

detail.

vote

vote.

vote.

substitute, 4 to 9.

Mr. Underwood moved to restore the tax

on telephone messages, and Mr. Newlands

Captain Palmer's Mission.

H. E. Palmer arrived from Omaha today

J. F. Neshitt of Pawnee City is in town

Rt. Rev. Bishop and Mrs. George Worth-

ington of Nebraska, who came to Washing-

ton to attend the wedding of Miss Mary

McComas, daughter of Senator and Mrs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The senate today transacted no business of importance in afternoon it was in executive session. The ship subsidy bill, therefore, received no consideration.

Mr. Hoar presented a resolution of the Massachusetts legislature in favor of the purchase by the United States government of Temple Farm and Moor House at Yorktown, Va.

Mr. Martin of Virginia expressed gratification that the project had met with favor in Massachusetts and said the bill would be presented at an early day intended to carry out the purpose of the resolution.

Mr. Carter of Montana gave notive that on Tuesday next he would call up the pending resolution relating to the contested Montana seat in the senate, claimed both by W. A. Clark and Martin Maginnis.

The senate then, at 12:49, on motion of Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, went into executive session, and at 4:30 adjourned. The senate was in executive session for

more than four hours today, the entire time being devoted to the discussion by Senator Morgan of the Hay-Pauncefote grade and his motion prevailed, notwithtreaty for the abrogation of the portion of standing Mr. Hull made an earnest plea the Clayton-Bulwer treaty which relates against the amendment. to the Nicaraguan cenal.

#### Morgan on the Treaty.

The senator made it very plain in the not opposed to the pending treaty in almost any form, his principal, if not his only concern, in that connection is for the cause of his conviction that there were a majority of the senators, who would insist upon action upon the treaty as a condition precedent to the passage of the canal For this reason; he said, he was willing to discuss the treaty. He intimated privately to other senators, however, that he would not consent to the fixing of a time for a vote upon the treaty until there also could be a time fixed for like action upon the Nicaraguan canal bill.

In the course of his speech he said that he did not in reality consider that the treaty need have any special bearing upon the bill and that he believed it was competent for the United States to proceed with the building of the canal regardless of the treaty or of Great Britain's wishes in the matter, but to satisfy other senators and also to meet the wishes of the secretary of state, for whom he incidentally expressed the highest esteem, he would consent to action upon the treaty and do all he could for it. He would vote for the agreement whether it should be amended or not, though he would prefer that there should be no amendment.

#### Fortfication of Canal.

Discussing the question of the fortification of the canal, Senator Morgan argued strenuously against it as both inexpedient and unnecessary. He contended that Great Britain was not the only power whose interests to act as hypocrites," said he, "we should would be affected by a provision for forti- vote down this amendment. It is imposfication and said Nicaragua and Costa Rica sible to enforce prohibition in any portion had a right to be considered in that con- of this country or of the world. We cannection. Furthermore, in case of war every-

(Continued from First Page.) unteer officers eligible to the grades of WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- (Special Teleopen seasion. Throughout almost the entire first and second lieutenants without regard gram.)-The Nebraska ratification meeting to see. An amendment offered by William to be held in one of the big balls of this Smith of Michigan was adopted, pro- city tomorrow night promises to exceed any viding that if one of the parents of a similar celebration of the republican vic soldier should die after he had served more tory held in Washington this year. The than one year, leaving the other solely decommittee baving the jubilation in charge pendent upon him for support, he might has had the most gratifying success in sereceive an honorable discharge. curing notable speakers. Among those of Mr. Moody of Massachusetts offered an

greatest prominence who will address the mendment providing that all officers who audience, which promises to test the caserved during the civil war and who have pacity of the hall, are: Senators M. A. herotofore been retired below the rank of Hanna of Ohio, J. C. Burrows of Michigan. brigadier general, be entitled to the rank A. J. Beveridge of Indiana and J. D. Dolliand pay of the next higher grade. This ver of Iowa, Fostmaster General Charles provision, he said, would place retired of-Emory Smith, Colonel J. H. Brigham, asficers on the same footing with officers of sistant secretary of agriculture; Congressthe civil war, who under the terms of the men C. E. Littlefield of Maine, A. J. Hopbill are to be retired hereafter as of the kins of Illinois and the republican deleganext higher grade. The amendment was tion from Nebraska in congress. All of lost.

these gentlemen were active participants Thereupon Mr. Mahon of Pennsylvania in the campaign in the Antelope state and moved to strike out the paragraph to retire officers below the rank of brigadier general who served during the civil war tor Thurston will preside and will read with the rank and pay of the next higher President McKinley's letter of good cheer, which he has promised to send in lieu of his presence, which is impossible on account of other engagements.

