upon outgoing and incoming channels for their trade and prosperity the Union Pacific should be made to pay its just share of city taxes. He showed that while it owned in the heart of Omaha 420 acres of land it would under the present status pay on that fabulous possession the bagatelle of $870 a year in taxes, while the city's total municipal payment must be this year $1,125,000.

Mr. McIntosh pleaded for the assessment of property at its full cash value and pointed out that in the face of its shameless statements to the contrary the total value of Union Pacific property in Omaha is $15,000,000.

"And this road pays but 1 per cent of the taxes for city purposes," he said.

He showed the injustice of this to the other Omaha taxpayers. Mr. McIntosh made it plain that it was not a question of valuation he and his friends were pleading for, but one of fair assessment and taxation. And he showed conclusively that assessing railroad property in Omaha for municipal purposes did not affect one iota the state or county assessments in any other portion of Nebraska, as the railroads are trying to make people believe.

Messrs. Harrison, Ure and Mead of the Omaha Real Estate exchange were present at the meeting. The Omaha and Lincoln exchanges meet tomorrow afternoon to discuss these propositions and in the evening the revenue committee will hold another open meeting.

Table Perry Resolution.

The Perry resolution, intended to head off the lobby, was effectually sidetracked in the house today, when it was laid on the table by a decided majority. Douglas of Rock, who made the motion, stated that the only effect of the passage of such a resolution would be to unfavorably advertise the state, while the lobbyist, if disposed, would work on just the same. The lobbyist, he pointed out, did his most effective work at other times and places than in and around the legislative hall.

Perry announced after the vote that in case the lobby became too conspicuous he would move to take the resolution from the table and insist upon a vote upon it.

Printing Board a Luxury.

Senator Harrison thinks the state of Nebraska is maintaining an expensive sinecure in the State Board of Printing and he today introduced a resolution in the senate providing that the committee on accounts and expenses be authorized to investigate existing conditions and satisfy the senate whether or not this board is needed or could with profit be done away with. Harrison's idea is that each state department should be allowed to look after its own printing contracts and that such a system would be far more satisfactory in the matter of finance as well as in others. Considerable interest has been aroused over this matter and it is expected that some immediate action will be taken.

The Omaha house delegation has secured another appointment, that of Mrs. E. M. Dodson as copyist in the enrolling committee room. She was sworn in today. Mrs. Dodson was postmaster of Benson under President Harrison. Her term was continued during a part of President Cleveland's last administration and she was reappointed by President McKinley.

Miss Grace Ballard of Washington county was today assigned to a position in the engrossing committee room.

INVESTIGATE PRINTING BOARD

Senate Proposes to See Whether It Is Not a Useless Appendage of Government.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The calcium light of publicity will be thrown on the state printing board if the senate follows out the idea of Harrison of Hall, who introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on accounts and expenditures be instructed and empowered to investigate the work of the state printing board, in order that this body may ascertain if the continuance of said board is beneficial to the state or otherwise.

Warner's resolution to have a committee appointed to investigate the difference in charges made by telephone companies in different towns carried without debate.

The greater portion of the afternoon was consumed in a wrestle between Senator Howell of Douglas and the revenue committee, in which the latter won out. Howell was the father of a joint resolution to request the supreme court to appoint a commission from that body to act with the joint revenue committee of the senate and the house. The joint resolution was referred to the revenue committee and reported back that it be indefinitely postponed. This brought forth a deluge of oratory from Howell, who moved that the joint resolution be placed on general file. During his remarks Howell stated that the members of the legislature were apparently divided into three sections—those who favored the enforcement of the present law, those who desired a new law and others who believed that the present law should be amended. "There is now some talk of adjourning for one week to allow the joint revenue committees to get up a measure," he said. "They cannot get up a revenue bill in that time, and the object of the resolution is to assist the revenue committee. The printing of the last revenue bill cost $800, and it is impossible for this revenue committee to get up a measure in a week. For their assistance I ask the adoption of my motion."

Brown of Keya Paha, chairman of the senate committee; Anderson of Saline and Pemberton of Gage made strong speeches against turning down the report of the committee. Other debates were developed. The report of the committee was adopted by a vote of 29 to 13.

