

# Fine, Fashionable FURS.

Our entire new stock of Fine Furs arrived yesterday-Selling only genuine and reliable goods. We guarantee to save you

money on Fine Scarfs, Storm Collars and Collarettes.

Very handsome Electric Scal Storm Collars, trimmed with 4 fox talls-

Genuine Brown Marten Collarettes-\$ fox talls, beautiful styles, at \$25.00,

\$35.00 and \$40.00.

Fine Beaver Storm Collars at \$22,00. Genuine Sable Dyed Fox Scarfs, very long and very fashionable, at \$10.00. Beautiful Mink Scarfs at \$10.00,

Cluster Scarfs of fine marten at \$10.00 Elegant Natural Marten Muffs at \$8.50. usually sold at \$10.00 and \$12.00. WOMEN'S FASHIONABLE COATS.

Since the passing of the SHORT COATS from the realm of fashion, we have constantly been showing the new and up-to-date styles in Women's Half

Box Coats-from 26 to 36 long, handsome styles, at \$12.00 to \$15.00. Handsome Dress Skirts in fine black

Fine Petticonts-in beautiful black mercerized goods, at \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.00 and

French Flannel Waists-We have all our pretty things in now. We would advise an early selection, as we shall

ELEGANT FUR COATS-In astrakhan, electric seal, both plain and fur trimmed. We sell only the reliable

MEN TO HANDLE MAIL MATTER

President Nominates a Bunch of Post-

masters, Britton of Bloomington

Among Them.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-The president

Texas-Joshua Cook, jr., Longview; J. W.

Headley, Quanah; J. M. Harrold, Manor;

California-A. P. Morrill, Campbell; J. E.

Colorado - Orlando Rogers, Independ-

Hawail-Arthur Waal, La Haina; C. H.

Iowa-James Schroeder, Guttenburg;

Oklahoma-J. A. Randolph, Waukomis,

Utah-R. S. Collett, Vernal.

of the proposed new regiments have been

perfected at the War department and com-

plete arrangements made for their speedy

matter waits only the approval of congress.

It is hoped by the secretary of war and

the military authorities that the bill for

the reorganization of the army now be-

fore the senate will become a law before

congress takes a recess for the holidays, on

December 21. The officials make no secret

situation and say that the failure of con-

gress to take immediate action for its re-

lief undoubtedly will result in considera-

ministration's policy for the establishment

of an efficient and stable government in

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

druggists refund the money if it fails to

Census Bureau Makes Public Popula-

tion of Places Between 2,000

and 25,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-The population

of certain incorporated places in North Da-

kota having a population of more than 2,000

The population of certain incorporated

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-Representative

Brosius of Pennsylvania teday introduced i

a resolution for a constitutional amend-

ment, designed to permanently fix the

membership of the house of representa-

tives at 357, the present number. The pro-

posed amendment proposes that when a

member, which shall be in addition to the 357 until the next reapportionment,

Bureau of Criminal Identification.

establishment in connection with the De-

when it shall return to that number.

new state is admitted it shall have one

places in Washington having a population

of more than 2,000 but less than 25,000 is

3,319 Grand Forks .. 2,076 Jamestown 9,589 Valley City 2,378 Wahpeton

but less than 25,000 is as follows:

the archipelago.

Gratton

as follows:

Aberdeen Ballard Colfax

Everett Exirhaven

Kansas-Henry Metz, Tonganoxie.

today sent the following nominations to the

.\$306,584,900 \$100,321,100

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

## Thompson, Belden & Co.

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

senate

Korea East Indies (Dutch)... East Indies (British)...

A. O. Blackwell, Laporte.

### MORE GOLD NOW THAN EVER

Production in United States in 1899 Exceeds All Previous Years by \$6.590,000.

PRINCIPAL GAIN IS MADE IN ALASKA

Only Country Which Shows a Falling Off in Its Yield of the Precious Yellow Metal is Africa. Due to Hoer War.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 .- The report of the director of the mint on the gold and silver production during the calendar year Loveland, Menlo Park; G. G. Taylor, Moun-1899, shows only slight variation from the tainview; R. N. Hill, Oxnard; George L. approximate figures given out early in the Marguire, Palo Alto. present year. The final figures are \$71,-053,400 for gold and \$32,858,700 for silver at its average commercial value during the Bishop, Lihue. year. The gold product was the greatest in the history of the country, exceeding that of 1898 by \$6,590,400, and greater by \$6,950,500 than the estimated product of Wimmer, Cerro Gordo. 1853, the record year in the working of the California placer mines. The principal W. Maytubby, Caddo; David Redfield, Ardgains in 1899 over 1898 were in Alaska more \$2,934,700, due to the Cape Nome district; Colorado, \$2,787,500, and Utah, \$1,165,400. F. Price, Milford.

