War Department Board Investigating Charges by Dead Boy's Parents.

TESTIMONY OF FAMILY TAKEN YESTERDAY

Ex-Classmate Says That Something Supposed to Be Tabasco Sauce Was Squirted Down His Throat by Men of Upper Classes.

testimony in the case of Oscar Carl Booz, the West Point cadet who died two weeks ago from injuries alleged to have been received at West Point, was begun by the board of inquiry appointed by the secretary of war. Two sessions were held at Bristol and a short session in this city in the late afternoon. The members of the board, Generals Brooke, Clous and Bates, accompanied by Captain Dean of the Fifth artillery, who acted as recorder, arrived at Bristol at 10:30 and shortly afterward went into session.

The court sat in the rtudy of the Rev. Dr. Alexander Alison, the pastor of the Bristol Presbyterian church, which adjoins the Booz homestead. The witnesses called were William H. Booz, father; Mrs. Sarah Booz, mother; Nellie Booz, sister of the young man: Dr. Allison, Dr. Weaver, a Bristol physician who attended Oscar Booz, and several others.

Little of their testimony was new. After hearing all the Bristol witnesses the board made a flying visit to this city, where it took the testimony of Dr. J. Solis Cohen, a throat specialist, who had Oscar under treatment, and S. S. Albert, a former classmate of Oscar Booz. The board left for New York tonight and will sit at West Point tomorrow afternoon. Pather Tells of Son's Persecution

Mr. Booz, the father of Oscar, said that in August a letter was received, in which Oscar said he had been in a fight and had received a pair of black eyes and that he had been knocked out by a blow over the heart, Mr. Booz said he went to West Point to see his son. Oscar told his father he expected to be hazed, but did not want to be treated brutally. The father said Oscar did not want his mother to know how he was being treated. Mr. Booz then told how Oscar had informed him that tabasco sauce had been forced down his throat. Mr. Booz said that when Oscar came home in the fall of 1898 he was broken in health and was never well after that. Oscar liked fun, the father said, but not brutality. While in tents, the father continued, Oscar said the cadets would pull the blankets from him and pour hot wax from a candle on his body. Mr. Booz also said Oscar told him that tobasco sauce was poured down his throat both in camp and at the

In answer to another question Mr. B said the only cadet he (the father) talked with at West Point was the son of ex-Congressman Phillips of Ohio. Mr. Booz thought the officers at the academy could stop the brutality, but he would not say they condoned it. All the cadets were not treated like Oscar was, he said, and he was at a loss to understand why they had treated his son in such a severe manner. Oscar spent all of last year at home in an endeavor to build up his health. In June of this year he accepted a position with a law firm at Philadelphia, but was compelled to leave that occupation owing to his throat trouble.

In conclusion Mr. Booz said that Oscar would never mention any names. When he felt very badly he would talk of the brutal treatment he had been subjected to, but never would reveal the identity of his perse-

Boox Complained to His Mother. Mrs. Booz. Oscar's mother, said Oscar to her that he liked the surroundings at West Point, but complained of the treatment he had received at the hands of the upper class men. Her son told her in letters that the place was unfit for a young man who wanted to do right and that parents should not send their sons there.

"The upper class men." Oscar wrote, "are brutes and builles." At this point Mrs. Booz, trembling perceptibly, said that Superintendent Mills should be made to apologize for calling her son a liar. She said the upper class men. according to her son, were not fit to be sol-

Nellie Booz, a sister of the deceased, was next called. Her testimony related principally to a letter received by the family on August 7 from Oscar. In it he told of the fight he had with another cadet and that he fought until he was winded. The cadets began to taunt him and call him a coward and said he was a disgrace to the corps If he did not go into the fight, they said, the 'fellows would make life unbearable for him." He was sorry that he went into the fight. He thought it best for him to leave West Point and asked his father for permission to resign. Oscar described many little indignities which were practiced on

Had to Swallow To-asco Sauce.

The sister, in answer to a question, said that Oscar told her that if he had not swallowed the tabasco sauce he would have strangled. They were holding him down and he could do nothing else.