The following bills were reported favorably by the committees and placed on general file:

S. F. 26, for the appointing of an insurance deputy.

S. F. 61, fixing fees to be paid by foreign corporations to do business in the state.

S. F. 34, a bill to memorialize congress to establish the status of the First Nebraska militia, was reported favorably engrossed and later passed.

S. F. 40, to prohibit the employment of elevator conductors under 18 years of age, was reported properly engrossed and passed.

Committee on printing reported that in conjunction with the house committee it had ordered printed 1,500 copies of the two governor's messages.

A motion was carried to allow all senate employes pay for six days a week except the postmaster, mail carrier and custodian, who are allowed six and a half days.

Warner's resolution to have a committee of five appointed to investigate the differences in rates charged by telephone companies in different towns carried without debate and the chair appointed Warner of Dakota, Meredith of Saunders, O'Neill of Lancaster, Giffin of Dawson and Brown of Keya Paha on the committee.

The senate adjourned at 4:15 until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Bills on First Reading.

S. F. 124, by Harrison of Hall—For the relief of Daniel L. Johnson.

S. F. 125, by Hall of Douglas—Relating to amendments of articles of incorporation.

S. F. 126, by Day—Relating to duties of district school boards.

S. F. 127, by Griffin of Dawson—Relating to appointing of fish commissioners.

S. F. 128, by Warner of Dakota—To prevent any judge or justice from practising in any court while holding office.

S. F. 129, by Warner of Dakota—To provide for a lien for the feeding and care of live stock and to establish a priority thereof.

H. R. 64—To provide penalties for carrying concealed weapons.

LOBBYISTS STILL SECURE

House Lays the Perry Resolution on the Table with Scant Ceremony.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The Perry resolution to exclude professional lobbyists from the house was laid on the table this morning. Douglas of Rock introduced his resolution which was seconded by Ten Eyck of Douglas, the vote being about two-thirds for the resolution:

Whereas, The introduction of the resolution of the gentleman from Furnas suggests that this house is menaced by objectionable lobbyists; and,

Whereas, To vote against the resolution is equivalent to saying that we encourage the presence of such persons; and,

Whereas, No flagrant intrusion on the part of lobbyists has come to the attention of this house as a body; and

Whereas, We are all agreed that if it becomes necessary for our own protection and for the protection of the good name of the state, we shall promptly adopt the gentleman's resolution,

Therefore, to the end that said resolution may be at hand when needed, I move that it be laid on the table.

These bills were passed:

S. F. 10, by Marshall, to legalize the issuance of bonds for the establishment and maintenance of heating and lighting systems by villages and cities of less than 5,000 inhabitants; H. R. 67, by Gilbert of Douglas, the Omaha water works bill; H. R. 64, by Douglas of Rock, fixing penalties for carrying concealed weapons.

Sears of Burt was the author of a motion, which was passed, giving to the widow of the late Representative John R. Musick the salary which would have been paid to that deceased member.

H. R. 4, by Nelson of Douglas, the measure providing for a new codification of the laws regulating negotiable instruments to be uniform with the laws of other states, has created more interest in the house than any other similar bill. Lawyers of the house take the position that it contains more legal questions than any other bill yet introduced or likely to be introduced, and will affect the laws of Nebraska in the most vital manner.

This afternoon in the committee of the whole the house took up this bill for consideration. It had been referred by Speaker Mockett to the committee on banking. To this several of the lawyer members seriously objected on the grounds that the measure "fairly bristled" with legal problems and for that reason should, of necessity, go before the judiciary committee.

Loomis of Dodge and Thompson of Merrick, attorneys, and Douglas of Rock of the banking committee insisted on this point.

It was voted to have the bill referred back to the judiciary committee.

Nelson, author of the bill, was anxious for it to be considered by the banking committee. Speaker Mockett took occasion to explain that he referred the bill to the banking committee, thinking the bankers, being the ones who deal with negotiable instruments, ought to be able to deal with the bill.

The house in committee of the whole considered bills and adjourned at 4:30.

New Bills.