The silver product of the United States in 1899 was slightly greater than in 1898. being 54,764,000 ounces, against 54,438,000 ounces. The average price for silver during the year on the London quotations was ton. 60 cents an ounce, as compared with 19 cents in 1898.

### By States and Territories.

The following are the figures by states Princeville; F. G. Jewett, Sumpter, and territories for the 1899 production as M. H. Ricketts, Waverly: J. Gold Court Lawrenceburg; B. W. Witt, Mossy Creek.

State or Territory.	Value	Value.	Utah-R. S. Collett, Vernal.		
Alabama	4,300	\$ 60	Wyoming-J. M. Righter, Cambria.		
Alaska	5,459,500	84,060			
Arizona	2,566,100	946,980	MACARTHUR HAS HIS ORDERS		
California	15,097,800		MUCHILLIAN HVO HIS OUDEUS		
Colorado	25,982,800		Account to the second s		
Georgia	113,000	240	Secretary Cables Him to Begin Send-		
Idaho	1,889,000	2,311,089	ing Home Volunteers Now		
Maryland	3,600	300			
Michigan	100	67.600	Serving in Philippines.		
Missouri	100	60			
Montana	4,700,100	9,657,600	WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The secretary of		
Nevada	2,219,000	500,040	war has cabled instructions to Major Gen-		
New Mexico	584,100	201.980	ered Manager distructions to Major Gen-		
North Carolina	34,500	180	eral MacArthur at Manila to begin the		
Oregon	1,409,500	80,580	work of returning the volunteer troops from		
South Carolina	160,100		the Philippines in order to permit of their		
South Dakota	6,469,500		discharge in this country by June 30 next.		
Texas	6,900	312,000	This country by June 30 next.		
Utah	3,450,800	4,255,080	This action has been taken in anticipation		
Vermont	7,190	*********	of the authorization by congress of the en-		
Virginia Washington	685,400	153,603	listment of regular regiments to replace the		
	29,200	240	recalled troops. Plans for the organization		
Wyoming	29,200	240	recented troops, Finals for the organization		

..\$ 71,053,400 \$ 32,858,700

Gold Production in Africa Falls Off. The world's production of gold in 1899 was of the value of \$306,584,900, an increase of \$19,156,300 over the yield of 1898. The principal gains were \$6,590,400 in the United States, \$7,485,600 in Canada (mainly in Klondike) and Australia \$14,850,800. The most important loss was in Africa, which fell about \$7,000,000 below the output of 1898 as a result of the war in the Transvaal. The war broke/out in September and mining operations in that field were al-

But for the interruption in the Transvaal the world's production for the year would seriously retard the execution of the addoubtless have been \$25,000,000 greater. The Klondike output for 1899 was about

The world's production of silver in 1899 was \$167,224,243 fine ounces, against \$165,-295,572 fine ounces in 1895.

Mexico leads and Mexico and the United States produce two-thirds of the silver cure. E. W. Greve's signature is on each yield of the world. The world's industrial box 25c. consumption of gold is estimated at \$72,-658,500 and of silver, \$24,595,600. The value of the product of gold in the

world during the calendar year 1899; Big Production by Counties.

By Countries.	Gold Value.	Value.
United States		\$ 32,858,700
Mexico	8,500,000	33,367,300
Canada and Newfound-	O'BINA' LUNA	30,301,000
land	21,324,300	2,047,000
Africa	73,227,100	
Australasia	79,321,630	7,612,000
Russia	23,167,100	80,900
Austria-Hungary	1.943,900	1,137,300
Germany	74,200	3,745,200
Norway		100,100
Sweden	70,600	44,200
Italy	165,900	482,700
Spain	2,000	1.471.800
Portugal	4,703	2,300
Greece	41100	795,600
Turkey	14,200	85,300
Servia	13,300	11,000
France	*******	276,600
Great Britain	55.800	111,900
Argentina	137,700	220,190
Bolivia	68,500	6,506,400
Chtli		2,852,800
Colombia		2,112,900
Ecuador		4,600
Brazil		*********
Venezuela	1,089,300	
Guiana (British)		1274277444
Guiana (Dutch)		
Guiana (French)	1,688,700	Prominents :
Peru		2,833,600
Uruguay	34,400	1211177114
Central America		554,800
Japan		994,100
China		11000100000

