said, "was the civilization of Japan. other was the adoption of the declaration of independence. Japan has just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of taking her place among free pations, at which the declaration had been made that everything that Japan has she owed to the United States, and yet in half a century she had encountered China as a superior and Russia as an equal.

Lodge Replies to Hoar.

That came, Mr. Hoar said, from the application of a world power that he should like to have his county exercise that came from the application to the affairs of modern life the great doctrine of the immortal declaratem.

Mr. Lodge urged that the resolution be referred to the Philippine committee, of which he is chairman, and said that if the senate saw fit to charge that committee with the investigation of any question, past or present, the committee was competent to deal with it and would deal with it honwably and effectively. If, however, the committee contemplated by the resolution were appointed the reason for the existence of the Philippine commission would

Mr. Hoar replied that all he wanted wa that there should be somewhere a tribunal to take evidence of these questions as far as practicable.

Mr. Carmack of Tennessee, while in entire accord with the resolution, said that these matters should be handled by the Philippines commission. The necessity for an investigation was apparent, he said, because there had been a constant debate between the civil and military authorities in the Philippines ever since we came into number of senators were desirous of that the resolution should lie on the table for a day.

Mason Calls His Resolution.

Mr. Mason then called up his resolution for recriprocity with Cuba. Reciprocity, he said was not free trade in homeopathic doses, as had once been stated, but the legitimate child of the doctrine of protection. Under the McKinley bill conaining the doctrine of reciprocity the nations of the world treated us with much consideration, but the democrate had ridiculed this policy. The Dingley act, how-ever, furnished the first opportunity to the republican party to redeem its promise. Reciprocity would not help large manufacturers, and injure small ones, he contended, if both are in the same business.

In conclusion Mr. Mason said: There are men whose patriotism I do not question today who are willing to bind Cuba hand and foot as to the commerce of other nations, and by refusing reciprocal trade with our own country to administer to the little republic commercial starvation until she knocks at our door for admission. Will Stand for Cuba.

I cannot and will not so vote: I cannot in view of our demands on Cuba, with which she has readily complied, in view of the high purposes for which we went to war against Spain and drove her forever away; in view of the brave American lads who went out to fight for humanity's cause, and in view of the graves of heroic dead approach the discussion of reciprocity with Cuba with that degree of cold commercialism with which I would treat the great nations of the world. It may be for the present that the farmers making beet sugar would be injured by such reciprocity we would make with Cuba, but the same farmers would be benefited by the breadstuffs, meats and provisions for which we would find a market in Cuba. Time alone will demonstrate and answer the question, but nothing can excuse us from honorable and fair trade with the people of Cuba.

The senate at 2.33 p. m. adjourned.

LETTER OF GENERAL LAWTON Communication Referred to by Senator Hone in His Speech

LOUISVILLE, Kr., Jan. 14.—The letter from General R. W. Lawton to which Senator Hoar referred in his speech in the senate today was written to John Barrett, ex-minister to Siam. When General Lawton was killed Mr. Barrett thought Mrs. Lawton would value the letter highly and sent it to her. Mrs. Lawton, who lives in a suburb of Louisville, gave the letter to the Evening Post. The first part of the letter simply commends an article Mr. Barrett had written for a New York magazine. The part that has caused so much discussion, including the salutation,

is as follows: MANILA, Oct. 6, 1899.—The Hon. John Barfett, Former Minister of Siam: My Dear Six—I agree with you that mistakes have been made here, but I would to God that the whole truth of this whole Philippine situation could be known by everyone in America. I wish our people could know it as I know it—and you know it, for I regard you as the best informed, and most impartial authority on all these Asiatic questions and I think the president made a mistake in not naming you a member of the Philippine commission. Value of Facts.

I agree that if the real facts in connection with the history, inspiration and conditions of this insurrection, and the hostile influences, local and external, such as the Catipunan and Juntas, that now encourage the enemy, as well as the actual possibilities of these Philippine islands and people, and their relations to this great east, which you have set forth so ably, could be understood at home in America, we would hear no more political talk of unjust "shooting of government" into the Filipinos or unwise threats of hauling down our flag in the Philippines.

of government" into the Filipinos or unwise threats of hauling down our flag in the Philippines.