Mr. McDermott of New Jersey offered an amendment to make it mandatory on the president to reduce the enlisted force of the army to 25,000 on December 1, 1902. Mr. to push the bill establishing a soldiers' course of his remarks that while he was McDermott declared that in his opinion home at Hot Springs, S. D. He had an interview with Representative Gamble in It was the absolute duty of every man regard to the measure and it was decided irrespective of party to uphold the hands to push the bill through the committee as of the president. So long as we held the passage of the canal bill, and he allowed philippines it was our day the in-Philippines it was our duty to suppress letter from Commander-in-Chief Lee O. had engaged in the treaty discussion be- tention to create an undemocratic and an Rashiem of the Grand Army of the Republic, urging on congress the necessity un-American standing army of 100,000 for of veterans of both the civil and Spanishall time, the act should be limited to two American wars demanding admittance to years. If the insurrection could not be some such institutions. suppressed in two years we should sell the islands to some European country which wanted to buy a gold brick. (Democratic

applause.) The amendment was defeated.

## Canteen System Has to Go.

Mr. Littlefield of Maine offered the fol-McComas, which was celebrated at Washlowing substitute for the canteen provision ington's most fashionable Episcopal church, graph messages, but requiring the companies of the bill

St. John's, yesterday, have returned to New York. The sale of, or dealing in, beer, wine or any intoxicating liquors by any person in any post exchange or canteen or army Secretary Gage transmitted to congress today a letter requesting additional aptransport, or upon any premises used for military purposes by the United States, hereby prohibited. The secretary of war hereby directed to carry the provisions this section into full force and effect. used for ings which have been begun, but which are held up on account of the shortness Mr. Littlefield reviewed the long standing asked for an additional appropriation of controversy over this subject and after \$7,000 for the Blair, Neb., public building, reading a letter from Adjutant General increasing the total cost from \$43,000 to Corbin, stating that 95 per cent of the \$50,000. officers of the army favored the canteen Wants New Indian School. system, he also read a statement made by General Corbin in 1892, condemning the

Senator Kyle presented a bill today proiding for the establishment of a new canteen system as not conducive to the disindustrial Indian school in South Dakota, cipline or the best interests of the soldier. Mr. Littlefield also read a statement by to be located at Evarts, Walworth county. It is intended to provide accommodations General Ludlow, who testified to the good for pupils on the Cheyenne Indian agency effect of discouraging the sale of liquor

and \$50,000 is asked for the purpose. to soldiers in Cuba. The house committee on Indian affeirs Mr. Fitzgerald of Massachussetts, opposed the amendment. "Unless we desire today took up the treaty providing for the sale of the Pipestone reservation in Minnesota by the Sloux of South Dakota. Congressman Gamble urged a favorable report, but action was deferred until next week. Congressman Mondell has made arrangenot enlist 65,000 men for service in the ments to appear before the public buildings eral Charles R. Eagan, commissary general committee in the interest of an increased of subsistence, who has been under susis an appropriation of \$25,000 for this pur-Dose. Miss Mary McHugh of Sutton, Neb., has been appointed laundress in the Oneida (Wis.) Indian school at \$400 a year. be done and congress could easily retrace The National Bank of the Republic at Chicago was today approved as reserve agent for the First National bank of Mr. Slayden of Texas, who is a member Boone, Ia. of the military committee, opposed the Katherine B. Beebe was today appointed

to Washington, as he is a native. The committee took the measure under advisement. President and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and

Mrs. Gage, Secretary and Mrs. Long, Attor-REVENUE BILL NOW READY ney General and Mrs. Griggs and Secretary and Miss Wilson.