### **Impaired** Digestion

May not be all that is meant by dyspepsia now, but it will be if neglected. The uneasiness after eating, fits of nerv-

ous headache, sourness of the stomach, and disagreeable beiching may not be very bad now, but they will be if the stomach is suffered to grow weaker. Dyspepsia is such a miserable disease that the tendency to it should be given early attention. This is completely over-come by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eczema; No Cure, No Pay. Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure ringworm. without a single reservation."—James D. Culberson Wants Hepburn Bill Passed tetter, old ulcers and sores, pimples and Kimball. Igahella Street, Northampton. Aside from these incidents and the rewhich strengthens the whole digestive system | blackheads on the face and all skin dis- | Mass.

House Restores Tax on Express Receipts, Requiring Companies to Pay It.

RATE OF BEER TAXATION AGAIN DEBATED

Scale Fixed by the Ways and Means Committee is Accepted, but Clause Limiting Size of Packages is Rejected.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-The house today adjourned without disposing of more than half the war revenue reduction bill. General debate closed at 2 o'clock, after which the bill was opened to amendments cheviots and beautiful black taffets under the five-minute rule. A determined silk. We take great pains to insure effort was made to reduce still further the tax on beer below the committee rate of \$1.60 a barrel, but the ways and means committee overwhelmed the opposition. The committee, however, sustained two signal defeats. In connection with the beer tax Mr. Payne offered an amendment in the language of the bill passed by the not receive any more new ones this house last session designed to abolish the use of small beer packages-one-sixteenth and one-eighth barrels, but it was defeated by 85 to 94, after charges that its purpose was to crush out the small brewers. Auother defeat occured in connection with the amendment offered by Henry C. Smith of Michigan. The bill abolished the one-cent stamp tax on express receipts and telegraph messages, but retained the tax on railroad and steamship freight receipts. Mr. Smith's amendment restored the tax on express receipts and altered the form of the section so as to compel the company instead of the shipper to pay the tax. The amendment precipitated a lively debate in the course of which Mr. Smith made a personal allusion to a United States senator, who is connected with one of the express companies. Mr. Payne vigorously fought the amendment, but it was carried.

### Text of the Amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows: Express and freight: It shall be the duty of every railroad or steamboat company, carrier, express company or corporation, or person whose occupation is to act as such, to make within the first fifteen days of each month a sworn statement to the collector of internal revenue in each of their respective districts, stating the number of shipments received for carriage and transporation, whether in bulk or in boxes, bales, packages, bundles, or not so inclosed or included, for which any charges whatsoever has been made, and for which bill. such shipments received for carriage and transportation the said railroad or steamboat company, carrier, express company, or corporation or person whose occupation cent on bundles or packages of newspapers when inclosed in one general bundle at the time of shipment."

Illinois-J. W. Ellis, Seneca; H. C. Bogue Mr. Maddox of Georgia, the first speaker Vermont; N. J. Knipple, Bermuda; T. M. today, produced figures to show that the \$88,000,00 surplus which existed when Mr. Indian Territory-J. B. Jones, Lehigh; S. Harrison came into office in 1889, was dissipated during the latter's term and said that deficit confronted the second Cleveland 1893. Mr. Maddox warned the republicans that under their policy there would be as Missouri-J. H. Bryant, Burlington Juncas for a standing army of 100,000. He prided Nebraska-William T. Britton, Burlingmen who had consistently opposed the Oregon-D. J. Wilcox, Lakeview; A. W.

Severance, Tillamook; George Summers, South Dakota-Fremont Young, Faulkton; used oplum and 100,000,000 used tea. Exact troversy that tobacco was the solace of MACARTHUR HAS HIS ORDERS

Secretary Cables Him to Begin Sendbill did not go far enough, and Mr. Sulzer patriotic in refusing to bear their share of New York denounced the republicans for not repealing the whole act, as they had promised to repeal it as soon as the war reference to a senator of the United States WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-The secretary of was over. He was particularly insistent in war has cabled instructions to Major Gendemanding the total repeal of the addieral MacArthur at Manila to begin the tional tax upon beer.