You are right; some of us have modified our views since we first came here, and if these so-called anti-imperialists of Boston would honestly ascertain the truth on the ground here and not in distant America, they, whom I dislike to believe to be other than honest men misinformed, would be convinced of the error of their exaggerated statements and conclusions and of the cruel and unfortunate effect of their publications here.

It is kind of you to caution me about exposure under fire, but if I am shot by a Filipino bullet, it might as well come from one of my own men. These are strong words, and yet I say them because I know from my own observation, confirmed by the stories of captured Filipino prisoners, that the continuance of fighting Is chiefly due to reports sent out from America and circulated among these ignorant natives by the leaders, who know better. This letter, which, of course, is strictly personal, does not answer all your questions, but it is a long one for me, as I want to encourage you in your labors to make the truth known. Hope I shall see you out here soon in seme high civil position. We soldiers need practical men like you to help us. Thanking you again for your kind words in praise of my humble efforts, I am yours very truly.

BRYAN IN THE QUAKER STATE at Johnstown and is Guest of Lodge of

Biks.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 14.-William J Bryan, who lectured here tonight to an mmense audience on "A Conquering Nawas tendered an ovation on his arrival this afternoon from Washington From 5 to 6 o'clock this evening a public reception was tendered Mr. Bryan at the derchants hotel, where a large crowd of people passed in line and shook hands with

The Johnstown lodge of Elks entertained Mr. Bryan at an elaborate banquet tonight after the lecture, the guest responding to the toast "Our Fraternity."

Easy to Take Easy to Operate Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, bealthful, satisfactory Hood's Pills

SOUTHERN SOLDIERS PROTEST

Ex-Confederates Do Not Sook Aid from the Covers ment.

Gardner, Republican, of Michigan Supports Measure to Place Ex-Secessionists in Homes of

Union Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- The house coninued the debate on the pension appropriaion bill today and devoted much time to the proposition advanced by Mr. Rivey of Virginia to open the doors of the soldiers' homes to ex-confederate veterans. Two notable speeches were made in support of the proposition, one by Mr. Gardner, a Michigan republican, and the other by Mr. De Armond, a Missouri democrat.

Mr. De Armond's eloquence aroused both sides of the house. But republicans with the exception of Mr. Gardner took no part in the Rixey resolution, which met with nuch opposition on the democratic side on the ground that it was impracticable. Mr. Lamb of Virginia read a number

elegrams from prominent ex-confederates rom Richmond protesting against it. Cooper Explains His Bill.

Representative Cooper, chalrman of the house committee on insular affairs and author of the bill establishing a civil government in the Philippines, today made a being heard on the subject, it was agreed statement regarding his plan of self-government for the islands. He said:

ernment for the islands. He said:

It has been suggested by the opposition to the provision in the house bill to establish a civil government in the Philippines to begin on January 1, 1904, that it is unwise to attempt to pass a law to take effect two years from now. But it is a mistake to say that the effect of such a law would be postponed for two years. On the contrary, it would have an immediate effect upon the minds of the Filipino people, especially upon those of the educated and intelligent, and in the language of the commission would satisfy their desire for definite knowledge of the intention of congress with respect to their country.

Speaking of the difference between the Speaking of the difference between the

state and public bill, Mr. Coopen said: state and public bill, Mr. Coopen said:

The chief difference between the two bills is in the provision for the establishment of civil government. The senate bill simply continues in power the existing government. The bill which I introduced in the house goes further than that and provides not crily for the present and temporary government of the islands until January I. 1904, but also carries a system of government to go in effect on and after that date, in accordance with the recommendations of the Philippine commission in its last report received about three weeks ago.

The speaker today appeared to the speaker today appeared the speaker today appeared to the speaker today appeared to the speaker today appeared the speaker today appeared to th

The speaker today announced the appointment of Mr. Stewart of New York and Mr. Livingston of Georgia as directors of the Columbia Hospital for Women, and Mr. Russell of Connecticut and Mr. Lanham of Texas as directors of the Columbia Institution for the Instruction of Deaf and Dumb Both institutions are in the District of

Debate on Pension Bill.

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the pension appropriation bill.