H. R. 243, by Burgess—To prevent the organizing of credit guaranty insurance companies.

H. R. 243, by Jones of Richardson—To provide for the destruction of weeds and brush growing along or upon any public road or highway in the state.

H. R. 244, by Morsman, jr., of Douglas—Relating to probate bonds.

H. R. 245, by Cropsey—To compel annual statement of the condition of joint stock legal reserve life insurance companies.

H. R. 246, by Mangold—To require county boards to furnish aid to county agricultural societies.

H. R. 247, by Mangold—To provide for the funding of county indebtedness.

H. R. 248, by Sears—To regulate the practice of veterinary medicine and veterinary surgery, including veterinary dentistry, in the state.

H. R. 249, by McAllister—Providing for appeal in peace warrant cases and relating to proceedings to keep the peace.

H. R. 250, by Nelson of Douglas—For the relief of Daniel L. Johnson by authorizing board of educational land and fund to issue certificate of purchase to him for lands he holds.

H. R. 251, by Thompson—Relating to the contracts for repairing bridges, culverts, etc.

H. R. 252, by Meradith—Relating to fees of county officers.

H. R. 253, by Mockett—Amending divorce laws.

Hall Promises Support.

The Prospect Hill Improvement club held its regular weekly meeting last night at Thirty-fourth and Decatur streets and listened during most of the evening to a talk by Councilman Hascall, who undertook to show that advancement comes almost altogether through the efforts of active and alert citizens, and told many incidents in connection with the early settlement of Kansas City, St. Joseph, Nebraska City and other places to prove his theory. A letter was read from Senator Hall, wherein he promised to do all he could for the equal taxation bill. Messrs. Charles Unitt, O. U. Van Gulider, John Butler, J. F. Daily and J. M. Talbot made remarks. It was decided to ask the women and boys to attend future meetings and a resolution was adopted inviting newspaper men to attend. Mr. Westberg will talk next Wednesday on the "Financial Standing of Omaha."

Perky to Lecture.

Mr. H. D. Perky, founder and supporter of the Oread institute at Worcester, Mass., arrived in Omaha last night and is staying at the Paxton. He will lecture under the auspices of the domestic science department of the Omaha Woman's club at the First Congregational church tonight.

It's So Easy

To take cold. It's so common to neglect the cold. That is one reason why there are so many people with "deep-seated," stubborn coughs, and so many more with "lung trouble."

The short, quick way to cure a cough is to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The quicker this remedy is used the quicker the cure. But even when neglect has let disease fasten on the lungs, "Golden Medical Discovery" may be relied on to cure in ninety-eight cases out of every hundred.

The only motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little extra profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gains. You lose. Therefore accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

"I am feeling quite well," writes Miss Dorcas A. Lewis, of No. 1139 24th St., Washington, D. C. "My cough is very much better, and I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I cannot say too much in praise of the medicine. I had been quite a sufferer for a long time, and after reading Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser thought I would try his 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I commenced taking it in May, 1899. Had not been sleeping well for a long time. Took one teaspoonful of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and slept nearly all night without coughing, so I continued taking it. I am in great sympathy with everybody who suffers with a cough. I had been a sufferer for more than ten years. I tried lots of different medicines and different doctors, but did not feel much better. I coughed until I commenced spitting blood, but now I feel much stronger and am entirely well. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine I have ever taken. My home is in Williamsburg, Virginia."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a ladies' laxative. No other medicine equals them for gentleness and thoroughness.

BELGIUM TO COLLECT DEBT

Leopold's Government Offers to Administer Venezuelan Customs for Powers.

DIPLOMATS URGE ALLIES TO ACCEPT

Cable Suggestion for Prompt Acquiescence in Mr. Bowen's Latest Proposition so that Blockade May Be Raised at Once.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—It was learned today that the Belgian charge d'affaires at Caracas has informed his diplomatic and official colleagues that Belgium will undertake the administration of the Venezuelan customs in behalf of the allies and other foreign claimants, thus relieving the United States and other interested parties from the responsibility of administering the settlement.

Belgian agents will be appointed to receive the customs and distribute the respective portions to the different claimants.