## Ways and Means Committee Has Measure in Shape for House's Consideration.

re-elected. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The ways and A feature of the convention was the service means committee met in special session at in memory of members who had died dur-10 o'clock this morning to consider the bill ing the year. It was conducted by Mrs. reducing the war revenue taxes to the ex- Stevens. A message of sympathy was sent tent of about \$40,000,000, as previously to Miss Clara Barton of the Red Cross framed by the republican members of the scelety, who has been too ill to appear becommittee and introduced by Chairman fore the convention. A resolution was Payne yesterday. There was an unusually adopted congratulating the national prohilarge attendance for an early meeting. bition party on its increased vote at the there being but two absentees-Babcock, recent election and expressing appreciation republican, and Robinson, democrat. Mr. of the sacrifices of the presidential and Payne laid the bill before the committee vice presidential candidates of that party and consideration of its details at once in standing for the principles of prohibition at the polls. Mrs. Leonora M. Take began. vice president of the Catholic Total Ab-When the meeting closed Mr. Payne, with

the concurrence of Mr. Richardson, authorare entitled to rejoice with its citizens over ized the proceedings to be given out in stinence Association of America, was introduced and extended greetings.

The convention adopted resolutions pledging renewed loyalty to the Woman's Mr. Richardson's motion on the beer tax Christian Temperance union, acknowlwas the first test of strength. It provided for a flat rate of \$1 a barrel instead of edging the guiding hand of God in its work, \$2. This was lost, 6 to 9, on a strict party thanking Him for the victory in the exlusion of Brigham H. Roberts from the

Mr. Swanson of Virginia then moved to house of representatives, favoring the total recommit the bill to a subcommittee with suppression of the liquor traffic, opposing instructions to prepare a measure making the army canteen, urging the enfranchise-\$60,000,000 reduction. Lost by the same ment of women, expressing sympathy with organized labor in its just demands for a Mr. Swanson next unsuccessfully moved living wage, an eight-hour day, the prohi

bition of child labor and in all wise to eliminate all special taxes on tobacco rapidly as possible. Captain Palmer has a dealers imposed by the war revenue act. efforts for justice and freedom; urging Mr. Underwood of Alabama presented a adeption of laws to secure purity in man substitute bill repeating the entire war at well as woman, protesting against the revenue act, providing for a 3 per cent government regulating vice in any form in tax on incomes of \$2,000 and re-enacting the Philippines instead of suppressing it. the present inheritance tax. On this vote

#### NEGOTIATIONS ARE TEDIOUS two of the democrats-McClellan of New York and Newlands of Nevada-did not vote, the result being the defeat of the Agreement of Ministers at Pekin in

Only the First Step in Making Settlement.

At the morning session of the Woman's

Christian Temperance union President L.

W. N. Stevens and the present officers were

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- All of the ani-

offered an amendment restoring it to tele passadors and nearly a majority of the minsters resident in Washington called upon to pay the tax. Both propositions were lost, Secretary Hay, this being diplomatic day, Mr. Cooper of Texas offered an amend-In the case of the representatives of those ment striking out the exemption of religious it is understood there were some exchanges powers interested in the Chinese question propriations for a number of public build- and charitable institutions in the tax on on that subject between them and Secretary inheritances. This was lost on a viva voce Hay respecting the latest developments at On motion of Mr. Hopkins of Illinois the Pekin.

final section was changed making the act There has been no word from Mr. Conger take effect immediately on its passage. since the dispatch to him of his instructions to sign the agreement. It is assumed here On Mr. Dalzell's final motion to report that several months must elapse before the the bill to the house the democrats did not vote and the report to the house was orformal signatures of all the powers interested can be obtained to the agreement. dered. Mr. Payne stated that the majority Then it will be laid before Prince Ching report would be presented by Saturday. The and Li Hung Chang, who will probably be proceedings were marked by good feeling supplemented by the viceroys of Nanking and Mr. Richardson stated that the minority and Hankow, the latter acting by telegraph would not interpose factious opposition on constituting the board of commissioners to represent the Chinese government. This GENERAL EAGAN IS RETIRED

agreement is not a peace treaty in any sense of the term. It is merely a statement of the terms of the basis upon which the powers will negotiate with China for a final settlement. It will be laid before the Chinese officials rather as a matter of form, for there is not the least doubt entertained

At Whitehall or some other royal resi-dence a little group of people would shrinkingly await the coming of the king, in order to be "touched for the evil." The specific "evil " was scrofula, and it was the popular belief that scrof-ula could be cured by the royal touch. Hence the common name for scrofula was King's Evil.