Mr. Gardner of Michigan, reverting to the speech of Mr. Rixey yesterday in favor of opening the doors of national soldiers' homes to ex-confederates, said he approved the suggestion. As an ex-union soldier, he sympathized with the spirit that sought to take care of our own and predicted that the ime would come, and at no distant day. when the homes for disabled veterans, built and maintained by the common government would be opened alike to needy soldiers whether of the union or confederacy. His expression of the sentiment that it

care for the graves of the dead, immortal though they might be, was greeted with a round of applause on the democratic side. Union of Feeling.

He spoke of the better feeling engendered between the sections by the Spanish war and said that since then whatever differences existed among the people of the country had ceased to exist as sectional differences and notice had been served on the civilized world that in any future war with the United States the whole country must he reckoned with.

Mr. Miers of Indiana, taking advantage of the latitude allowed in general debate, delivered a speech on the general political situation mainly devoted to the administration's policy in the Philippines. After three years, during which countless mil-lions of treasure had been expended and thousands lost their lives, he believed that if the administration would now declare a this city in 1868 and who subsequently bepurpose to give independence to the Philippines the war in the islands would end in six months.

Mr. Otey of Virginia, who followed Mr. Miers, took issue with his colleague, Mr. Rixey, regarding the method of relieving alternative proposition that the money in the treasury to the credit of abandoned confederate property be distributed 10 per cent annually to the confederate homes in the south. He declared that the day would come when monuments would be erected in the national capital to Lee, Jackson, Stuart and Forrest, not as rebels, but as grand and great Americans.

Otey Creates Laughter. Mr. Otey, who said he himself gloried in the fact that he had been a rebel soldier, convulsed the house repeatedly with amus-ing stories illustrative of his arguments.

Mr. Gibson of Tennessee, speaking of the policy of the administration, said that the republicans believed in retaining the archipelago and questioned the loyalty of every American who desired to relinquish them Mr. Wheeler of Kentucky interposed to say that he questioned not only the loyalty. but the intelligence of anyone who would

"It has been the favorite practice of the democratic party in the south," replied Mr. Gibson, "to charge every man who loved his country with ignorance." With some display of heat he said he would hurl the epithet back into the face of the gentleman from Kentucky. Mr. Wheeler explained that he did not

mean to charge those in the south who had followed the union flag with ignorance. He had only meant to brand as ignorant those who charged disloyalty to men who believed it bad policy to retain the Philippine

Dearmond Favors Rixey. Mr. De Armond of Missouri approved the auggestion of Mr. Rixey of Virginia to open night. the doors of soldiers' homes to ex-confederates. He took issue with those who had declared that the confederate soldiers had sought to destroy the government of the United States. The leaders of the lost cause, he said believed implicitly in the theory of secession and the rank and file not indulging in fine spun theories finding that war had come fought for their homes and firesides. This suggestion to allow those on the losing side to enter the homes of the winners, was worthy to be considered in calmness and in charity. He paid a warm tribute to Mr. Rixey who had made the suggestion, and to Mr. Gardner, the Michigan republican, who had endorsed it. Those two men, said he, were

Tribute to Gardner.

typical of the better sense and better senti-

When a man like Mr. Gardner could rise The body will be taken to Glenwood, Ia. above the petty bickerings of today and, tomorrow forenoon for burial

forgetting the animosities of the past, remember only the valor of his countrymen and express such sentiments as he had Mr. De Armond said he hailed it as the dawning of a brighter and a better day.

"Mr. Chairman," said Mr. De Armond "I think the time has already arrived when in the north and in the south there is common sense of pride in the glory and PRONGUNCE RIXEY BILL IMPRACTICABLE manhood of the soldier of the war of the sixties. And the time has now come when great many, and if we do not realize it. our children will, of the leaders of the south will be pointed to north and south east and west, as the brightest ornaments

of our time. "I believe that in all the Christian era there has not arisen a leader of men with all the better elements of manhood, a nobler and more magnificent specimen o the best that manhood can do in its proudest and most glorious and most successful moments than General Robert E. Lee. (Applause.)

Stands by the Bill.

