made for manning the seacoast defenses of the country. Mr. Cox of Tennessee, a member of the military committee, concluded the general lebate on behalf of the minority with a twenty-minute speech against the general principle of increasing the size of the permanent army.

"If you are to create an army to shoot down the Filipinos who are fighting for what we fought for," he said, "I will not vote a nickel for such an army."

Purposes of Bill Stated. Mr. Hull, in closing the general debate,

declared that Mr. McCall had misappre hended the purposes of the bill. The prestdent under the treaty of Paris must assert the sovereignty of the United States over the Philippine islands. As long as the islands were ours, we must enforce our authority or disgrace ourselves in the eyes t the world. The people of the United States must decide how long our authority there shall exist. So far as he personally was concerned, he believed that our sovereignty over the Phillippines would continue as long as the republic endured.

"Why do you seek to provide for a permanent army?" asker Mr. Williams of Mississippi. "Why do you not limit its existence to the Philippine war?" "Because we desire the army of the United States to do what of necessity may

be required of it," replied Mr. Hull. "Honestly, now," persisted Mr. Wil-"independently of the Philippine liams, question, do you not want a permanent army of 96,000 men for other purposes?" "No. most emphatically no," answered Mr. Hull.

General debate was then closed and the bill was read for amendment under the fiveminute rule. The paragraphs authorizing the secretary

of war to prescribe regulations as to fitness of volunteers or civilians appointed to the regular army under the terms of the bill were stricken out. Mr. Hepburn offered the following amendment:

"Provided that any vacancy in the quar-

termaster's department may be filled by appointment from civil life."
Mr. Hepburn made this amendment the basis of some severe criticism of the Shafter expedition before Santiago. The scandals which existed in the quartermaster's branch of the service on that occasion, he said, might have been obviated if competent men from civil life had been in charge. Mr. Hull defended the quartermaster's department, saying that when the war broke

out the quartermaster's department was

imadequate to the task as a result

amendment, the house at 5:10 p. m.,

WOULD KEEP AFRICANS SOBER Has to Say Abou The Cramer lemperance Advocates Walt on Sen-

ate Committee to Urge Early Ratification of Treaty. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- The senate com-

mittee on foreign relations today granted a hearing to the representatives of several temperance and reform associations in support of the treaty providing for the control of the liquor traffic in Africa. Among those present were Bishop Hartzell, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church for Africa; Mrs. Stevens, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, and also representatives of the Anti-saloon league, the National Temperance society and a committee of the Presbyterian church. Bishop Hartzell made the principal address and he strongly urged the importance of the ratification of the treaty at as early a day as possible, saying that it was necessary to the welfare of the black races in their na tive continent. Members of the committee assured the bishop of their endorsement of the principal involved and informed him that the failure of the senate to consider it had been entirely due to the pressure of A number of petitions were presented

other business. rging that the treaty should be applied to ther uncivilized portions of the world. After the delegations withdrew the committee voted to report a resolution for the ratification of the treaty without amend-

TENTH JUDICIAL Thurston Would Have it Include Nebraska, Kausas, Colorado, Wyom-

ing, Utah and Montana. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Among the bills introduced in the senate today were the following: By Senator Pritchard, the bills prepared by the commission appointed by the president providing revisions of the petent and trade mark laws.

By Senator Hale, to revive the grade o vice admiral in the navy. By Senator Thurston, creating an additional judicial circuit to be designated as the Tenth, and to include the states of Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming. Utah and Montana, and creating a court of

appeals for the circuit. By Senator Warren, permitting the free admission of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors into any hospital of the United States for medical or surgical treatment, Iowa Man for Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Roy M. Chamberlain of Iowa to be collector of internal revenue, district of Hawaii: Benjamin H. Tatem of Montana to be assayer in charge of the assay office at Helena, Mont.

HYMENEAL.

Baron Sternberg-Langham LONDON, Dec. 5 .- Baron Spreck von Sternberg, formerly secretary of the German embassy at Washington and recently appointed consul general for Germany at Calcutta, was married quietly this after-noon at St. George's church, Hanover Square, to Miss Lillian May Langbam of Louisville, Ky. The mother and two sisters

Weyer of the Presbyterian church officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke left an hour after the wedding for a few weeks' trip through

Woods-Olson. SLOAN, Ia., Dec. 5. -(Special.)-Flaviel A. Woods and Miss Cecelia Olsen were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. C. M. Van Marter of the Methodist Episcopal church, officiating.

Holman-Flanagan. YANKTON, S. D., Dec. 5 .- (Special Telegram.)-John Holman, mayor of Yankton, was married last evening to Miss Alice Flanagan, niece of Judge Bartlett Tripp.

Pingree Calls Extra Session.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 5.—Governor Pingree tonight issued a call for a special session of the state legislature to convene at Lansing December 12 for the purpose of enacting taxation legislation along the lines of the constitutional amendment adopted at the November election. This amendment permits the taxation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone companies and other forms of corporate property on their true cash value instead of specifically on their carnings as was mandatory before the passage of the amendment. Pingree Calls Extra Session.

Texas Battleflag Returned. Texas Hattleflag Returned.

CORSICANA, Tex., Dec. 5.—The most interesting incident of today's session of the Texas division of the Daughters of the Confederacy was the returning of a Texas flag that had been taken during the war by a New Hampshire regiment. The flag was presented by Mrs. Mary Luli, widow of Lieutenant Colonel Luil of the Eighth New Hampshire regiment, which captured it.

Bullet Ends His Woes. CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—While lying at the point of death with a cancer of the stomach Louis Marden, a retired merchant of Chicago, got up from his bed today and, draging himself into an adjoining room, secured a revolver and shot himself through the heart. Death was instantaneous. Hobson Still Very III.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—There was no change in Lieutenant Hobson's condition tonight: He is still very ill. Hundreds of letters and telegrams arrived for him. but none are sent to his room, the physician forbidding it. There are also many callers, but no one is allowed to see him.