France Expects Equal Treatment.

The attitude of the French government relative to the claims against Venezuela is that the French claims are in the nature of first lien on the customs receipts, and that under the circumstances are not to be subordinated to other claims.

This view has been communicated to the representative of the allies, to Mr. Bowen and to the State department at Washington. For this reason, the officials here express confidence that no arrangements will be made to give priority to the claims of the allies over those of France and other powers similarly situated.

It is said that 40 per cent of the customs receipts will probably be sufficient to satisfy France, the allies and all the other claimants.

No News in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—No advices have yet arrived here from London, Berlin or Rome relative to the Venezuelan negotiations, but the representatives of the allies are hopeful that the final answer of the powers, authorizing the raising of the blockade, may reach here within the next twenty-four hours. It will be communicated at once to Mr. Bowen and the preliminary protocol will then be signed.

Impressed with the fair spirit in which Mr. Bowen has conducted the negotiations for Venezuela, an appeal has come to the minister from one of the largest German firms in existence asking that he protect German interests so far as he may be able in his representations to the powers. He is especially urged to call to the attention of the powers the serious harm that will accrue to foreign trade in Venezuela and throughout South America if the allies insist on any proposition involving the overturning of the currency system of Venezuela.

This appeal, with Mr. Bowen's endorsement, has been communicated to the powers. Mr Bowen is thus placed in the peculiar attitude of asking protection from the powers for the interests of their own citizens.

Ministers Urge Acceptance.

Signor Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador, called on Mr. Bowen this afternoon and informed him that a joint cablegram had been sent to the powers urging the prompt acceptance of the last proposition.

Late this afternoon Mr. Bowen gave out a brief statement of the diplomatic debt of Venezuela and methods for its future adjustment.

In round numbers the debt amounted on December 31, 1901, to something over $14,000,000 and consisted of claims which had previously been adjusted. Since that date no payments had been made on the debt. Mr. Bowen's plan provides that 13 per cent of the customs receipts of all Venezuelan ports shall go toward the payment of this debt. This arrangement will not interfere with the plan for the settlement of the unadjudicated claims. For the payment of the latter 30 per cent of the customs duties of the two ports of Puerto Cabello and La Guayra have been offered. These ports were selected because they would be the last to fall into the hands of the revolutionists.

Assurance has been given the French government that it shall receive fair treatment, and that no previous arrangements it has made with Venezuela will be interfered with. The French charge d'affaires, M. Pierre de Margerie, was authorized today to conduct negotiations with Mr. Bowen whenever he desired to take up the French claims.

No instructions have been received as yet by the Belgian minister, Baron Moncheur of the claims of his government, but these are expected shortly.

Await Reply from Venezuela.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—The allies are awaiting Venezuela's reply to their conditional acceptance of the guaranty. Venezuela appears to have asked the allies to permit all pending claims against it to participate in their payment out of customs receipts set apart for that purpose. This the allies have declined to agree to and it is upon this point, particularly, that Venezuela's answer is awaited.

Blockade Not Over Yet.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—It was said at the Foreign office today that there was no change in the Venezuelan blockade situation. The reports that it will be raised immediately are premature. Everything depends on the compliance of Venezuela with the terms laid down by the representatives at Washington.

The claims of powers other than those engaged in the blockade will not be included in the arrangement by which 30 per cent of the customs will be guaranteed by Venezuela. It is, however, understood that the German warships will refrain from entering Lake Maracaibo.

Germans Exonerate Captain.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—In a letter from Captain Eckermann of the German corvette Panther to Captain George Terrill of the Red D. line steamer Julia regarding the charge of giving information leading to the capture of the Venezuelan warship Miranda, the German commander says:

The thorough groundlessness of this accusation, which is likely to injure your personal honor and to deprive you of your position, induce me to place at your free disposal, you being absolutely unknown to me, the following statement:

1. There never was any signal passed between you and Panther.

2. H. M. S. Panther did not leave its anchorage on the evening of December 20, 1902, and, moreover, since the beginning of the blockade until the present day has not passed over the bar of Maracaibo. Miranda, moreover, has not been seized.