"I am perfectly willing to stand by th bill, and the advocacy and support of it. There can be no greater charity to the federal soldier, there can be nothing better for the soldier of the north, of the south, than to furnish him a home when there is no home elsewhere. Far better than to dispense the pensions with a lavish hand, or deal them out sparingly is to furnish these old soldiers with the surroundings of the household, where the blasts of winter have no terror for them and where they may prepare for the final grand march across

Mr. Snodgrass of Tennessee took the view that the care of union soldiers by the government was in return for services rendered the government and said that if the home could be opened legally and constitutionally to needy ex-confederates they could be opened to any other needy American citizen.

Mr. Lamb of Virginia contended that the union and confederate veterans cor'd not live in harmony together, becau the former would be in the soldier's homes as a matter of right, while the latter would be there as a matter of charity. He read telegrams received from ex-confederates in Richmond, protesting against the Rixey proposition

Mr. Hooker of Mississippi, the one-armed confederate veteran, in a brief but vigorous speech, argued that the confederacy had not endeavored to destroy the foundation of the federal government, but to preserve and defend the principles underlying the declaration of independence and the constitution of 1789.

The speaker announced the appointment of Mesurs. Dick of Ohio, Gillett (rep.) of Massachusetts, and Sulzer (dem.) New York, as visitors to the military academy, and Messrs. Dayton (rep.) of West Virginia, and Connor (rep.) of Iowa. and Kehoe (dem.) of Kentucky, as visitors to the naval academy.

At 4:35 p. m., the house adjourned. Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold

in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25

DEATH RECORD.

Brother of William Cullen Bryant. PRINCETON, Ill., Jan. 14 .- John Howard Bryant, brother of the poet, William Cullen Bryant, and himself a poet, politician and business man, died at his home in this city today, at the age of 94 years. Mr. Bryant was active in politics during the abolition days and upon the organization of the reconvention, at which General Fremont was Lincoln. By the latter he was appointed internal revenue collector at Peoria

Rev. Dr. George McK. Steele.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.-Rev. George McK. Steele, D.D., LL. D., died today at the residence of his son, George F. Steele, of the Deering Harvester Co., in Kenilworth, Ill., aged 78 years. Dr. Steele was a prominent clerygman and educator of the Methodist Episcopal church for more than fites years. In 1865 he was chosen president of Lawrence University of Appleton, Wis., in which position he continued until 1879, when he became principal of the Wesleyan academy at Wilbraham, Mass., remaining there until 1892, when he practically retired from active work.

Ernest Lindsay.

ST. JOSEPH, Jan. 14 .- Ernest Lindsay who entered upon a mercantile career in came a banker and capitalist, died last leaves an estate estimated at \$1,000,000 Mr. Lindsay was a native of North Carolina and took a prominent part in the civil company and held many other interests.

Mrs. Harris Franklin

DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 14 .- (Special.)-Deadwood is in mourning over the death the Palmer house in Chicago Friday night Her body arrived in Deadwood, accompanied lin. Mrs. Franklin having expressed a desire to be buried here, asking that the funeral be held from the family residence Archdeacon G. G. Ware of St. John's Episcopal church, was chosen as the clergyman

Anthony Hernahan.

FAIRMONT, Neb., Jan. 14 .- (Special.)his brother yesterday. He was from Cleve- and Richards." land, O., and an engineer on the Big Four line, and came west a short time ago in hopes that the change of climate would be beneficial to him. The body was shipped on the B. & M. for Cleveland this noon.

Henry C. Lindsay.

ZANESVILLE, O., Jan. 14 .- Henry C. Andsay, a well known architect and pol- has yet to serve. tician, died suddenly tonight of cerebral meningitis, aged 57 years. He built the Sandusky Soldiers' Home and many other state institutions.

J. H. Isaacson.

MONTREAL, Jan. 14 .- J. H. Isaacson, for the last twenty-five years grand secretary of the lodge of Quebec Ancient Free and Accepted Masone, well known in Masonic circles all over the continent, died to-

John W. Whalen. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Jan. 14 .- (Spe-

ial.)-A telegram stated that John Whalen died in Oklahoma, and that his body would arrive in this city, where his wife and daughter live, Wednesday for burial.

Rev. P. A. Hubbard.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- Rev. A. P. Hubbard, financial secretary of the African Methodist Episcopal church, died here today. He was a native of the south, but lived a number of years at Pueblo, Colo.

William Hobson.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Jan. 14 .- (Special.)-William Hobson, 85 years of age, died at his home in Plattsmouth last night.

