

DENOUNCED IN SAVAGE TERMS

Hazing at West Point Furnishes Senators with Theme for Bitter Oratory.

ALLEN NOT CHARY IN HIS CONDEMNATION

Even if He Had to Wait One Hundred Years for His Opportunity, Senator Money Declares He Would Kill His Assailant.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A final vote upon the pending army reorganization bill will be taken by the senate at 4 o'clock Friday, under the terms of an agreement reached today. Speeches in opposition to the bill were delivered today by Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Teller of Colorado and Butler of North Carolina. Mr. McPherson of North Dakota made an argument in support of the measure. The feature of the debate was the denunciation of the practice of hazing at West Point military academy.

Mr. Allen, Mr. Money of Mississippi and Mr. McPherson declared it to be an evidence of brutality and cowardice, the Mississippi senator maintaining that a cadet whom others attempted to haze would be justified in killing his assailant. He declared that he would be a cadet, would such cowardly brutality be attempted he would kill those who assaulted him if he had to wait a hundred years for the opportunity.

A joint resolution relative to leaves of absence granted to officers upon an expedition, providing that the time consumed in travel by officers between the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico and the United States shall not be included in the leave granted was passed. Consideration of the army reorganization bill was then resumed.

Mr. Teller moved to strike out that paragraph of the bill which empowered the president to place on the retired list any officer who has been suspended from duty by sentence of court-martial or by executive order in mitigation of such sentence. It was agreed to.

Mr. Teller said that the paragraph might apply to Major Joseph H. Wham, whose record he dwelt upon as a splendid one, filled with acts of gallantry at Nashville, Franklin and other battlefields. He read a number of recommendations from influential people urging Major Wham's appointment as paymaster general and said this recommendation seemed to have brought on Major Wham an infamous persecution.

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Money is Bloodthirsty

Mr. Money of Mississippi declared that the hazing never was warranted and that he knew of some cadets who had been hazed to the point of death.

Continuing his discussion of the cadets

Mr. Allen said: "These cadets carry hazard to the extent of taking life and in one case recently they have taken life and the senator from Mississippi (Money) says they have taken life in several instances."

Mr. Cushman of North Dakota argued in support of the pending bill. Incidentally he vigorously handled the practice of hazing at West Point.

Mr. Cushman said he "creates the worst character of brutality and the worst character of cowardice. Any bully who is guilty of attempting to punish one who is physically unable to meet him is such a coward that he should be discharged from the service."

Mr. Teller would hold the Philippines. During the discussion of the Philippines, Mr. Teller declared the United States had succeeded Spain there. Capable and intelligent observers, Mr. Teller asserted, had pronounced the Philippines as fit to govern themselves as any other oriental race.

Mr. Teller said: "I am not in favor of giving up the islands. I want to hold them, because I think that would be best for the Philippines, and the islands will be valuable to us. However, we can hold them only by force there is no consideration, financial, commercial or any other that will justify us in retaining them."

Mr. Butler of North Carolina said he was ready now to vote for any measure that the government might need for the present emergency or any emergency that might arise, but he was unalterably opposed to the creation of a large standing army.

He urged that not a single reason had been furnished for the creation of an army of 100,000 soldiers and for the rejection of the proposition to supply to the government a volunteer army for service in the Philippines.

"Every soldier in the army under this bill will be a volunteer," interjected Mr. Hawley. "We do not regard it as a permanent standing army. The longest period of enlistment is only three years. We will be here next year and the care of the situation as may be deemed desirable."

Mr. Butler responded that that was a mere sham and dodge and not a reason for the proposed action.

Vote Will Be Taken This Afternoon. Mr. Hawley then secured unanimous consent that the senate vote should be taken on the bill at 4 o'clock Friday.

The senate then, at 5 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Foraker, went into executive session, and at 6:20 p. m. adjourned.

DE ARMOND FULLY SATISFIED

In Content that Investigation of Chaffee's Protest Be Not Made Since Hull's Explanation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Before proceeding with the river and harbor bill Mr. Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported back the De Armond resolution calling upon the War department for all information relative to the alleged conduct of General Chaffee in protesting against the looting in China, with the recommendation that it lie on the table.