Dr. J. Solis Cohen, a throat specialist of this city, who attended Oscar Booz for two or three months last summer, said Oscar had tuberculosis of the larnyx and when he came to him for treatment his case was a hopeless one and he so told this sister. He continued to treat the ex-cadet until he was unable to come to the city because of physical weakness. In answer to a question whether a person could contract tuberculosis by an injury to the throat the physician sald it could only come from a pre-existing cause. The doctor also said he noticed that Booz had an old injury in the throat. It was an adhesion between the epiglottis and the base of the tongue; the adhesion was a cicatrical tissue. From the appearance of the cicatrix it could have been there i long time. He thought that if tabasco sauce had been forced down Booz's throat it may have made him more susceptible to the

Classmate Albert Non-Committal. Sigmond S. Albert, who had been a cadet at West Point for fourteen months and was a classmate of Oscar Booz, was called. The young man at every question declined to answer. He was not afraid that he would incriminate himself, he said, but refused merely on the ground that at West Point

Two Bads

All coughs are bad; and so are all cough syrups. With the former you can cough yourself right into bronchitis or consumption : and with the latter you upset your stomach and do no good. For 60 years Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been the one household remedy for colds and coughs of all kinds.

ALLEGED HAZING OF BOOZ there was a rule that no cadet should submit to hazing or stand by and see it done. Answers were partially extracted from him by a fire of seeming immaterial questions. Cadet Albert Booz was not hazed any more than any other cadet. He was one of Booz's tent mates while in camp, along with Anthony B. Burnham of Kentucky. Albert then related how he and Boos and other fourth year men were made to do "ridiculous stunts" such as making the upper classmen's beds and "other unmanly and disgraceful" things. He told of one night when some fourth year men were stood in a tent and told to open their mouths and shut their eyes. They obeyed and then some one squirted into their mouths what was believed to be tabasco sauce. It PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17 .- The taking of did not hurt Albert because there was not enough of it. He could not say whether Booz was one of the victims, as they all had their eyes closed. Albert said that when he was at the academy tabasco sauce, Worcestershire sauce and catsup were used

at mess. He did not see the fight in which Booz was engaged, but noticed that after that encounter Booz was snubbed by some of his own classmates and upper classmen He said he did not know Booz well enough to learn if he was of a religious turn of mind and added that Booz never complained to him of ill treatment.

Rev. Dr. Alison paid a high tribute to the character of Oscar Booz. After the young man had entered the academy he received a letter from Oscar, in which he told of ill treatment and said it was hard to be a Christian at West Point, but he would stick to at any cost. Dr. Alison submitted a letter from Charles Burnett, president of the Young Men's Christian association, at West Point, which stated that Mr. Burnett had investigated the charges made by the Booz family and found them greatly exaggerated.

WOMAN GETS A DECORATION

Second in History to Receive the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Paris says: The cross of the Legion of Honor has been conferred upon Mme. Berosthorn, wife of the Austrian charge d'affaires at Pekin, for her heroic conduct and assistance to the French during the siege of the legation.

Only one other foreign woman has been thus decorated. She is Marie Schellenck, a Belgian woman, who disguised her sex and joined Napoeon's army as a private soldier and became a corporal, a sergeant and then a lieutenant. She served seventeen years, went through twelve campaigns and was eight times wounded. Napoleon decorated her personally in 1808.

This Napoleonic affair is recalled in the decoration of Mme. Berosthorn, who, with her husband, is rewarded for personal bravery in defending the French legation after Minister Pichon had gone to the British legation.

DEATH RECORD.

General John G. Parke. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.-General John yesterday of a complication of diseases in- tention. Mr. Gompers said:

cident to old age. He leaves a widow, but no children. He had lived here a number of years. Funeral services will be held Wednesday. The interment will be in Philadelphia. General Parke served with distinction during the civil war and later gained a fine reputation in the engineer corps. He was superintendent of the military academy at West Point for two

Miss Virginia Jackson. NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Miss Virginia Jackson, an actress of the Abell Brinker Stock company, died today at Newark, N. J., of peritonitis. Miss Jackson's home was in San Francisco. For the past three never told a ite or acted one. Oscar wrote Stock company, accepting an engagement with the Abell Brinker company three weeks ago.