INSURGENTS GIVE UP ARMS

Co'enel Meringan and Full Command Enrrender Unconditionally.

DUE TO EXCELLENT SERVICE OF AMERICANS

Pacifics Entire Eastern Batangas and is Regarded as Forerunner of Further Inroads on the Rostfle Forces.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-The War de partment was advised late this afternoon of an important surrender, which occurred yesterday at Taal, Batangas, P. I. The surrender included one colonel, three lieutenant colonels, one major, five captains, welve lieutenants, 240 men and 223 rifles. Marisigan, the colonel, was a leader of mportance under the insurgent general, Malvar, operating in the western part of Batangas. That section is reported now to be practically cleared of hostile forces. It is stated that the surrender was unconditional and due directly to the excellent service of the American troops. The loyal natives believe this surrender will influence hostile bands in other sections of Batangas to surrender.

Those prisoners not charged with serious crimes have been released.

Report from Manila MANILA, Jan. 14.—The full surrender of the forces of Colonel Marisigan (who with Major Cabrera and a renegade priest named Castillo, gave themselves up un conditionally, January 10, to General Bell, who is conducting the campaign against the insurgents in Batangas), occurred today at

Tanl. The insurgents created a surprise by bringing in sixty-more rifles than the au-thorities thought Marisigan could command in the district of Tasl, which he controlled The Filipinos who surrendered included three colonels, one major, five captains and twelve lieutenants. They gave up 219 rifles and one cannon. All the insurgents who surrendered did so unconditionally. General Bell ordered the men released Colonel Marisigan says he can prevail on many more men to surrender during the next few days and also obtain po of a number of additional rifles. General Bell says the surrender pacifies

for the time being, all the eastern part of by the secretary of state: **DEFERS ACTION ON CANAL BILL**

Senate Committee Yields to Expressed Wish to Consider Panama

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The house Nic aragua canal bill was considered today by the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals, but action was deferred in order to permit further investigation of the proposi tion made by the Panama Canal company.

Proposition.

The motion for this poetponement was made by Senator Mitchell. It provides for a meeting next Friday and instructs Senator Morgan, as chairman of the committee, to confer in the meantime with the president for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Panama proposition has been received by the Isthmian Canal commission, and in case it has been received, to ascertain from the chairman of the canal commission whether it will be necessary for the compublican party, was a delegate to the first mission to propare a report on the propo-

nominated. Four years later he was a dele-tate to the convention which nominated. The ection was carried unanimously. The ection was due to the expressed wish President Lincoln, and for a considerable of a majority of the members to afford Penama proposition. There was also sentiment expressed against any prolonged

The republican members of the Philippine commission, have not arrived at any tariff bill. It is given out as altogether probable that the rate of duty on Philippine products coming to this country will be 75 per cent of the Dingley rates, with a reduction on goods upon which an export tax is charged in the Philippines, equal to such tax.

Some republicans are still doubtful about accepting the proposition, but it is said the majority favor it.

Senator Hausbrough presented an amendment to the Philippine tariff bill today admitting free of duty hemp grown in the Philippines and relievin it from the export duty charged in the Philippines when shipped to the United States.

Qualification of Electors Representative H. C. Smith of Michigan night from tuberculosis of the bowels. . He today introduced a joint resolution for a gress to define the qualification of electors for members of congress and requiring Rizey, regarding the method of relieving war on the confederate side. He was a these qualifications shall be uniform needy ex-confederates. He proposed as an director in the St. Joseph Stock Yards throughout the states. The purpose of the

amendment is to prevent the disfranchisement of voters at congressional elections. Representative Tawney of Minnesota has introduced a measure in line with suggestions in a report by Ambassador Choate to prevent shipping masters from including in bills of lading certain literage and barge charges which have grown up by custom by Mr. Franklin and son, Nathan E. Frank- at large shipping point abroad, particularly

ANOTHER NEBRASKAN NAMED

(Continued from First Page.)

express their opinions about the candi-Anthony Hernahan, brother of Thomas dates. It is a complex situation, but I Hernahan, of McCool, died at the home of hope for an agreement between Schneider Land Register at bidney.