Nowadays we know that scrofula is a disease of the blood and that even were there magic in a kingly touch, no ex-ternal treatment could cure scrofula. The medicine which cures scrofula

must deal with the blood. It must be

poisons which corrupt the blood and

breed and feed disease. When the

blood is cleansed, the pimples, blotches,

boils and other eruptions disappear, nlcers and sores are healed and the flesh

THE RIGHT WAY

to cleanse the blood from scrofula is to

choose that remedy which has cured thousands of people who suffered from scrotula in its most grevious forms.

"I am using a good many of your medicines in my practice," writes Dr. Joseph Fike, of Lost Springs, Marion

Joseph Fike, of Lost Springs, Marion Co., Kansas. "Ten years ago there was an emigration from Rusland to this country and there was a lady in the company who was badly affected with that dreadful disease, scrofula. Her mouth and throat were in an awful con-dition and throat were in an awful con-

dition, and there were lumps on the out-ide, below the jaws, the size of a hen's egg. Other doctors had been called and they said it was a fatal case. I felt

confident that none of my remedies

would benefit her any. It came to my mind that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical

Discovery was recommended for such

cases, so I went to the drug store and bought one bottle and gave it to her to use as directed. Five bottles cured

married now and has three healthy

her and she is well to-day.

children."

the

able to eradicate and eliminate

ecomes sound and healthy.

ing impurities which weaken the body and be-foul the flesh. THE SCOURGE OF CIVILIZATION. From half civilized or unsanitary countries come the plagues which decimate the teeming populations of the Orient. Sani. tary science and medical skill have banished the plagues from among our-

smooth skin and clear complexion

which come back when " Golden Med-

ical Discovery" has swept the blood clean of its corrupting poisons, are a source of unfeigned delight to those who for years have had their beauty

marred by some form of eruptive dis-ease. Beauty begins in the blood, and the first step to beauty is to cleanse the blood of the corrupt-

elves, but civilization has its own scourge in that form of scrofula which attacks the lungs and is popularly known as conimption.

Flagues are not per-sistent. They appear and disappear again for years. Scrofula of the lungs or consumption is a persistent disease. Every day of every year it gathers in its victims; one-sixth of all deaths from disease being attributed to consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures scrofula wherever it finds it. It eliminates the scrofu-

lous poison from the blood and so the organs which are fed by blood are relieved from the scrofulous poisons which destroy them. Obstinate, deep-seated coughs, bronchitis, bleeding of the lungs and similar dangerous forms of disease are perfectly and permanently cured by "Golden Medical Discovery."

"Dr. Pierce's medicine has not only benefited me greatly but it has done wonders for my two sons," writes Mrs. M. Hartrick, of Demster, Oswego Co., N. Y. "Both had scrofnla. I have lost two daughters in less than five years with consumption and scrofula. My eldest son was taken two or three years ago son was taken two or three years ago with hemorrhage from the lungs. It troubled him for over a year. He took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and has not had a hemorrhage in over a year. My younger son had scrofulous sores on his neck; had two lanced, but has not had ance is had two lanced, but has not had any since he commenced to take your medicine."

#### ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE.

"Golden Medical Discovery" can be absolutely relied on as a safe and sure medicine for diseases caused by a scrof-ulous condition of the blood. It cures disease of skin and scalp, eczema, saltrheum, tetter, scrofulous sores and swell-ings, as well as scrofula of the lungs and other diseases having their origin in a corrupt condition of the blood.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is no other medicine "just as good " for the cure

ody knew that the canal would be pro- Philippines or anywhere else who can be tected to the fullest extent so that any made total abstainers. We should seek provision whatever bearing upon this point to promote temperance in the way which was needless. He admitted, however, that will bring the best results." Mr. Fitzhe had no doubt that if the United States gerald concluded with an attack upon proshould proceed with construction of the hibition as it obtained in Maine.

canal without first taking steps to secure | Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio declared that pro the neutrality of the canal Great Britain hibition had been a failure wherever in would be grievously offended and that he had been tried. Nevertheless, he said, he thought it impossible that the offense would would vote for the amendment. If good be considered sufficiently grave to lead to came of it he would thank God, if not, as hostilities between the two countries. he believed it would not, no harm would

"Do you mean," asked Senator Beveridge, "that, notwithstanding the present friendly its steps. relations between the countries, England might declare war if we should construct the canal with our own means and in our amendment. It reason and not hysteria own way?"