### Dalzell Defends Bill.

Mr. Gaines of Tennessee concluded the general debate for his side of the house. This action has been taken in anticipation Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania closed for the republicans with a comprehensive speech listment of regular regiments to replace the of an hour.

The war revenue act, he said, was placed upon the statute books to meet war expenditures. It was not limited by time because war always brings with it a train recruitment and equipment. Action in this of extraordinary expenditures, which do not terminate with the close of actual hostilities. A cut of \$40,000,000, he argued. was the extreme limit consistent with safety, and he said that in making the reductions the ways and means committee had made wise selections.

Those who sought the total repeal of the of their great concern over the existing war taxes, he said, seemed to forget the extraordinary expenses that might have to be met in 1902. They made no provision for ble embarrassment to the government and a river and harbor bill, for big armor plate contracts, for subsidies for the merchant marine, if the bill pending in the senate should pass, for the construction of the Nicaragua canal, and for the possibility that the supreme court might decide that the constitution followed the flag, in which case the United States would have to re-Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All fund all duties collected in the ports of Potro Rico. Hawaii and the Philippines. Better a surplus, he said, than a deficit In his opinion it were better not to have SOME NORTH DAKOTA TOWNS gone beyond the \$20,000,000 cut recommended by the secretary of the treasury He said the \$10,000,000 reduction on beer had been made as a concession to members on the floor. It would, he said, be unsafe to reduce that tax another dollar.

> Debate on Beer Tax. General debate was closed and the bill was read for amendment under the fiveminute rule. As soon as the beer section were on the floor demanding recognition

### THE FRUITS.

Of Coffee Drinking. "The fruits or results, in my case, of 4,082 4,082 4,082 4,082 4,168 Port Angeles 2,321 2,121 Port Townsend 3,443 2,216 Regublic 2,660 7,328 Joslyn 2,786 4,228 Snohomish 2,101 2,608 Vancouver 4,106 6,524 Walia Walia, 10,482 3,154 coffee drinking, were sallow complexion, almost total loss of appetite, as well as sleeplessness and sluggish circulation. "I was also very bilious and constipated most of the time for eight years, and became so nervous that I was unable to do

ing a condition where there would have been no help for me. "I am convinced that if I had continued using coffee much longer the result would have been a total mental and physical

any mental labor and was fast approach-

wreck. 'I sometimes think the all-wise provi dence looks after us in trouble, at any rate when I was in dispair a friend urged me to give up coffee entirely and use Postum. giving the reasons why. It was hard for me to believe that so common a beverage as coffee was the cause of my trouble, but I made the change, and from the first WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Senator Vost trial experienced a benefit and improve of Missouri today introduced a bill for the ment. My complexion has improved, the nervousness gone, as well as the bilious partment of Justice a bureau for criminal trouble and sleeplessness, and I am comidentification. The measure is urged by the pietely cured of sluggish circulation. fact I am well, and the return to health police superintendents of the United States. has been directly traced to leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee. recommend Postum to all coffee wrecks

### Mr. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, from the committee, offered an smendment to make the tax \$1.60 a barrel speechmaking, the speakers being Senators flat, instead of a discount of 20 per cent, Culberson, Spooner, Lindsay, McCamber and

as originally drawn. Mr. Newlands of Nevada offered an could be reduced and the taxes on the ac-

be retained. Mr. Payne opposed the Newlands' amendment, which, he said, would make a reduction of \$28,000,000 on beer, or a total this country to pass the Hepburn canal bill reduction of \$56,000,000. Such a reduction, and proceed with the canal regardless of he said, would necessarily create a deficit. all treaties either in force or pending

Mr. Barthold offered an amendment making the rate \$1.50. Mr. Allen of Mississippi made a short and

spending more money. He raised a laugh by describing a walk in the fashionable quarters of Washington and finding the palatial residences occupied by brewers. He opposed any further reduction of the

Mr. Barthold and Mr. Fitzgerald of Massachusetts spoke in favor of the amendment,

which was defeated, 60 to 139. Mr. Sulzer of New York charged that the fund from the brewers upon a pledge to had been false to their promise and he predicted that the brewers would repudiate them at the next election.

The Payne amendment fixing the tax at \$1.50 a barrel was then adopted without division.