Robley D. Harris' term as register of the land office at Sidney does not expire for almost a year and the action taken by Senators Millard and Dietrich in recommending his reappointment was therefore found to be premature. Action has been suspended in view of the long term Mr. Harris

Romesteads in South Dakota.

A bill was introduced by Representative Burke of South Dakota today, allowing the commutation of homestead entries in certain cases and providing for fees and commissions. The bill applies particularly to the Sloux reservation in South Dakota, providing that homestead settlers upon the ceded portion of the Sioux reservation who entries subsequent to March 3, 1899, shall be entitled to the provisions of the act affecting commuters. Representatives Burke and Martin have

909 90 99 69 99 99 99 99 99

IT'S FUN

To be Well! Leave Coffee, Use POSTUM.

DONE!!!

recommended William Lester for postmaster at Kennedy, Charles Mix county, and G. A. Peck at Vlenna, Clark county, South

Dakota. Senator Camble's bill for the erection of sanitarium for old soldiers at Hot Springs, S. D., carrying an appropriation of \$150,-000, was reported favorably today from the committee on military affairs.

building at Aberdeen.

Public Building at Aberdeen Senator, Kittredge introduced a bill ap propriating \$100,000 additional for the public

One hundred and sixteen applications for rural free delivery routes have been filed with the department and recommended by the South Dakota delegation. Of these fiftythree have been acted upon and will be in operation by March 1. Forty-two are aleady in operation, leaving sixty-three pending and unacted upon. "Owing to the. limited amount left of the appropriation or rural free delivery the department has been handicapped in its work," said Senator Gamble. "But I have had positive assurances from Superintendent Machen that kota as soon as they are available for the time to bring these things about, but I am convinced the Postoffice department, doing its utmost to place the routes us rapidly as possible."

Department Notes.

tional banks December 10, shows: Loans and discounts, \$6,369,134; gold coin, \$325,-312; lawful money reserve, \$776,457; individual deposits, \$8,300,354. Postmasters Appointed:

Iowa-Henry county, Margaret Dicus. South Dakota-Revillo, Grant county, Helen Otterdahl. The New England National bank of Kansas City, Mo., has been approved as a reserve agent for the Merchants National of

DELEGATES TO CORONATION General Wilson of Army, Captain Clark, Navy, and Whitelaw Reid Are Named.

Cedar Falls, Ia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-The cabinet neeting today was devoted largely to the consideration of appointment of representatives of this county at the coronation of King Edward VII. At its conclusion the following designations were announced

Special Ambassador-Whitelaw Reid of New York. Representative of the United States Army-General James H. Wilson of Dela-

Representative of the United States Navy-Captain Charles E. Clark, commander of the battleship Oregon during the Spanish-American war and now governor. of the naval home at Philadelphia.

There are to be three secretaries as follows: J. P. Morgan, jr., son of J. Pierpont Morgan of New York; Edmund Lincoln Baylies, a barrister, of New York, and William Wetmore, son of Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island. Mr. Choate, ambassador to London, who

during the golden jubilee, when Ambassador Hay was not even ex-officio, a member of the special representation of the United States government. As a matter of fact. he United States ambassador is a very imall the functions, in which the special rep- of work.

General Wilson had a conference with HASTINGS EDITOR IS ROBBED 5.11 resentatives participate. Secretary Root, at the War department this pointment of the military member of the

special embassy to London. The approaching visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to attend the launching of the kaiser's yacht, now building in New York. also was considered. No definite plans for the prince's entertainment as yet have been ranged, but it is the purpose of the president and the secretary of state to receive and entertain the prince in a way to do the highest honors to the kaiser and to the German people. Several notable functions will be arranged, including a state dinner at the White House. Nothing will be left undone to make the prince's first visit to

the United States a memorable one. It was announced that Judge Shipman, United States circuit judge for the second circuit comprising Vermont, Connecticut and New York, had resigned on account of failing health and that William Townsend of New Haven had been appointed to

the vacancy to take effect March 22. Secretary Hitchcock called the attention of the cabinet to the proposed leasing of the west part of the Standing Rock Indian reservation in the Dakotas, and the pretest of the Indian Rights association against such action.