Former Lieutenant Governor. BOULDER, Colo., Dec. 17.-David H. Nichols, lieutenant governor of Colorado from 1893 to 1895, died last night at his home near this city. He was born in Hardwick, Vt., in 1826 and in early life resided in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois. He was a veteran of the Mexican He had resided in Colorado since war.

Justice Henry R. Beekman. NEW YORK, Dec. 17.-Justice Henry R. Beekman of the supreme court died in front of his residence in West Seventeenth street today. He had just left his house to go to court. It is thought that death was due to heart disease caused by over-work. Mr. Beekman was 55 years old. He was born in New York and lived here all his

Moses Ricker of Waterloo. WATERLOO Is. Dec. 17 - (Special Telegram.)-Moses Ricker of the Ricker-Bratnober Lumber company was found dead in his bed. He was one of the oldest and most prominent business men of the city and state and was interested in large lumber concerns in Minnesota and Washington in addition to those he controlled in Iowa.

FIRE RECORD.

Big Manufacturing Plant. CLEVELAND, Dec. 17 .- Fire early today almost entirely destroyed the big plant of the Brown Hoisting and Conveying Machine company. Five out of seven buildings used by the company are in ashes and property estimated to be worth over \$500,000 entirely consumed. Eleven hundred workmen are thrown out of employment as a result of the fire. The company, considered to be one of the largest concerns of the kind in the world, has many contracts with the government for hoisting apparatus to be erected a coaling stations that are being established in various parts of the world.

Carter Residence Near Atlantic. ATLANTIC, Ia., Dec. 17 .- (Special.)-The frame residence of G. W. Carter, six miles northwest of this city, was completely destroyed by fire last night with all of the contents. The fire was discovered in the interior of the house about 9 o'clock and was soon under such headway that the saving of anything of consequence was out of the question. The family and neighbors gave their attention to saving the barn and stock, which was done with difficulty. Mr Carter is in the fine stock business and had built the house only a year or two ago.

MUCHAKINOCH, Ia., Dec. 17 .- (Special.) -Saturday night's fire here is discovered o have caught from a stove in a saloot and to have done about \$6,000 damage before a bucket brigade-composed of all the men in town-extinguished it. The loss is about one-half covered by insurance.

Valuable Painting Destroyed. NEW YORK, Dec. 17.-Two men were

badly burned and several paintings valued at \$50,000 were destroyed by a fire at 1132

CURE FOR STRIKES WANTED

Arbitration Convention at Chicago Characterized by Large Attendance.

LABOR AND CAPITAL WELL REPRESENTED

Both Sides Show a Disposition to Arrive at the Best Possible Result with as Little Frietion as Possible.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.-Men who in the past have bitterly opposed each otther in industrial contests, filled Steinway hall at tonight's session of the conference on conciliation and arbitration, which began here today. Both the day and night sessions were taken up with papers read by reprecentatives of capital and labor, looking to the same end-a cure for strikes. From the tone of the addresses it seemed plainly evident that both sides were vigorously opposed to compulsory arbitration, and if a recommendation on the subject of a national board results from the present gathering the recommendation will, in all probability, specify that all the board's work shall be along the line of voluntary arbitration

The night session was called to order at 8 o'clock. After a few introductory remarks by Franklin MacVeagh, the presiding officer, Henry W. Hoyt, president of the National Founders' association, was introduced. Mr. Hoyt spoke in part as fol-

introduced. Mr. Hoyt spoke in part as follows:

The industrial problems, so-called, must be adjusted along the lines of least resistance, and the line of least resistance, in my opinion, is voluntary arbitration. As long as the wage-earner believes or is taught to assume that society is in league to rob him as an individual of some of the purchasing power of his services, so long must society reckon with him in his collective capacity. The employer who elects to ignore this fact is often as much of a menace to the industrial peace as is that agitator who plays upon the prejudices and inflames the passions of the men he falsely serves. But the conditions are improving on both sides. The progressive manufacturer has learned that a union is not an altogether reprehensible evil in social economics and readily admits that when organized wage-earners are dominated by strong conservative men they will meet the employer half-way in arbitration.