Mr. Stewart of New York offered an amendment providing that unless the beer ment. He said that he had even opposed sold was made exclusively of mait and hops, so pronounced by treasury inspectors, the tax upon it should be \$2 a barrel and ac- men is a concession to Great Britain, which cepted an amendment by Mr. Tawney of Minnesota to include barley in the ingredlents of pure beer. The whole amendment was then defeated, 3 to 4.

by perforation, which was adopted, 123 to would have been stronger without the Its stated purpose is to prevent fraud. amendment. 23.

Stre of Beer Packages. Payne then offered as an amendment the bill passed by the house at the last session flxing the size of beer packages. He said it abolished one-sixth and oneeighth barrels. The amendment was vigorously opposed by Mr. Fletcher of Minnesota, who declared that it was a compromise by which the big brewers agreed to accept the reduction to \$1.60 barrel provided this amendment was placed in the The amendment, he said, would crush

out the small brewers. Mr. Barney and Mr. Davidson of Wisconsin and Mr. Greene of Pennysylvania, also opposed the amendment. Mr. Payne denied is to act as such, shall pay a tax of 1 that the amendment was in the interest of the large brewers. The amendment was defeated, 85 to 94,

Mr. Newlands offered an amendment providing that every person, corporation or firm engaged in manufacturing, whose gross receipts exceeds \$500,000, shall pay an xreceipts above \$500,000 and that such perlost, 90 to 119.

bacco; 400,000,000 used coffee; 450,000,000 Express Companies Must Pay, Too. Mr. H. C. Smith of Michigan, offered an statistics on the users of whisky, he said, amendment to require a tax of 1 cent upon he did not have. But it was beyond con- express receipts, with a provision designed to compel the express companies to pay the tax. Mr. Smith charged that express Mr. Lewis of Georgia protested that the and telegraph companies had been unof the war taxes by compelling their cus tomers to pay the tax. He made a direct who is connected with one of the express companies, and declared that when the law

was passed that senator had advised the company not to pay the tax. Mr. Payne replied that the express companies had found that they could not pay the enormous tax and live. He expressed regret that Mr. Smith had seen fit to make a personal attack upon a senator of the

United States. Mr. Smith's amendment was then agreed to. 123 to 106. Without completing the bill the house at 5:25 p. m., adjourned.

### DEBATES Day is Devoted to

cussing Hay-Pauncefote

Agreement. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-Throughout nearly the entire day the senate was in secret session discussing the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. No business of importance was

transacted in the brief open session, except the adoption of the house resolution providing for a holiday recess to extend from Friday, December 21, to Thursday, January Pending a motion by Mr. Lodge that the senate proceed to the consideration of executive business a brief contention was precipitated over the Montana senator case. Mr. Jones of Arkansas announced that he

had been directed by the committee on contingent expenses of an investigation of the claims of William A. Clark and Martin Maginnis to a seat in the senate under appointment of the governor of Montana, that the matter be referred to the committee on privileges and elections, as it had not come from a standing committee. Mr. Chandler, the chairman of that committee, immediately reported it back to the senate and asked for its adoption. This | . was objected to on technical grounds, but had been reached a half dozen members the resolution finally was referred to the committee on contingent expenses. The senate then, at 12:50 p. m., went into executive session upon the Hay-Pauncefo's treaty, and at 4:50 p. m. adjourned until

### No Day Set for Vote on Trenty.

After reporting to the senate in executive session today the new amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as made by the committee on foreign relations, Senator Lodge made an effort to have a day set for the taking of a vote upon the treaty. He suggested next Thursday as the generally acceptable time, but Senator Mason first made objection and when he withdrew it Senator Money suggested that Senator Morgan had given notice that he would ask that the vote upon the treaty should be . postponed until a vote could be secured upon

the Nicaragua canal bill. Senator Morgan, however, stated that he was not disposed to make that contention any longer because he did not wish to do anything which would lead Great Britain to think that this country desires to take threatening position.