He showed that 771 of the male adult Indians of that agency have authorized the leasing of the lands. The proposed area for leasing aggregates 1,229,760 -acres, on which about fifty Indian families reside. It was pointed out that the majority of the Indians favor leasing their lands; that the ndians are protected fully by a clause in the lease form; that the ranges will not be overstocked, and that the timber on the reservations will not be denuded by the lessees securing posts for fences. The leased lands will be fenced to prevent trespassing and the leasors will be required to give ufficient bonds.

NEVER A CLOUD IN SIGHT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- Forecast: For Nebraska, Iowa, North and South Dakota and Missouri-Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light westerly

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU. OMAHA, Jan. 14.—Official record of tem-perature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three Maximum temperature... 43 50 40 Minimum temperature... 32 37 32 Mean temperature... 38 44 36 Precipitation ... 90 90 00 Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March

Normal temperature 17

Excess for the day 21

Total excess since March 1 10.71

Normal precipitation 02 inch
penciency for the day 02 inch
Precipitation since March 1 24.11 inches
Deficiency since March 1 6.45 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1901 04 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1900 4.47 inches Reports from Stations at 7 p. m.

CONDITION OF THE 70 at maha clear

Omaha, clear
Valentine, clear
North Piatte, clear
North Piatte, clear
Cheyenne, clear
Sait Lake City, clear
Rapid City, clear
Huron, clear
Williston, cloudy
St. Louis, clear
St. Paul, partly cloudy
Davenport, clear
Kansas City, clear
Havre, partly cloudy
Helena, partly cloudy
Bismarck, cloudy
Galveston, raining

Flames Reduce to Rains Costly New England Buildings

BANK AND THEATER ARE DESTROYED

Defective Electric Wiring in Kennard Block, Finest in New Hampshire, is Believed to Be the Cause.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 14 .- The destruction tonight of the Kennard, a granite structure considered to be the finest business office block in New England north of Boston, proved to be the worst fire here in many years, the total loss being \$500,000. Besides the Kennard block, the Smythe block on the opposite side of the street special agents will be sent into South Da- was practically ruined, and considerable damage was done to the home of the Derrypurpose of closing up these routes It takes field club, in the rear of the Kennard banks and the Park theater, occupied tohandleapped as it is by lack of funds, is night by J. Z. Little's Dramatic company, presenting "The World." The Kennard was totally burned.

The fire tenight started in this block about 9 o'clock on the first floor. At the The condition of the South Dakota natime the Board of Trade was in session and immediately a rush for the exits was made. Everyone got out safely. A number of tenants were in their offices tonight and some of them had exciting experiences before they reached the sidewalks in safety. The heat was so intense that the firemen had to fall back and give their attention to the surrounding buildings.

Fire Leaps Across Street. Despite all they could do the flames jumped Water street and went to the Smythe block, wherein the Park theater is situated. The flames attacked the stage roof first and the firemen from the theater orchestra and galleries held it in check there and saved the block, although water wrought havoc with the interior.

When one of the rear walls of the Kennard fell the roof of the extension of the Derryfield club was ignited, but the firemen saved the main building. The Derryfield club is the best known social organization in New Hampshire. Much other adjoining property was con-

siderably damaged by both fire and water. The cause of the fire is believed to have been defective electrical connections. The chief figures of loss are given as follows: The Kennard, \$250,000; tenants, \$200,000

Smythe block, \$20,000; tenants, \$10,000; Derryfield club, \$10,000; other property, The loss to the bank in the Kennard cannot be determined until its vaults can be opened.

Ranchman's Home.

MULLEN, Neb., Jan. 14 .- (Special.) - The house of W. H. Lelachner, who has a ranch about twelve miles north of here, took fire at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning and was burned to the ground. Nothing was sails today for his post, will not, strictly saved. He had no insurance on the prop-speaking, have any official connection with erty and his loss was about \$2,000. The he special embassy. This was the fact cause is a mystery and it is thought some

Sewer Pipe and Brick Company. ZANESVILLE, O., Jan. 14.-The plant of the South Zanesville Sewer Pipe and portant figure in the ceremonies and is Brick company burned today. The loss is in almost every instance attendant upon \$50,000. One hundred men are thrown out