A REBUILT LAWYER

Food That Put Him Right.

It is easy to correct the bad effects of wrong eating if one will give it a little thought. Scientific food is just as pleasant to the palate, and in the case of Grape-Nuts, is more delicious than improper food and it makes a world of difference in health and spirits.

"Some three months ago," writes Mr. E. L. Saunders of Boston, Mass., "I suffered terribly with indigestion; all kinds of food distressed me; sometimes I had a feeling of suffocation about the heart, especially at night. My sleep was broken and I lost flesh rapidly.

"I commenced using Grape-Nuts and the relief from indigestion was almost immediate, and in a short time entirely disappeared; my heart resumed its normal condition and I attribute the cure entirely to Grape-Nuts.

"A well known lawyer of this city told me that he suffered from excessive nervousness, and before entering the court room to try a case was obliged to resort to stimulents. I urged him to try Grape-Nuts which he did with almost marvelous results; he not only gained flesh, but the nervousness left and his former strength and confidence returned.

"I am convinced that Grape-Nuts gives strength to the body and vigor to the brain. It is worthy of the highest praise and I will cheerfully answer all letters seeking information in regard to the food." Remember Grape-Nuts food is most emphatically not a medicated food in any sense of the term; it is made of wheat and barley by scientific processes and the only reason it helps cure people is that they quit improper food and take a food in which the strong brain and nerve building elements of Nature's grains are preserved and presented to the digestive machinery in a form that can be quickly and surely digested.

TRAINS SLAY SCORES

(Continued from First Page.)

The wreckage was thrown back, upon us and caught fire.

Charles Herman said:

The accident occurred at 6:35 p. m. I know this definitely, because I had just looked at my watch an instant before. Three persons wedged in the burning wood slowly burned to death, while the other passengers were unable to render them aid.

We then quickly tore the seats from the cars, piled them up against the wreckage and strove to rescue all of the living we could. Several of the escapes were remarkable. Two men were sitting together in the same seat. One escaped with only a slight cut on the ear, the other being terribly mangled.

A husband and wife, also sitting together, were thrown high in the air and alighted on top of the car. When we reached them she was holding up the man, she being virtually uninjured, but he was in a very bad way.

Sunset Limited Wrecked.

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 28.—A disastrous collision occurred on the Southern Pacific at 3 this morning between passenger train No. 9, westbound, and No. 8, eastbound. The wreck occurred near Vailsburg, Ariz., twelve miles east of this city, as a result of which twenty are dead.

From the best information obtainable it appears that both trains were running at full speed and came together with a terrific crash. The engines and cars piled up and immediately took fire from the exploding oil tanks of the engines. The flames were communicated to the cars, eleven of which were quickly consumed.

The first news of the wreck reached here when a tourist car, which had been broken away from the eastbound train, ran down grade to Tucson, where it was stopped.

Following is a partial list of the dead:

J. M. HILTON, Cambridge, Mass.
J. M. HILTON, Cambridge, Mass..
J. W. BRUCE, engineer.
R. S. WILKEY, engineer.
GEORGE M'GRATH, fireman.

Among the injured is L. L. Bradford, Canyon City, Colo.

A number of others were slightly injured by broken glass. Both engineers, Bruce and Wilkey, and Fireman McGrath were burned to death in the wrecks of their engines.

Manager Alger said:

Telegrams we have received say the collision was caused by negligence of the telegraph operator at Esmond, a station five miles this side of Vails and fourteen miles east of Tucson. The westbound train, No. 8, called the Sunset Limited, was two hours late and was traveling on the time of the train known as No. 7. The eastbound train No. 8, or the present City Express, which left the Oakland Mole at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The operator at Esmond should have set signals, stopped the westbound train and delivered orders to the engineer which would have caused him to take a siding at a point designated by the division train dispatcher.

I do not believe the wrecked cars were burned on account of the bursting of the oil reservoirs on the engines. Hardly any of the company's locomotives on the division at Tucson burn oil, and I believe the cars were burned from fire scattered from the furnaces or the boxes of the engines.

Accidents in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—As the result of a heavy fog that overspread the city for several hours today there were several street car collisions. Within seventy minutes two head-on collisions occurred on the Clayton division of the transit company's lines.