Accompanying the report Mr. Hull submitted the letter of the secretary of war, which explained Mr. Allen's "Why" in obtaining the required information and pointing out that it could not be procured until after the expiration of the present congress.

Mr. De Armond of Missouri, the author of the resolution, said that he had been moved to introduce it by a paragraph in the newspapers which was very creditable to General Chaffee, in which it was said that he had refused to protest against the conduct of an officer of a foreign government in regard to the looting in China.

The paragraph indicated that neither the American commander nor the American soldiers were responsible for the barbarity and dishonor which had been taken place at that unhappy country. He had desired only to procure official confirmation of the reports, but the reasons given by the secretary of war for not pressing the resolution were entirely satisfactory.

The resolution was then laid upon the table and the house went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the river and harbor bill.

Mr. Hepburn proposed an amendment to the paragraph appropriating \$300,000 for the Missouri river to permit the secretary of war in his discretion to use such portions of the appropriation as he might deem proper in maintaining the stability of the banks of the river.

Mr. Dougherty of Missouri also offered an amendment on the same subject and after some debate Mr. Burton, chairman of the river and harbor committee, offered a substitute for the latter to permit the owners of the property or municipalities abutting on the river to build dykes or wing dams, providing such constructions do not interfere with the navigation of the river and are approved by the engineer in charge.

Mr. Hepburn, speaking of the desirability of protecting the banks of the Missouri, adduced some figures to show that not much more than \$1,000,000 of the \$7,000,000 appropriated for the Mississippi would be used in dredging the channel of the river. The remainder, he said, would be used for the protection of the banks of the Mississippi. If this were true, he asked, would not part of the appropriation for the Missouri be applied for a similar purpose?

Mr. Burton's substitute was adopted and the Hepburn amendment lost.

International Commission. Chairman Burton offered a substitute for section 4, which was adopted. It authorized the president to invite Great Britain to join in an international commission composed of three members from each country, to report from time to time upon the conditions and uses of the waters adjacent to the boundary line between the United States and Canada, including all the waters of the lakes and rivers whose waters flow by the St. Lawrence to the Atlantic ocean, also upon the maintenance and regulation of suitable levels and upon the effect on the shores of the waters and the navigation of navigation by reason of their diversion from their natural flow and to report on measures to regulate such diversions and to enter into such agreements and to make recommendations as shall best preserve the interests of navigation.

It also authorized the president to appoint the United States members of the commission and authorized them to employ experts, etc.

An amendment was added to include in the bill provisions for preliminary investigations of Humboldt Bay, California, northern and southern ends.

Mr. Mann of Illinois offered an amendment for an examination and survey of the Chicago river to determine the need and advisability and estimate cost of constructing one or more locks in the north and south branches. The amendment was defeated.

Mr. Cushman of Washington offered an amendment to appropriate \$100,000 for continuing the improvement between Puffer point and Lakes Union and Washington. It was lost. Upon the completion of the bill, Mr. Cushman attempted to prevent the committee from rising and reporting the bill to the house, but he was overwhelmed, the vote standing 185 to 2. The committee accordingly reported Mr. Cushman moved to recommit the bill. He demanded the yeas and nays, but was supported only by four members. This motion being lost, Mr. Cushman of New York demanded the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill. Only thirteen members backed the demand, and the bill was passed without division.

The senate concurrent resolution to pay the expenses of the inauguration of the president and vice president, which was recommended yesterday, amended so as to conform to the instructions of the house to provide for a joint committee of the house and senate under whose auspices the inauguration ceremonies should take place, was adopted.

The house then adjourned.

CALL DOWN FOR PETTIGREW

South Dakotan Attempts to Put Ideas of His Own Into Foraker's Words with Disastrous Results.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—There was another effort today's executive session of the senate to secure the confirmation of Mr. James S. Harlan to be attorney general of Porto Rico and, as yesterday, the effort failed, because of the absence of a quorum.

The attempt to reach a vote resulted in an animated scene, in which Senators Foraker and Pettigrew were the principal actors. There was a lively exchange of personalities. The trouble arose over an apparent misconstruction of what Senator Foraker said yesterday concerning the attitude of the supreme court on the insular cases now pending before that tribunal.