Unions must remember that there never was an attempt made to unite manufacturing employers in the common cause of treating collectively with labor until the unions themselves had asserted their power. Both the employer and the employer must be honest enough to concede that their interests are mutual and that the deep problems of economics cannot be solved in a decade.

It is a slow evolution that cannot be hastened by violence or intolerance. All the

a decade.

It is a slow evolution that cannot be hastened by violence or intolerance. All the theories of all the wise scholastics on earth are of little avail. There is only one certain rule of action. It was long ago called the "golden rule."

Warm Welcome for Compers. The next speaker was Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Gompers received a warm wel-G. Parke, retired, died at his residence here remarks he intended to criticise of his in-

tention. Mr. Gompers said:

One of the things to which I took exception was that, as an officer of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, he should undertake in this conference to present his side, the side of the railroad, in a strike which is still in progress, without a representative of the strikers being here to present their side of the controversy. (Applause.) It seemed to me that if the opportunity of this conference is to be taken advantage of for the presentation of the railroad's side of this controversy, due notice might have been given to the representative of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, in order that he might be here to listen to what was said and refue it if necessary. I am not prepared to say that what the gentleman said was untrue, but one story is very good until the other side is told.

Continuing Mr. Gompers said that from Continuing Mr. Gompers said that from same an emergency account

the statement of the Santa Fe official it Mr. Gompers asserted that on the contrary, hundreds on the side of organized labor. The employed, he said, had been accustomed to hear their proffers of conciliation met with the answer that "there is nothing to arbitrate." He added, however, that he was not unmindful of the fact that there was a greater disposition on the part of employers toward a more conciliatory policy. This condition, Mr. Gompers believed, was due to the growing strength of organized

Conciliation between two parties having diverse interests, he said, is only pursued when they have either equal power, or nearly equal power. Though admitting that strikes ought to be avoided in the in-

Conciliation and Equality.

labor.

terests of both capital and labor, Mr. Gompers declared that there were some evils more dreadful than strikes. He added: more dreadful than strikes. He added:
We strike. People in China do not strike.
I wonder whether those who would try to
prevent the strikers from striking or those
who would punish the workers for striking
would like to change the condition from
that which obtains in our country to that
which obtains in China. If the absence of
strikes was the measure of civilization
then China ought to stand at the head of
the world.

In conclusion he said: "We shall insist upon the right to quit work whenever the work becomes irksome to us and we shall always insist on our right to strike for any reason or for no reason at all."

At the afternoon session John B. Tobin of Boston, general president of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, spoke of the method under which the Boot and Shoe workers and their employers have got along together with a minimum of trouble. After giving the lengthy agreement Mr. Tobin summed the system up by saying: "We have been able to settle all of our difficulties by simply sitting down together and

talking over the question. Responsibility for Trades Unions. The next speaker was R. H. Jeffrey of

Columbus, O. He said in part: Columbus, O. He said in part:

The manufacturing class or the employing class is responsible today for the very existence of trades unions and I consider much more directly responsible for a great deal of the bitterness which many trades unionists bear to employers as a class. We have each been forgetful of the other's interests. We are on the eve of an awakening to the deplorable conditions under which we have been laboring. We are both of the same opinion and that is, that our relations with our employes and their relations with our employes and their relations with us are actuated by supreme selfshness.

M. W. Connelly of the Memphis Common.

M. W. Connelly of the Memphis Commercial-Appeal remarked in opening that what he had intended to say had been pretty well covered by his predecessors on the platform His remarks, however, although conveying pungency that caused frequent laughter and hearty applause.