Ten Dollars in Silver from Coat

in Y. M. C. A. Room. HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 14 .- (Special.)-While Adam Breede, editor of the Hastings, Tribune, was participating in athletic exercises at the Hastings Young Men's Christian association last evening, he was robbed of his purse, which contained about \$10 in silver. Mr. Breede had gone to the Young Men's Christian association rooms at o'clock to participate in the business men's indoor base ball game, and had left his purse and silver coin in his overcoat pocket down in the dressing room, and at the same time had carelessly tossed a large pocket book containing several checks, on a table in the same room. While the indoor base ball game was progressing a sneakthlef entered the dressing room and carried off Mr. Breede's purse containing the silve coin, but left the pocketbook that confifth robbery that has occurred in the Hastings Young Men's Christian association

rooms within the last two months. BANQUET ON HOHENZOLLERN

Kaiser Selects Silver Treasures to Secorate Feast for the President.

Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) BERLIN, Jan. 14 .- (New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.) — Prince Henry, with the consent of the kaiser will give a magnificent banquet at New York on the yacht Hohenzollern, to which the president and the highest officials of the United States will be invited. The kalser has selected the splendid silver treasures of his house to decorate the table on this occasion. These silver vessels are dec-orations of the most costly workmanship,

dating from the period of the renaissance. PATIENT AND DOCTOR DIE

Woman Expires Before Physician Arrives and Latter Drops Dead on Reaching House.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.-Mrs. Edmund Bachus, who lived on the fourth floor of an Elm street flat, was taken suddenly with heart failure tonight. Dr. G. H. Thurman, who resides in the same neighborhood, was called and hastened to her relief. She died just as the doctor entered the apartments Afternoonand the doctor died immediately on entering, from exhaustion from climbing three flights of stairs. Both were troubled with heart disease.

CHILD KILLS LITTLE SISTER Girl, Eleven Years Old, Cuts Three-Year-Old Child's Throat.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 14 .- Nellie Cornellison, 11-year-old daughter of George Cornellison, a laborer, cut the throat of her 3-year-old sister today in a stable The child died soon afterward. Her father's razor was the weapon used. No motive is apparent.

Railroad Elects Officers. HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 14.-The Texas 4 New Orleans (Southern Pacific) today

elected the following directors and officers President, E. H. Harriman, New York; vice J. E. Gates; vice president, J. W. Kruttschnitt, W. G. Van Vleck; directors in addition to the above, T. W. House, W. B. Chew, R. S. Lovett and C. B. Zegar.

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shipment of our spring stock-the largest line of standard planes in the entire west. New planos fully guaranteed, \$148, from that price up to the

Steinway, Vose, Emerson, Steger. Steck, Mason & Hamlin, A. B. Chase

and other standard makes. Ebony case, upright\$ 80.00 Rosewood case, upright 95.00 1 Mahogany case, upright 135.00 Beautiful sample plane only.. 158.00 French walnut case, upright .. 174.00 l Flemish oak, upright, only... 192.00 1 Antique oak, upright, only,... 225.00

Also a number of slightly used Kimball, Chickering, Decker Bros & Pease planes at prices to suit econo-

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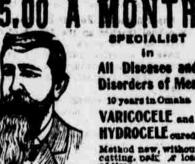
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WEAK MEN from Excesses or VICTIME to Nervous Dessilety or EMMANSTON, WASTING WEAKHESS WITH EARLY DRUAY IS YOUNG and MIDDLE AGED, lack of vim, vigor and strength, with organs impaired and weak.

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Call on on or address. 110 Sc. 14th St. Dr. Searles & Searles, Omaha, Neb

DOCTORING

A staff of eminent physicians and streegeons from the British Medical Institute have, at the urgent solicitation of a large number of patients under their care in this country, established a permanent branch of the Institute in this city at the corner of Sixteenth and Farnam streets, Rooms 438-429 Board of Trade building.

These eminent gentlemen have decided to give their services entirely free for three months (medicines excepted), to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and February 2.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no conditions will any charge whatever be made for my services rendered for three months to all who call before February 2.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal dearness, also rupture, goitre, cancer, all skin diseases, and all diseases of the rectum, are positively cured by their new treatment.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S-Woodward & Burgess

100 People Tonight-The Best Musical Comedy of 'Em All. Prices Mat., 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1,00; night, 25c, 54a 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Friday, Saturday Mat., Saturday Night THOMAS JEFFERSON

The Strollers

"RIP VAN WINKLE." Orpheum

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