Senator Butler then suggested the fixing of a time for a vote. Senator Lodge said that in view of the position taken he would impress upon the attention of the senate early and late until the vote could be had and later declined to move an adjournment from today to Monday because of the refusal to al-

low a day to be named for a vote. porting of the new amendments suggested

by the committee on foreign relations the

Elkins. Senator Culberson spoke for the adoption amendment to reduce the tax to \$1.20 a of tactics similar to those outlined by the barrel. He urged that the tax on beer Money resolution, which provides for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty cumulated wealth of the country, for the by diplomatic methods. He said he was first time placed under contribution, could opposed to proceeding by piecemeal to get rid of a compact so objectionable to American ideas as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty He thought it entirely competent for

Mr. Newlands' amendment was lost, 60 to Senator Spooner combated the arguments of Mr. Culberson. He said he favored the canal and believed the United States should have the right to fortify and defend it, but could not accept the witty speech, closing, he said, his "great view that we should proceed in that great legislative career." He referred ironically work in total disregard of the agreement work in total disregard of the agreement to the need of keeping up taxation and of 1850. Great Britain, he said, is a friendly power and he would not consent to any ruthless proceedings, but he would go at the work of preparing for the construction in a way which would receive the support of the people. He was, there- leigh's plan no state will lose in memfore, an advocate of the pending negoti-Great Britain on three different occasions had approached this country to secure the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, but upon each occasion the republicans had obtained a large campaign United States had declined the overture. True, the proposition had been acted upon repeal the \$1 additional upon beer. They by the State department without consulting congress, but at any rate the incidents at least indicated the English attitude upon the question of abrogation.

### Lindsay Opposes Amendment

Senator Lindsay spoke for the ratification of the treaty without further amend the committee's amendment adopted yes terday, because to his mind the amend it is unnecessary to make. "It concedes, he said. "that without the amendmen Great Britain would have the right to pass ships through the canal in time of war, and Mr. Corliss of Michigan offered an amend- I am not willing to have the United States ment to require the cancellation of stamps take that position. I think the treaty

Mr. Lindsay also announced his willing ness to treat with Great Brtiain for the total abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwet

treaty Senator McCumber also favored ratification of the treaty without amendment Senator Elkins repeated the views expressed by him vesterday for absolutely independent action in the construction of the canal and in the operations of the United States in Central America.

### WILL NOT DISTURB STORER No Change of Ministers to Spain Con-

templated Now While Treaties Are Progressing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-Nothing is known here of any intention on the part of the president to make such a change in the personnel of the United States legation at Madrid as would be involved in the apcise tax one-tenth of 1 per cent on such pointment of Volney W. Foster of Ulinois to be minister in place of Bellamy Storer. sons, corporations, etc., shall make true and It is said that Mr. Foster was one of the administration when it resumed control in accurate returns annually to the commis- original aspirants for the Spanish mission sioner of internal revenue, as in the case when Mr. Storer was appointed and it is of refiners of sugar and petroleum. The not known that he has renewed his efforts great a necessity for a standing war fund purpose of the tax, Mr. Newlands sald, was to secure the place since the president to make the great trusts and combinations acted. So far as Mr. Storer is concerned himself on the fact that he was one of the pay a portion of the war revenue. It was it is stated positively that nothing but his own determination would cause him to be Mr. Kitchen of North Carolina, offered relieved. He is now engaged in the fabrica-Mr. Otey of Virginia, in a characteristic speech, made an appeal for a further reduction of the "oppressive tax on tobacco." He said that 980,000,000 persons used toof great delicacy and difficulty, but Mr inopportune moment to interrupt the work.

### ALLEN OFFERS SUBSIDY BILL Nebroska Senator Proposes Bounty for All Agriculture Products

Exported. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-Senator Allen of the pending ship subsidy bill providing for thorizing the payment of bounties on exports of agricultural products of the United

States. The substitute provides for a bounty of 10 cents a bushel on wheat, 50 cents a barrel on wheat flour, 10 cents a bushel on rye, 50 cents a barrel on rye flour, 5 cents a bushel on corn. 7 cents per cental on ground corn, 1 cent a pound on cotton, 2 cents a pound on hops and 2 cents a pound on tobacco.

It also directs the president to arrange for the abrogation of all treatles in contravention with the proposed legislation.

### BASIS OF REPRESENTATION

House Committee is Likely to Report in Favor of 194,000.

WILL INCREASE THE PRESENT MEMBERSHIP

Chairman Hopkins Insists on His Ratio of 208,000, but His Bill is Not Popular with the Members.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 .- (Special Telegram.)-Representative Crumpacker of Indiana, and a member of the census committee which will have charge of the apportionment bill, thinks his committee will report in favor of a bill introduced by Mr. Burleigh of Maine, and that the house will pass it. It fixes the membership of the house at 387, an increase of thirty over the present membership, and puts the basis of membership at 194,000. By Burbership. This is what makes it popular, for it leaves Kansas, Nebraska, Maine and Virginia as at present represented.