Statement of Santa Fe Officials. E. D. Kenna of the Santa Fe said in part: E. D. Kenna of the Sants Fe said in part:
Every controversy, except one that has
arisen on the present Santa Fe system, has
been adjusted by conference and so far as
is known to the company officials adjusted
to the entire satisfaction of the employes
affected thereby. Certainly, the most cordial relation exists between the company's
officials and the men whose loyalty and
fidelity are recognized at all times as most
important factors in the company's prosperity.

by strikers and afford to such others that protection guaranteed them by the constitution, but now too frequently denied them, the contest will soon be saided, and the party prevailing, whichever it be, will have secured the victory at the least cost to the public.

Committee on Resolutions. Chairman MacVeagh announced the following committees on resolutions and plan of action chosen by the committee in charge of the conference, representing the different interests involved: A. C. Bartlett, vice president of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., Chicago; Henry W. Hoyt, president National Founders' association; Herman Justi, commissioner Illinois Coal Operators' association; C. Watson French, vice president Republic Iron & Steel company; E. D. Kenna, vice president Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway; Chauncey H. Castle, president Stove Founders' National Defense association; Samuel Gompers, president American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, president United Mine Workers' of America; Martin Fox, president Iron Moulders' association of America; Frank P. Sargent, grand master Brotherhood Locomotive Firemen; Henry White, general secretary United Garments Workers' of

South Omaha News

national Typographical union.

City officials are still worried over what is to be done about the pay of the firemen and policement. It has been suggested that the members of these departments turn their claims in to one man, who will bring suit with the understanding that the city will confess judgment. As it is now the judgment fund is about the only fund which has anything in it, and it was hoped that the money in this fund could be used to carry along these two departments until ome other arrangements could be made. This scheme will possibly be blocked by the members of the council, who are under a surety bond. W. P. Adkins, president of the council, said yesterday that he would not countenance such a movement, as he was bonded by a fidelity company and he did not propose to do anything which would be contrary to law or reflect upon his offithe sum of \$2,000 in the Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland, while some of tives are watching the Kelly and Jack Maher cases in the courts.

On the other hand, it is asserted that an emergency exists and that the council has the right under the provisions of the statutes to provide for just such emergencies. It is no fault of the people, it is asserted, that the levy for fire and police protection is what it is. The charter under which the come. At the outset Mr. Gompers stated the city makes its levy provides for a city that he desired to take positive exception of about 10,000 inhabitants. With the reto a statement that had been made before cent rapid growth it has been necessary the conference during the afternoon. He to enlarge both the police and fire desaid he had advised the gentleman whose partments in order to meet the demands of the people. The contention of City Attorney Lambert that the city cannot be held for an overlap and that it is at liberty to repudiate such debts is disputed by other attorneys who claim to have looked into the matter. It is held that those pear. It is expected that much information who perform services for the city can collect the amount of wages due them, as the city is liable, overlap or no overlap. It has been the custom for years to pay over- ing . ssion were: Albert Clarke of Boston laps out of the levy available at the com- chairman; Charles H. Litchman of Newark, mencement of the fiscal year, and while this lawyers think that any court will sustain are expected to be present before the comthe claims of the firemen and policemen mission concludes its sittings are: Andrew if the fund is overdrawn, and consider the L. Harris of Eaton, O.; Thomas W. Phillips

There is no doubt but that an emergency would appear that all overtures toward exists and that some way out of the difficonciliation or arbitration in such dis- culty must be found. As Adkins refuses to putes as that between the Santa Fe and allow judgments, the account must thereits telegraphers came from the employers. fore necessarily be transferred to the general or emergency funds. This may be done where there had been one offer from the with the desired result. The members of side of associated capital, there had been the police force do not desire to quit, but if there is no show of getting any money action of some sort on the council. Council Trainor said last night that he

an emergency exists payments may be made past four years the business conditions had tion in hand, the council may levy a speheld today and some means devised to pay until the end of the fiscal year.

Philip Monroe Injured.