#### England Might Declare War.

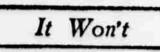
Senator Morgan replied that he considered that result among the probabili-"But," he continued, "I should not be deterred by that circumstance." What England would do, he said, of course, was a mere matter of speculation, and added that he had only referred to this possibility in order to emphasize his opinion that the canal should be constructed in any contingency. The American people, he said, had mapped out that canal and they were not going to allow any obstacle, no matter how serious, to stand in the way. He believed that the administration that would undertake to build the canal, knowing that to do so meant war, would be endorsed by the people at large by a higher majority than that which McKinley received over Bryan in the last election.

Senator Morgan was plied with questions by Senators Mason, Beveridge, Tillman and others. Mr. Mason asked whether it was true that if the Hay-Pauncefote negotiation prevented the use of the canal by Great Britain in time of war, the converse proposition that it also prohibits such use by the United States was not also true. To this Morgan did not make direct reply, saying that he would take up that point later in his discussion. In discussing the points of the treaty with Senator Teller the Alabaina senator expressed the view that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is unconstitutional, and for this reason if for no other, said it should be disregarded.

#### Reports Galveston Losses.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The secretary of war today sent to the senate reports of the board of engineers concerning the effects of the Galveston storm of last summer on the jetties in the vicinity of that city. The board finds that \$1,500,000 will be necessary to repair the jettles at Galveston and \$175 .-000 for the repair of the Brazos. The board places the loss of life at 5,000. The damage to fortifications is placed at \$99,000.

Senate Changes Dubuque's Bridge. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- Soon after the senate convened today a bill was passed amending the law providing for the con-



There's a lot of things Ayer's Hair Vigor won't do. They are just the things you don't want it to do. But the things it will do will certainly please you, such as stopping the hair from coming out, restoring color to gray hair, and making the hair grow thick and long. Give it a good trial.

If you do not obtain the benefit you desire from use of the Vigor, write the Doctor bout it. He will tall you just the right hingto do. Address, Dr.J. C. AYBR, Lowell,

#### postmaster at Roselle, Walworth county, was to control legislation, he said, it would S. D. be voted down. He said that officers conversant with the workings of the canteen MUST PAY BEFORE HE GOES system were unanimous in endorsing it

#### American Engineer is Wrathy Because Detained in Gustemala at Instigation of Creditors.

Mr. Pearce of Missouri said he was prepared to assert that nothing would do so WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The State demuch to break down true temperance in partment today received a formal protest

the army as absolute prohibition. from Mr. R. H. May, the American engineer Mr. Hay of Virginia believed it was wrong who was forcibly detained in Guatemala, for the government to engage in the sale against the proceedings of the officials there. of liquor. He was opposed to throwing May submits an affidavit through S. A. temptation in the direct path of young Witherspoon, who he names as his attormen who entered the army. He asserted ney. Mr. Witherspoon's paper is dated at that the evidence of the army officers was New Orleans, December 4. May says that not altogether on one side of the question. he is a citizen of Mississippi, temporarily residing in Guatemala, where an arbitration

Mr. Parker of New Jersey, a member of has just been determined in his favor by the military committee, opposed the amendthe British minister, Mr. Jenner. After ment. The whisky-drinking army of the that matter had been decided, May left old days of the sutler and post trader had Guatemala City and went to Port Barrios, become a temperate army under the canwhere, on the 29th ultimo, he attempted to teen system. Desertions in the seven years embark on the steamer Stillwater for New before the canteen system were double those for the same period afterward. The had appointed an attorney of record in the same figures hold good for convictions for person of William F. Fuqua to represent drunkenness. After some further debate him in the country in any judicial process by Mr. Dick of Ohio, in favor of the amendagainst him. When he (May) was ejected ment, and Mr. Bartholdt of Missouri from Guatemala, October 28, by the military against, Mr. Littlefield closed the debate authorities, he owed his employes on the on the amendment and defended prohibi-Northern railroad about \$12,000, Guatemalan tion in Maine, which he insisted made for mcney, which he was unable to pay, owing morality and temperance.