Senator Pettigrew today, in the course of some remarks opposing the confirmation, referred to Senator Foraker's speech and said that the latter had indicated a knowledge of how Justices Harlan and McKenna would hold in the cases pending before the court.

This statement brought Mr. Foraker to his feet with a sharp and somewhat excited interruption, in which he disclaimed having given any such intimation.

"It would be a waste of raw material in the way of time," he said, "for the administration to give places to the sons of justices of the supreme court in order to influence their fathers to support the administration in these matters, for I have some confidence in the integrity of our situation that I can absolutely upon their sustaining the constitutionality of our legislation. That I said yesterday," he added, "and I have said it many times, both in open and executive session, and I repeat the statement again."

In view of his confidence in the position taken by the administration, he said, he was not prepared to give of official place an entirely out of the question, and added that it was unnecessary to say anything of the kind in his talk. He again referred to the high character of Mr. Harlan, as a man and a lawyer, and said that he had been tendered the same position for which he was now a nominee a year ago, when there was no insular cases before the court, and had declined it.

General Dick then made the witness admit that he was worried and went to MacArthur's tent. It was dark and he could just see MacArthur lying still on his bed and that fearing detection MacArthur was allowed to lie there without medical aid.

"Then you and the others who took part in the hazing of MacArthur were afraid to do so because you were afraid of the authorities and you would be dismissed from the academy?"

"Yes, sir."

General Dick switched to the methods of calling out fourth-class men and putting them against well-trained upper-class men. He warned the witness against the practice and scored him heavily for taking part in unmanly methods of practically forcing a man at the hands of a picked representative of an upper class.

The witness was then allowed to go.

Cadet John C. Pogram of Virginia fought with F. M. Smith, a first-class man in the military corps, on the night of January 15 last. He was awarded the fight on a foul and was in the hospital for a week after it.

The committee then adjourned until 8 o'clock tonight.

When the committee reassembled Colonel Clayton resumed his examination of Cadet Pogram. The witness told of the fainting of Cadet Kessel, who resigned a short time ago from the academy. At the conclusion of his testimony Pogram said he did not intend to fight and would be done away with at the academy, but General Dick made it quite clear that he did not agree with the young cadet. The committee adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Returns in Electoral College Vote. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The returns from Monday's vote in the electoral college for president and vice president of the United States have begun to arrive. The law requires that two certified copies of the vote shall be sent to the vice president, or in his absence to the president pro tem of the senate, one copy coming by mail and the other by messenger. Three states were heard from Tuesday by messenger and seven by mail. The three reporting by messenger were New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia. The mail returns covered Maryland, Massachusetts, Connecticut, West Virginia, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Delaware. The reports, with those from the other states, will be looked up in the vice president's room and there kept until February 13, when they will be canvassed.

Nothing Before the Cabinet. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The cabinet meeting today, which was held in the private parlor of the White House and which was the first one held since the president's illness, lasted about thirty minutes. No business question was brought before the meeting, there is likely to be not another cabinet meeting, unless something extraordinary occurs, before the beginning of the week. The president is feeling very well today, but he still shows that he has not fully recovered his usual vigor.

Object to Government Distribution. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The producers of the vaccine to have the agricultural committee of congress omit from the forthcoming agricultural appropriation bill further provision for vaccine made and distributed by the government, on the ground that the government distribution is no longer necessary and is an interference with private enterprise.

To Protect American Interests. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—At the request of the State department the Navy department has instructed the commander of the mines to present at once from La Guaymas to Guanoque, Venezuela, to protect American interests, upon reports that the revolution-

SAYS NO OFFICERS HISSED

Wanger Smoothes Over Tuesday's Incident of Boos Investigation.