Last night Philip Monroe, who lives at Thirty-second and U streets and works at Armours' was assaulted, while he stood at the corner of Thirty-second and K-streets, rie was struck three times the head with some sort of a blunt instrument and his face was schratched. Immediately after the assault Monroe went home and retired without reporting the matter to the police. When an account of the affray became known at police headquarters Officer Newman was sent over to investigate. He compelled Monroe to dress and accompany him to the station. An examination showed that he was not severely injured, although it is thought that possibly the drum of one ear is broken. Monroe refuses to give the name of his assailant. He will be examined by the chief this morning for the purpose of learning more about the affair.

Plumbers are at work now on the heat ing apparatus at the Corrigan school building. The boiler is on the ground and it will not be long before a test will be made of the plant. Nearly all of the slate roofing has been placed and Architect Davis is confident that with good weather all of the exterior work on the building will be completed by Saturday of this week. Within three days, unless there is a sudden drop in the temperature, the plasterers will commence work. With the installation of the steam heating plant the plastering can be dried rapidly and the school may be ready for occupancy within a month.

Motley Crowd Before King. There was a motley crowd of vagrants perfore Judge King yesterday, the drag net having brought in seventeen suspects Sunbefore Judge King yesterday, the drag net having brought in seventeen suspects Sunday night. In the opinion of the court only one was worth the trouble of further examination and he was held until Chief sentiment. already shown, were of a Mitchell has time to attend to his case. Of the balance four drew little blue tickets entitling them to work under the supervision of Officer Wolfe on the rock pile for a period of five days. Some first offenders were fined in nominal sums, the day's fines amounting to \$15.

Magie City Gossip. Councilman C. C. Clifton is on the sick

The police are now confident that John Conway was held up and robbed in the Broadway today. One of the burned paintings is Grosso's "The Last Meeting," which has been on exhibition there. It was valued at \$20,000.

Jealous of American Laborers.

NORTH SYDNEY, B. C. Dec. 17.—A large number of workmen employed at the Victoria mines have forwarded a petition to several members of Parliament asking them to assist in having the allen labor law enforced against American workmen engaged in erecting a smelter at North Sydney. The Canadians claim that they are victims of discrimination, the Americans being given the natives.

How necessary is it that he shall employ the strikers, No amount of intimidation or persuasion will change the result, though it may postpone it, for the inexorable laws of supply and demand will control the decision. And if the state will afford the employer struction of a large warehouse.

In the company's prospection in his efforts to donly three members of the council showed up at roll call last night and the trio adpoints of the contest, and the trio adjourned until next Monday night.

Mrs. Ed Johnston and Miss Daisy Maus the employer shall continue in business and how necessary is it that the employer shall continue in business and how necessary is it that he shall employ the strikers. No amount of intimidation or persuasion will change the result, though the strikers have returned from Chicago, where they went to do some holiday shopping.

On Wednesday of this week C. D. Bellows of Maryville, Mo., will sell fifty head of Shorthorns at the stock yards pavillon. It is reported that the Trades and Labor assembly indorses A. L. Dennett, editor of the Sun. for the position of deputy labor commissioner.

L. A. Davis, the architect of the Board of Education, has returned from St. Louis, where he has under supervision the content of the strick of the str manner he stated.

MANY NOT ACCOUNTED FOR

Of German Training Vessel's 450 Passengers Only 314 Are Known to Be Safe.

INFORMATION IS OFFICIAL FROM MALAGA

Dispatch Conveying Report Confirming Earlier Particulars of Storm that Wrecked the Gnelsennum Received at Berlin Today.

from Malaga, received here this morning. accounts for 314 survivors out of the 450 persons who were on board the German training frigate Gneisenaum, which foundered at the entrance to the port of Malaga yesterday, while it was taking refuge from the terrible storm prevailing at the time. MALAGA, Dec. 17 .- It is rumored that the ommander of the Gneisenau committed suicide when he saw that all was lost. A America; James M. Lynch, president Internephew of the imperial chancellor. Count von Buelow, named Berndt, was among the saved, though he was injured about the head. A sailor who survived the wreck went mad as a result of his experience. The first engineer, the assistant engineer and number of petty officers were drowned. It is hoped that the guns, the treasure chest and perhaps part of the hull will be

salvaged. Of the 314 survivors thirty-nine who were injured were transported to the hospital 125 sheltered in the barracks and 150 lodged in the town hall. The municipality is providing food for all.