It was an influence for temperance.

(Applause.)

Argues for Official Control.

to the failure of the Guatemalan govern-The amendment was adopted, 159 to 51. ment to pay him \$143,750 American gold. Many members of the Women's Christian lately awarded to him. One James Wilkin-Temperance union were in the gallery and son sued May and secured a writ of detenloudly applauded the result. tion, forbidding him to leave the country

Mr. Fitzgerald of Massachusetts then prountil his claim was settled. May says that posed an amendment to prohibit the sale article ixxiv of decree 273 is the only of liquor in the capitol building, but Mr. proviso under which a person can be pre-Hull made the point of order that the vented from leaving the country, yet that amendment was not germane and was susarticle permits departure when an attorney tained. Mr. Williams of Mississippi asked of record is appointed. May says that he unanimous consent that Mr. Fitzgerald be was prepared with a formal instrument and allowed to offer his amendment. presented it to the Guatemala officers.

#### Shafter Will Not Get Relief.

"I object," said Mr. Shattue of Ohio. Mr. Klutz of South Carolina moved to

was forcibly seized, pulled off the gangway strike out the section for the retirement of the ship and thereby prevented from of General Shafter as a major general. He was opposed, he said, to the promotion and coming to the United States, and am now letained at Guatemala." retirement of officers. Mr. Jett of Illinois supported the mo-

The affiant concludes with a list of witicn. Mr. Hull opposed it. He reviewed nesses to support his statements, and requests the State department to demand his General Shafter's career and contended that immediate release, and the payment to him the proposition to retire him as a major of an indemnity of \$5,000 damages "for general was an act of meager justice to a itstinguished officer. said wilful and malicious wrong."

The motion prevailed, 131 to 160. Mr. Jett then moved to strike out the next section, which was designed to retire General Fitzhugh Lee and General James H. Wilson as brigadier generals, and it also prevailed. There was no division on this ote. This completed the bill, which was then reported to the house, where Mr. Melellan of New York moved to recommend he bill, with instructions to report back a bill extending the present law to July 1, 1903. The motion to recommit was lost, 68 today was given a hearing by the house to 248. Two republicans, Mr. McCall of Massachusetts and Mr. Mann of Illinois. voted with sixty-six members of the oppo- ing the sale of liquor, opium and intoxisition for this motion. Many democrats

voted with the republicans again this mornpassage of the bill. The bill was passed dent of the Woman's Christian Temperance

appropriation for a proposed building at pension since February 9, 1899, by sentence cheyenne, Wyo. He wants the appropria-tion increased to \$250,000. Plans are being prepared at the Indian ant General Miles in connection with the mice for a new school at Genoa, Neb. There army beef investigation, was restored to

the floor of the house.

duty today and he was afterwards placed on the record list of the army. The story is told in two special orders

uspended Commissary General Ac-

cepts Terms of Pardon Prof-

fered by President.

which were bulletined at the War department this afternoon. They are issued by command of Lieutenant General Miles, commanding the army. The order follows:

The order follows: WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. J. C. Dec. 6, 1900.—In the case of Brigadier General Charles P. Eagan, commissary gen-eral of subsistence, U. S. A. the unexpired portion of the sentence as published in the general orders No. 24, February 9, 1859, from headquarters of the army, is, by direction of the president, remitted and he is restored to a status of duty, with station in this city. ELIMU ROOT.