Chairman Hopkins wants the house mem bership to remain at its present figure, 357, and today introduced a bill to that effect placing the basis of representation at 208, 000. While there is a sentiment in the house against a very large increase in membership there is a still stronger sentiment opposed to forcing a losss of repre sentation upon any state. The committee may act tomorrow. Congressmen Gamble and Burke cor

ferred with War department officials to day respecting impending improvements at For: Meade, S. D. It will not be pos sible to allow the amount additional to the \$50,000 promised for the purpose. Contracts have been awarded for two buildings, to cost \$42,000. With the remainde a third building will be constructed at an expense that was originally contemplated. Secretary Root has submitted a draft of the proposed act under which the state o Wyoming will be granted lieu lands of equal area to any ceded to the government by the state for military reservation or other purposes. A request was made by the Wa department to the governor of Wyomin, that he recommend to the state legislature to cede certain state lands to the govern ment for the establishment of Fort Mc Kenzie military reservation. Governor Richards responded that he would recommend such legislative action, but that the state would expect to receive from the general government lands in exchange of equa

Anton Jurich of Lead City, S. D., is candidaate for a lieutenancy in the army He is endorsed by Congressmen Gamble and Burke and will secure an appointmen when the pending army bill becomes law. W. P. Carmer has been recommended for

postmaster at Talcott, Clark county, S. D. Captain Chittenden, United States engineer stationed at Sloux Falls, S. D. is here to appear before the committee on appropriations concerning legislation respecting Yellowstone National Park. The First National bank of Chicago was today approved as reserve agent for the First National bank of Plattsmouth, Neb Also the Philadelphia National bank for the Citizens' National bank of Cedar Rapids, In

W. C. Severin was today appointed postmaster at Hallam, Lancaster county, Neb. vice C. H. Ruhaak, resigned. Also Fred Hobson at Indianapolis, Mahaska county Ia., and J. J. Brogan at Placid, Dubuque county, Ia.

The secretary of the interior today recommended a deficiency of \$409 to be paid W. W. Alt for making the resurvey of Storer has progressed remarkably well and Grant and Hooker counties, in Nebraska. it is said that the present would be a very The amount originally appropriated for this work was exhausted and a balance of \$409 was left which Secretary Hitchcock now recommends be taken care of in the general deficiency bill.

There is a growing belief that the rivers and harbors committee of the house will cut out all appropriations for the Missouri river. "We won't stand this up our way," said Senator Kyle of South Dakota "If the house falls to give Nebraska and Nebraska today proposed a substitute for South Dakota due consideration so far as the Missouri river is concerned, an effort "the protection of agricultural staples and will be made to retaliate by knocking out American ships in the foreign trade by au- the appropriation for the Mississippi river. People along the Misscuri have just as strong claims on the government in the way of protection from encroachment of water as people along the Mississippi, and one appropriation will not stand without

the other.' Secretary Meiklejohn expects to leave for Nebraska next Monday to personally direchis campaign for senatorship.

Cabinet Just Talks. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The cabine held a brief session today, all the members being present except Attorney General

Griggs. A number of subjects were dis-

cussed, but nothing of public interest trans-

Death Sentences Commuted.

min Stanley and Thomas Peaster of Com-

pany G., Forty-eighth volunteer infantry

stationed in the Philippines, were convicted

recently by court-martial of criminal

assault and desertion and each was sen-

tenced to be hanged. The president has

commuted the sentence in each case to dis-

honorable discharge, ferfeiture of all pay

and allowances and confinement at hard

labor at Leavenworth prison for tweaty

years.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 .- Privates Benja-

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face or any external appearances of the disease whatever. A treatment that is more successful and far more satisfactory than the "Hot Springs" treatment and at less than HALF THE COST. A cure that is guaranteed to be permanent for life. WEAKNESS of young and middle-aged men. LOSS OF MANHOOD. Night Losses, Nervous Debility, Less of Brain and Nerve Power, Forgetfulness, Bashfulness, Stricture, Gonorthoea, Gleet, OVER 20,000 CASES CURED.

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Evening prices: 25c, 56c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50; Sunday and Monday, December 16 and 17. HOYT'S "A TRIP TO CHINATOWN." Evening prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Matinee prices 25c and 50c, Seats now on sale.

MIACO'S TRUCADERO Telephone 2259

Matinee Today—10c and 20c. GAY MORNING GLORIES!

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