Members of the German colony and many Spanish women have offered to nurse the injured. The flags over all the consulates

are at half mast. MADRID, Dec. 17.-Dispatches Malaga confirms the statement that the naval commander had warned Captain Kretchman of the appointment of the approaching storm and had recommended that he enter the port, but it was of no avail. The shock on the rooks is described by eye witnesses as terrible. Many holes were cial actions. Mayor Kelly is bonded in driven in the vessel's stern and she sank in ten minutes. The captain refused assistance. When a Spanish saller got within the new members of the council are bonded a short distance of him and threw him a with the United States Fidelity and Guaran- rope, Captain Kretchman was so greatly tee company of Baltimore. It is a well agitated that he threw his sword to the known fact that since the disclosures of sailor. The first mate struggled for an alleged election frauds have been made the hour against the waves, clinging to a piece surety companies have been keeping an of wood, but finally went down. The Spaneye on the developments and representa- ish gunboat Nueva Espana has left Cadiz to render assistance.

> Kill Germs of Disease. The modern way to cure disease is to destroy its germs. Cascarets Candy Cathartic are modern germ-killers and cleansers. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSIONERS

Their Special Session at the Manu facturers' Club, Philadelphia, Brings Many Together.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17 .- The industrial commission began a special session at the Manufacturers' club here today and representatives of all the important industries in Pennsylvania have been invited to apof economic and industrial value will be collected during the meeting.

The commissioners present at the open N. J.; D. A. Tompkins of Charlotte, N. C.; custom may not be strictly legal, certain John M. Farquhar of Buffalo. Others who of Newcastle, Pa., and John L. Kennedy of Washington.

The first witness was J. Gordon Grey secretary of the Manufacturers' club and head of the firm of Queen & Co., manufacturers of optical goods

Chairman Clarke asked Mr. Grey to state the object and status of the Manufacturers' club. He said every industry in Philadelphia is represented in the club and they will undoubtedly do so, and thus force many industries throughout the country and abread are also represented.

In answer to a question as to the kind had been looking up the matter and that he of business represented by the members of found that the charter provides that when the club Mr. Grey said that during the providing that a petition is presented to improved. In many cases factories were the council which contains the names of a worked overtime and wages had been majority of the voters. With such a peti- largely increased. Mr. Grey asserted that despite the prosperity of the country the cial tax for the purpose named in the pe- manufacturers had not participated in it to tition. A consultation will doubtless be any extent. He gave as a reason for this the increased prices of raw material, which, this pressing debt in order to keep both the he said, prevented a proportionate increase police and fire departments in operation in profit with the increase of business. Raw material costs more and wages are higher, but the manufacturers are unable to secure relatively high prices for the finished articles.

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depressed feeling, compels nerves, stomach and liver to act normally— opens the pores, brings a night of restful sleep—makes you feel all right in the morning. Full directions for grip, headache, colds, nervousness and many other ills in every

Orangeine is sold by druggists generally in 25 and 50c packages. A trial package will be sent to any address for 2c stamp. ORANGEINE CHEMICAL CO., . Chicago, II

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckies, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin dis-ease, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detec-

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A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN. Imperial Hair Regenerator is responsible for most of the beautiful shades of hair you see to-day. It is absolutely harmless, easily applied. Invaluable for Beard and Musiasche. Sample of hair colored tree. Bend for Pamphiet. Insertsi Chem. Mr.Co., 27 W.784 St., New York

Cook's Duchess Tablets are successfully used monthly by over 10.000 ladies. Price, \$1. By mail, \$1.08. Send 4 cents for sample and particulars. The Cook Co., 255 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich. Bold in Omaha by Kuhn & Co., 15 & Douglas.

sold by druggists and hairdressers.





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t cured by Doctors is because 30 per cent are troubled with Proceedits.

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