The second order is as follows:

The second order is as follows: HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Ad-jutant General's Office, Washington, D. C., Dec. 6, 1900.—The retirement from active service by the president December 6, 1900, under the provision of section 1243, Revised Statutes, of Brigadier General Charles P. Eagan, commissary general of subsistence, upon his own application after thirty years<sup>3</sup> mervice, is announced by the secretary of war. General Eagan will proceed to his home. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service. By command of LIEUTENANT GENERAL MILES. H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General. The vacancy thus created will apphie the

The vacancy thus created will enable the president to carry out his purpose of appointing Colonel John F. Weston, assistant commissary general of subsistence, to be commissary general of subsistence, to be commissary general. Colonel Weston's nomination will be sent to the senate in a day or two. Colonel Weston is one of the most popular officers in the army and has had a long and creditable military had a long and creditable military career. Orleans. He had procured a passport and He served with distinction in a Kentucky regiment of the volunteer army during the civil war and was mustered out as a major. During the Spanish war he was made ; brigadier general of volunteers and served with distinction in the Santiago campaign. He has been acting commissary general of subsistence ever since the suspension of General Eagan, nearly two years ago, but has drawn only the pay of colonel.

# PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS

#### War Suvivors Remembered by the General Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- (Special.)-The following pensions have been granted:

following pensions have been granted: Issue of November 20: Nebraska: Original-Thomas S. Sanders, Georgetown, \$10. Additional-Henry M. Craig, Lincoin, \$10. Supplemental-John P. Neu, Seward, \$26. Increase-John W. Shaw, Table Rock, \$26: William Barnebey, Mul-ien, \$10; Levi J. Palmer, Liberty, \$10. Origi-nal widows, etc. (special accrued, Novem-ber 22)-Wilheimine Winter Norfolk, \$3. Iowa: Original-John E. Williams, Le Claire, \$6. Renewal-Joseph W. Razev, Brooklyn, \$8. Increase-John Zimmermain, Lamoni, \$14. Silas Matherly, Sidney, \$5; John M. Fibbs, Ida Grove, \$6. William W. Hatfield, Shelisburg, \$5. Henry Cable, Griswold, \$12. Original widows, etc. re-newal-Dicy A. Morgan, mother, Clay, \$12. South Dakota-James M. Tirtlet, Shoux Fails, \$6: Eber Robbins, Kranzburg, \$6. Increase-Thomas W. Ferguson, Silver City, \$5. "Notwithstanding this." says May, "I \$8. Montana: War with Spain, widows, etc. Julia Neely Finch, mother, Helena, 12 Colorado: Original-Francis L. Elliott, United States.

Fellaride, \$6.

Nominates Vinton's Postmaster. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The president today sent the following nominations to the

Daniel H. McMillan of New York, to h associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico.

Postmasters-Oregon, E. C. Astoria, Greenville; Texas, F. Berner, Henrietta; E. L. Stevens, Seymour; Porto Rico, Ramon Alfonso Rivera, Arecibo: Missouri, William

Bostian, Indianapo; Iowa, G. K. Covert, Vinton; Illinois, H. C. Jones, Marion; William O. Butler, La Harpa; O. L. Campbell, Knoxville; Idaho, J. T. Dunn, Wallace; Turner, Benicia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- Brigadier Gen hat they will be obliged to accept its provisions. Still they may require a week or two for its consideration and then the way will be cleared for the initiation of fresh negotiations at Pekin between the ministers and Chil ese commissioners for a final settlement.

## POPULATION OF TEXAS TOWNS Report of Census Bureau Show

Marked Growth in Many Instances.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The population

of certain incorporated places in Texas having a population of more than 2,000, but less than 25,000, is as follows:



ADOPT METRIC SYSTEM TO

#### ably Reports Bill of Shafroth of Colorado.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The bill of Representative Shafroth of Colorado for the adoption of the metric system by the United States was today favorably reported by unan-

age, weights and measures. The bill was changed so as to make the system go into effect January 1, 1903. Officials of the Treasury department were present today and expressed approval of the measure. Mr. Shafroth stated that all the civilized nations except Great Britain and the United States had adopted the metric system, Russia being the last to do so a few weeks ago. The bill provides that on and after January 30, 1903, all the departments of the government of the United States, in the transaction of all business requiring the use of weight and measurement, except in completing the survey of public lands, shall employ and use only the weights and measures of the metric system; and on and after January 1, 1993, the weights and measures of the metric system shall be the legal standard weights and measures of and in the

**House Bills Introduced** 

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.-Representative Burleigh of Maine today introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of Representative Boutelle of Maine, now a confirmed invalid, to the rank of coptain on the retired list of the navy.

Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania introduced a general bridge bill providing means by which the bridges may be built over large navigable streams without special authority of congress in each case.

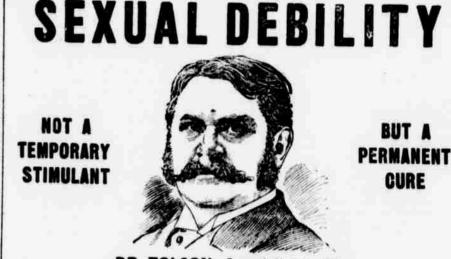
France Annexes Pacific Islands. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- Consul Doty at Tabiti has informed the State department that on August 13, last, the islands of Kumter and Kimatara, in the Pacific, were California, J. R. Baker, Antioch; Charles annexed to France. These islands, he adds, were placed under the French protectorate Also a number of army and navy recess in March, 1889, and are of small commercial value.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery judged solely by the cures it has effected is without doubt the most powscrofulous disease erful and most perfect blood purifying medicine of the century. It is a radi-

cal remedy. It goes to the root of the disease. Some preparations containing mineral poisons such as mercury are offered as cures for scrofula. These medicines only suppress the symptoms of disease for a while and give the skin

She is

FREE TO ALL. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in cloth binding, or only 21 stamps if satis-fied to have the book in paper-covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



DR. TOLSON, Specialist in Diseases of Men, of the State Electro Medical Institute, 1308 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.

Men, many of you are reaping the result of your former folly. Your manhood is failing and will soon be lost unless you do something for yourself. There is no time to lose. Impotency, like all sexual diseases, is never on the standstill. With it you can make no compromise. Either you must master it or it will master you and fi'l your whole future with misery and indescribable woe. We have treated so many cases of this kind that we are as familiar with them as you are with the very day-light. Once cured by us you will never again be bothered with emissions, drains, pre-matureness, small or weak organs, nervousness, failing memory, loss of ambition, or similar symptoms which rob you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for weak men, which combines all of the curative powers of both medicine and electric-ity will correct all these evils and restore you to what nature intended—a hale, healthy, happy man, with physical, mental and sexual powers complete. We also cure to stay cured by our combined Electro-Medical treatment

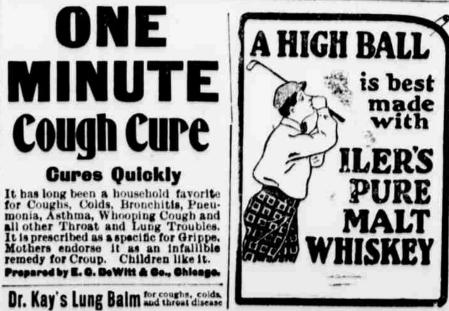
We also cure to stay cured by our combined Electro-Medical treatment

## Varicocele, Stricture, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Nervo-Sexual Debility.

and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men. Physicians having stubborn cases to treat are cordially invited to consult us. We charge nothing for private counsel, and give to a patient a legal contract backed by abundant capital to hold for our promise. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men? If you cannot call at our office, write us your symptoms fully. Our home treat-ment by correspondence is always successful.

References: Best Banks and Leading Business Men in this City. CONSULTATION FREE.





1

Y

#### ONLY WATER FOR MR. WILCOX House Committee Shows Temperance Workers What Littlefield's Bill senate: Would Do to Hawalian Delegate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 -A delegation of women of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, now in session in Washington. and others interested in temperance work committee on insular affairs, in advocacy of Representative Littlefield's bill prohibit-

showing that he had appointed such attor-

ney in the person of Mr. Fuqua.

cants to aboriginal tribes and native races of the Pacific islands. The women aning. A roll call was demanded for the final nounced to speak were Mrs. Stevens, presi-

166 to 133 and the house at 6:05 adjourned. | union; Mrs. Mary Upham, Wisconsin; Mrs. | appointments.

# 2,483 Weatherford 2,485 Wichita Fall 2,850

louse Committee on Coinage Favor-

tmous vote of the house committee on coin-