Seven men were seriously injured in the two wrecks and a number of others received bruises and scratches.

Among those seriously hurt was W. N. Riley of Chicago, who received internal injuries, in addition to having his face, hands and left thigh cut.

Missouri Pacific Denver Express.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 28.—Missouri Pacific train No. 1, which left here at 6:40 tonight for Colorado, crashed into a switch engine, head on, in the east bottoms in this city. Three trainmen on the passenger train were seriously hurt, and both engines and a dining car were badly damaged.

The injured are:

James Berbreing, fireman, Ossawatomie, Kan.; skull fractured and shoulder lacerated.

C. W. Hutton, dining car conductor, Union City, Ind.; right hand lacerated, bruised about body.

—— Marshall.

The passengers were shaken up, but none were hurt. After a delay of two hours, another engine was procured, and the train proceeded on its journey.

Columbus' First Defeat.

FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The Fremont bowlers defeated Columbus three straight games tonight, this being the first series Columbus has lost this year. The following is the score:

FREMONT.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Dietz	191	146	146	483
Keim	155	156	174	485
Denslow	128	151	148	427
Niddaugh	180	181	161	502
Glidden	156	146	148	450
Totals	790	820	777	2,387

COLUMBUS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Nichols	150	165	139	454
Baker	168	114	178	460
Fauble	143	136	157	436
Gregorius	124	165	120	409
Hagel	125	192	150	467
Totals	710	772	744	2,226

Retail Liquor Dealers.

The organization of the Omaha Retail Liquor Dealers' association was perfected at a meeting held at Washington hall Wednesday afternoon. Constitution and by-laws, rigidly excluding all wholesale liquor dealers, were adopted and permanent officers chosen as follows: Charles Krug, president; Charles Farmer, vice president; Henry Keating, secretary; John Rush, treasurer; Charles Rumohr, James Adams and C. E. Tuthill, executive committee; Emil Gall, sergeant-at-arms. At the present time the local association will not affiliate with the state association, but this may be done in time.

Don't Lose a Meal

Through dyspepsia and indigestion. Take Electric Bitters. They cure stomach troubles or no pay. Only 50c. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

DIED.

NEWMAN—Bernard, Thursday morning, January 29, at his residence, 535 South Twenty-ninth avenue. Funeral notice later.

ARMY HONOR IS IMPUGNED

Senator Rawlins Raises Question of Alleged Tortures in Philippines.

PROCTOR VIGOROUSLY DEFENDS SOLDIERS

Says Father Augustin Deserved Death for Leading Insurrection and Raising Funds to Help Rebels Against United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A sharp debate was precipitated in the senate today, when Mr. Rawlins (Utah) called up a resolution, directing the secretary of war to furnish the proceedings of a number of courts-martial in the Philippines.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Rawlins referred to the death of Father Augustin, and said he was murdered in cold blood. This roused the ire of Mr. Beveridge (Ind.), who demanded to know who had committed the cold blooded murder. Mr. Carmack (Tenn.) joined, and characterized the charge that the democrats were assailing the army as the "meanest and dirtiest" of any that had been made against the party.

Mr. Proctor (Vt.) defended Captain Cornelius M. Brownell, who mentioned the Rawlins resolution as responsible for Father Augustin's death.

The statehood bill was then taken up, Mr. Lodge speaking in opposition. An attempt by Mr. Aldrich (R. I.) to divide the business of the senate with the statehood bill failed.

Priest Foully Murdered.

Mr. Rawlins in moving his courts-martial resolution urged that it be adopted, because neighbors and relatives of the persons concerned had demanded the facts. He referred to the death of Father Augustin, who had been murdered in cold blood. "We have reason to infer," said he, "that a foul crime has been committed and that the criminal is within our borders, and under the present conditions of the law cannot be reached."

Mr. Beveridge (Ind.) said he had hoped an end had been reached of the policy of insulation and badger about American soldiers.