CADET MAHAFFY OF TEXAS IS CALLED

Judge Smith of Council Bluffs Puts Lad from Lone Star State Through the Mill, but Efforts No New Information.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 16.—When the congressional committee met at the academy today and before any witnesses were called, Congressman Wanger of Pennsylvania addressed the committee. He referred to the published reports of the hazing incident at the close of the afternoon session yesterday. Mr. Wanger said that in at least two newspapers army officers were charged with taking part in the hazing. He desired, however, to express his firm belief that no expression of disapprobation was made by any army officer present at the time. He was pleased to hear that Colonel Hein, acting superintendent of the academy, had instituted a thorough inquiry regarding the matter. Mr. Wanger said that since the committee had been treated with the utmost courtesy by all the officers he would be sorry should any erroneous impressions become prevalent throughout the country.

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FIRE RECORD

Fashionable Apartment House.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—In a fire which destroyed the Aberdeen apartment building here today Frank Crowley, superintendent of Swift and Company's factory, lost his life while trying to save his bank book and insurance policy. A score of other tenants escaped with difficulty. The loss was \$75,000, including the personal effects and household goods of twelve families.

Residence at Grand Island.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—The residence occupied by a Mr. Cunningham and owned by E. J. Hatch on West Third street was partially destroyed by fire at 9 o'clock last night. A high wind was prevailing at the time, but there were no adjacent buildings. The loss will not quite be covered by the insurance, which is \$700.

Farmer's Loss is \$2,500.

PORT HURON, Mich., Jan. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—The large farm residence of Henry Steiner, about two miles east of this city, was totally destroyed by fire last night. All the contents were burned. The loss is about \$2,500 and the insurance \$100.

Department Store, Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 16.—The department store of Edward Hunter & Co., one of the largest retail establishments in the city, was destroyed by fire tonight. The loss, it is believed, exceeded \$100,000, fully insured.

Shack on River Front.

A small shack on the river front, two blocks below the Douglas street bridge, was destroyed by fire shortly before midnight Wednesday. It was occupied by James Maloney and family.

Farmer's Fib Falls to Fool.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 16.—A Polk county farmer, Wednesday evening was slightly intoxicated when he saw Patrolman Lohy coming down Douglas street and tried to get out of the officer's way, but was too slow. He was working on the piece work at the Union Pacific shops and lived in the city. It happened that he was working in the shops before his appointment to the police force and knew that no one is employed on piece work there, so promptly arrested Mr. Lohy, charging him with being in possession of a suspicious character. At the station Lohy admitted he was trying to fool the officer to avoid being arrested by the desk sergeant on the jailhouse. He was given a fatherly lecture by the desk sergeant, which will no doubt be enlarged upon by Judge Learn in the morning.

Arrested with Four Tons.

Mark and the Union Pacific trucks was arrested late Wednesday afternoon by Emergency Officer Reigelmeyer at a street corner. He was charged with carrying a load of four tons of material on a street car. She is under bond to appear in court. Her husband alleges she is about to leave him and is being arrested. Mrs. Chelson had four small children living with her and as there was no one to care for them they were taken to the city jail with her and given quarters in the matron's department.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Charles Green of York is a Millard guest. W. S. Garcelon of Long Pine is at the Her Grand. E. D. McClow of Ewing is at the Her Grand. E. O. Mann of Atchison is a guest of the Millard. S. A. Murdock of Zanesville, O., is at the Millard. City Engineer Andrew Rosewater is in Lincoln. Adna Dobson, city engineer of Lincoln, is in Lincoln. R. B. Carter, city inspector of buildings, is in Lincoln. E. A. Kendall of Cherokee, Ia., is stopping at the Millard. G. H. Jenkins of Oklawaha, Neb., is a patron of the Millard. J. W. Mills and Fred Funke of Lincoln registered Wednesday at the Her Grand. J. J. Simmons, William Grotz and M. B. Palmer of Des Moines, W. C. Southwick and W. B. Ball of Friend, A. S. Johnson of Burke and J. W. Verber of Spalding are state guests at the Murray.

Rev. Dr. Vynny Morgan, formerly pastor of the First Baptist church, is visiting friends in Lincoln. Morgan expects to be called to the pastorate of a well known Baptist church in Baltimore. He is now living in the Maryland city.

Dr. J. P. Lord has gone to New York, whence he expects to pass several months in travel and study. His sister, Miss Lord of Dixon, Ill., will remain the guest of Mrs. Lord in Omaha during his absence.