Pardon Came Too Late. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 5.—A pardon from President McKinley for Marion Wel-cer, a government prisoner who died at the state penitentiary here on November 15, ar-rived today. He was in for eighteen months for violating the revenue laws.



STOPS A COUGH IN A FEW HOURS

CURES CATARRH in a few weeks. CURES CONSUMPTION if used daily.

You breathe it. We refund the noney if it fails to cure. Five days' treatment and medical advice free. Complete Outfits \$1.00. Trial Outfits 26c. All druggists or sent by mail.

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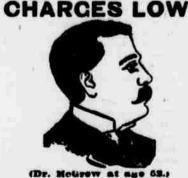
WHAT The Albany Argus Chemical Co.,

An Institution Which Albany is Justly Proud Of.

Cramer Chemical Co., is justly proud of the very excellent reputation that is being made by its remedies which are coming more and more into general use in this vicinity. Probably the chief of these is the kidney and liver cure that ean always be depended on no matter how serious is the complaint. In this connection the testimony of one of the oldest policemen on the Albany force is of exceeding interest. In a communication to the company he says in part: "I firmly believe I owe my life to Cramer's Kidney Cure. Although I had the best doctors procurable for more than two years, they did me no permanent good, yet after using the cure less than four months I was completely cured."

The above is but one of the many letters received by this company from grateful men and women who gladly acknowledge what a boon the remedy has been to them. Mr. Wallace P. Ginwitz, a New York Central conductor, is another well-known citizen who believes he owes his life to this wonderful remedy. He suffered with chronic kidney and bladder trouble, yet after using the remedy but a short time. he was completely cured. But why go on? The company has in its possession hundreds of similar testimonials that conclu-CIRCUIT sively prove that no remedy ever known has ever made so many permanent cures. It is indeed well named, "a life saver." Besides this wonderful remedy the same company also manufactures Carbolic Salve, Liniment, Blackberry Cordial, etc. All of these remedies bear the seal of the people's approval and can readily be procured from any reputable druggist.

> DR. McCREW Office open continuously from \$ a. m. to \$ p. m. Sundays from 8 a. m. to \$



THE MOST SUCCESSPUL SPECIALIST in the treatment of all torms of DIS-EASES AND DISORDERS OF MEN OALY. 26 years' experience. 15 years

VARICOCELE AND HYDROCELE A PERMANENT CUME GUARANTEED IN A FEW DAYS—without cutting, pain or loss of time. The QUICKEST and MUST NATURAL CUME that has yet been dis-covered. CHARGES LOW. SIPHILIS in an stages and conditions disease is thoroughly eliminated from the

Louisville, Ky. The mother and two sisters of the bride were present. Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, supported the bridegroom.

Clarke-Pest.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Dec. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Miss Nellie Post, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Post, was married at the family residence at 6 o'clock this evening to H. R. Clarke of Omaha. Rev. ness. OVER 20,000 CASES CURED. STRICTURE quickly cured with a new and infallible home treatment. Kluney and Bladder Troubles, Gonorrhoea, Gleet.

CURES GUARANTEED.

CHARGES LOW.

Consultation free. Treatment by mail.

Medicines sent everywhere free from gaze
or breakage, ready for use.

Office hours; 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays,
8 a. m. to p. m. P. O. Box 766. Office
over 215 South 14th St., between Farnam
and Douglas Sts., OMAHA. NEB.

A MAN comes languid, irritable and depondent, through loss of nerve vigor. Life seems a mockery. The courage, orce, vigor and action which charac terize full-blooded men, are lacking. Sex-ins Oilly have kindled the light of hope in many man's face. They bring vigor to the reak and ambition to the despondent. They permanently check the weakning drains, feed the nerves, enrich he blood and make men over gener

sold by Kuhn & Co., 15th and Douglas, and J. A. Fuller & Co., 14th and Douglas. Kidneycura. Disease. Back-ache, etc. At trus-

\$1.00 per box: 6 boxes \$5.00. With a \$5.00 order we issue a written guarantee to refund the money if no cure be effected. Book free. FRAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Orpheum The Big Show at the Big Theater TONIGHT, 8:15.

10c, 25c, 50c. Streator Zouaves. Al Shean and Chas. L. Warren. in "Quo Vadis Upside Down." Lizzie B. Raymond. W. C. Fields.
John A. West,
Wassan and Walters.
THE FOUR LA MOTHES.

Next Week "THE ORPHEUM SHOW"

BOYD'S - Woodward & Burgess, 2 NIGHTS-Commencing Friday, Dec. 7 Bargain Matinee Saturday. WILLIAM COLLIER

his latest and most complete success Evening prices: 25c, 59c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Matinee: 25c, 59c, 75c, NEXT ATTRACTION—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, special bargain matiness Sunday and Tuesday, JAMES A. HERNE'S famous comedy-drama "SHORE ACRES"

Evening prices: 25c, 59c, 75c, \$1. Matines prices: 25c, 59c. Seats on sale Friday morning.

THE BIGGEST CROWD YET-IT BEATS MIACO'S TROCADERO Telephone 2259

Matinee today, 10c and 20c—Night prices, 10c, 20c, 30c—Smoke if you like.

THE DAINTY PAREE BURLESQUERS.

Two big burlesques: "A Fairle Farm."

"Paris Upside Down." All-Star Olio!
Pretty Woman! Funny Men! You can't afford to miss it. Next week; Sam Scribner's "Gay Morning Glories."

vice, etc., of Dr. B. J. Kay, Suratage, N. Y. AMUSEMENTE