Replying, Mr. Rawlins said he had not specifically charged any person with having committed cold-blooded murder, but his statement was based on affidavits on file in the War department. "It is the old charge," said he, "that we have called attention to tortures and thereby have been arraigning the American army. It is a false and infamous charge and I will cram it down the teeth of the men who have falsely given it utterance. I brand the statement as infamous if not cowardly. It is simply an attempt to put me in a false position, which I will not occupy."

Beveridge Defends Army.

"If that is the best explanation the senator can give," remarked Mr. Beveridge, "for his remarkable language here, I think the best friend the senator has would have advised him to accept the alternative of silence."

He then entered upon a defense of the army and said that Mr. Rawlins had given the best argument why the resolution should not be adopted.

Mr. Hoar (Mass.) interrupted and asked if it was to impute to anybody a desire to attack the American army when the government of the United States itself, through its military authority had made such charges.

Mr. Beveridge reverted to the use of the words "cold-blooded murder" and said that Mr. Rawlins would not undertake the responsibility of saying it.

Mr. Carmack characterized the charge that the democrats were assailing the army as "the meanest and dirtiest" of all that had been made. "It has been the very vermin," he said, "of this debate and I am a little surprised to find it crawling in the hair of the honorable senator from Indiana.

"Jake Smith is no more the American army than the senator from Indiana is the American senate and not half as much as he thinks he is."

Perjurer Goes Unpunished.

Whoever made the charge, he said, consciously took a falsehood upon his lips when he spoke it. He declared that the senate committee on the Philippines had refused to investigate the murder of Father Augustin. There had been a policy of suppression, he asserted, and in the case of one witness, who, he said, had testified falsely before the committee, he had been allowed to go unpunished.

He insisted that whatever action had been taken by the president and War department had been because they were driven to it by the minority of the senate and that even then no single fact was brought to light.

Replying, Mr. Beveridge said Mr. Carmack had made his charge because the investigation did not result as he had hoped it would.

"It did not result in putting on the American army the ban which the senator had thought would be put there, but resulted in a complete and brilliant vindication."

Mr. Carmack again reverted to the investigation by the committee on Philippines as to the conduct of the army in the Philippines and said it occupied but four days of seven hours each, "although the secretary of war with his usual loose and lavish unveracity had said it occupied five months."

Priest Leads Rebels.

Mr. Proctor said that Captain Cornelius M. Brownell, who was charged by the Rawlins resolution as being responsible for the death of Father Augustin, was a Vermont man and that there was no better specimen of the volunteer soldier in Vermont or any other state. He had read a statement by Captain Brownell detailing the circumstances of a plot to massacre his company and the methods adopted to overcome it.

He declared that Father Augustin was the head and front of the insurrection in his district.

From his standing in the church Father Augustin was able to divert its revenues from their legitimate purposes and use them to further the insurrection. He read a letter by Father Augustin, addressed to the priests of the islands, calling for contributions to aid the Filipino cause.

Replying to Mr. Tillman, he said Captain Brownell had been mustered out of the service, and the judge advocate general had held that he could not now be court-martialed.

Mr. Tillman, interrupting, said if Captain Brownell was innocent of murder he ought to be able to prove it, but those who wished should be allowed to produce evidence showing that the captain was not innocent.

Continuing, Mr. Proctor said Captain Brownell was justified in taking the steps he did. He had seen a man hung for a much smaller violation of the rules of war than Father Augustin was guilty of.

Mr. Tillman declared that "for the honor of the American army I would to God Father Augustin had been shot by a drumhead court-martial instead of being tortured to death."

Mr. Quay (Pa.) cut the debate short by demanding the regular order.

Discussion of the statehood bill, thereupon, was resumed, and Mr. Lodge addressed the senate in opposition to the omnibus measure. He had not concluded when, at 5:15, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE MAKES SLOW PROGRESS

Disposes of Four Pages of Indian Appropriation Bill Giving Survey Grant to Dakota.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The house today made slow progress with the Indian appropriation bill, covering only about eight pages in over four hours. Mr. Burton (O.) hung on the flank of Mr. Sherman (N. Y.), who had charge of the bill, and insisted upon an explanation of every item. He succeeded in having several appropriations cut down.