Nebraska's at the Merchants: J. S. Wheeler and G. E. Johnson of North Platte; F. C. Nielsen and C. F. Schult of Hastings; J. C. Herse and E. L. Johnson of Chadron; G. J. Heine of Hooper; H. H. Judd of Rising City and J. O. Moore of Palmyra.

Should Know THE Secret of Orangeine

Nervous Women

There is a world of comfort and cure in these little powders. Thousands of women of the world testify to their accuracy for "tired nerves."

"Orangeine" is a necessity next to food and clothing for every woman. It is sold by druggists generally in 25 and 50c packages. A trial package will be sent to you on request.

ORANGEINE CHEMICAL CO., Chicago, Ill.

"A Blessing to all Women"

Great joy and comfort comes into every household when the virtue of "Mother's Friend" is known. No more gloomy forebodings or nervousness by expectant mothers, as all pain is prevented by the external use of "Mother's Friend," the marvelous liniment. There is nothing like it.

Prepared by W. S. BROWN, of WASH., D. C. Many of my wife's friends have used "Mother's Friend" before confinement, and say they would not pass through the ordeal again without having it, even if it cost her her health.

Sent by express paid on receipt of price, \$1.00 per Bottle. Book, "Motherhood," written especially for young and middle-aged women, mailed free.

Sold by ALL DRUGGISTS. THE WASHINGTON BEE-STAR CO. ATLANTA, GA. Sold by ALL DRUGGISTS.

You spend half your lifetime

in your office. Why stand the aggravation of dirt and cold—of miserable elevator service—bad light and ventilation? There is no office building in the town kept like

The Bee Building

The best is none too good for you, and you will find it a good business investment to take a half hour and look at the three or four vacant rooms. We keep them Alld. Why?

R. C. Peters & Co., Bee Building, Rental Agents, Ground Floor.

KODOL

Digests what you Eat

Dyspepsia Cure

You can not cure dyspepsia by fasting and dieting. When structures are worn out and are so feeble that they can not work, they must be strengthened and rebuilt. You can not rebuild anything without material, and that is why you can not restore the digestive organs to health by eating less than is required to maintain life.

We must eat to live. When the stomach does not do its work we must do the work for it. This can be done by using KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE, which digests what you eat and gives the stomach perfect rest. It contains all the natural digestants combined in exact proportions together with the organic substances required for reconstructing the worn out digestive organs. That is why it has never failed to cure the worst cases of Indigestion and Dyspepsia, even after all other methods and preparations have failed.

"Nearly every month for years I was attacked with gastralgia, the most agonizing form of indigestion. The most skilled physicians failed to cure me. I commenced using KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE and it gave instant relief. Now I have not had an attack for five months."

—J. B. Evans, Harrisburg, Pa.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The 31. bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c. size.

DO YOUR COMPETITORS ADVERTISE?

PERHAPS the money they spend in this way is not wasted to such great extent as you may have supposed. Is it reasonable to assume that people will go on year after year paying advertising bills unless they know that it brings adequate returns? Is it not time for you to think about advertising your business?

You have met prices and cut margins and tried every other device to forge ahead, but without material advantage. You know your goods are right and you ought to sell more and get more money. You know you could do this if the customer demanded your goods. Why not tell the customers in a way that will inspire their confidence, arouse their interest. This is less expensive than cutting margins continually, and instead of destroying you will build up your business.

Think it over THEN TELEPHONE 238

The Bee has expert advertising men who will be glad to give you the benefit of their ideas and experience.

Change of Life

Alton, Ky., March 27, 1900. I was bedfast for four months and could not stand on my feet. I finally got so weak and nervous I could not get up in bed. I lost flesh until I looked like a skeleton and gave up hope of ever getting well. They all thought I would die. My illness was pronounced falling of the womb and nervous trouble. A lady friend of mine who had used Wine of Cardui recommended it to me so I got a bottle. When I had taken one bottle I could walk across the room and when I had taken the fourth bottle I could do all my household work and washing and ironing. I have had health and strength enough to do all my work since that. I am in the change of life now and have been for two years. Wine of Cardui has relieved me wonderfully.

WINE OF CARDUI