In the course of the debate he furnished some interesting statistics on the subject of Indian education designed to show that the more money the government spent the more helpless the Indians became.

The senate amendment to the bill to amend the bankruptcy act was agreed to.

The house then resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

While the bill was being considered Mr. Smith, the delegate from Arizona, took the floor, and replied to some of the charges made in the senate during the debate on the statehood bill, to the effect that Arizona had repudiated its debts.

Mr. Smith explained that he was compelled to reply in the house because Arizona had no representative in the senate. He denied that Arizona had ever repudiated a single dollar of debt or defaulted on a dollar of it.

The charge, he said, was based upon the fact that a horde of men owning bonds known to be fraudulent had come to congress, and had those bonds validated after they had been declared invalid by the supreme court.

He explained how one of the counties in the territory had been induced to issue bonds to promote a railroad enterprise. But, he said, no railroad had been built for the $40,000 debt which congress had saddled on the people.

He thought the act validating the bonds should be repealed or the United States should assume their payment. Amendments were agreed to appropriating $21,300 for a survey of the Pine Ridge reservation, South Dakota, striking out the appropriation of $10,000 for a warehouse at St. Louis and appropriating $4,000 in settlement of the claim of the eastern band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina against the United States.

BROKERS SUE BOARD OF TRADE

Suspended by Directors Chicago Men Now Claim Hundred Thousand Damages.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Charles Waite and Robert H Thorburn of the former board of trade firm of Waite, Thorburn & Co. have each commenced a suit against the former president of the board of trade and the former board of directors for $100,000.

Plaintiffs claim damages for their suspension from the privilege of the board. The suit is an outgrowth of a corner in July oats last year.

AVALANCHE BURIES EIGHT

Three Utah Miners Entombed by Snow Succumb and Five Others Are Seriously Injured.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 28.—Near Park City today an avalanche tore the big shaft house of the Quincy mine to pieces. Eight men working in the shaft house were buried in the ruins. A large force of men immediately set to work digging them out and finally succeeded in rescuing five, who, though badly injured, will probably recover. The remaining three were killed outright.

The Chief of Healers.

Old sores, ulcers, piles, fistula and like stubborn maladies soon yield to Bucklen's Arnica Salve or no pay. 25c. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

TELLER GETS CERTIFICATE

Governor Signs the Credentials for the New Colorado Senator-Elect.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 28.—Governor Peabody today signed the certificate of Henry M. Teller's election to the United States senate.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 28.—The legislature in joint session today ratified the election of Chester I. Long to succeed William A. Harris as United States senator.

Davenport Firm Has No Assets.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Jan. 28.—Developments today show that the Northern Building company, which failed yesterday, has liabilities amounting to $150,000 and no assets.

About $100,000 of the indebtedness is on paper held by Iowa banks. A meeting of the creditors has been called for tomorrow.

Kaffirs Fight Among Themselves.

DURBAN, Natal, Jan. 28.—Serious factional fights between Kaffirs have occurred in the Umsinto district, thirty-seven miles from here. It is reported that forty natives were killed.

Car Company Declares Dividend.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Pressed Steel Car company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred and 1 per cent on the common stock, in addition to an extra dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock.

UNCOLORED

Swift's Jersey Butterine

contains no adulteration of any kind.

Made in strict conformity to the U. S. Governm't Revenue requirements.

Put up in one and two-pound prints.

Swift & Company, Chicago

Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, St. Paul, St. Louis, Ft. Worth

A skin of beauty is a joy forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Disease, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of fifty-five years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the United States and Europe.

Purifies as well as beautifies the skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

HAND SAPOLIO

FOR TOILET AND BATH

Fingers roughened by needlework catch every stain and look hopelessly dirty. **Hand Sapolio** removes not only the dirt, but also the loosened, injured cuticle, and ***restores the fingers to their natural beauty.***

ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS

FASHION IN HAIR

Give a woman a beautiful head of hair, and half the battle of beauty's won. Those beautiful Titian tints, rich bronze shades, mellow gold effects, warm chestnut hues, are produced only by the

Imperial Hair Regenerator

The Standard Hair Coloring for Gray or Bleached Hair. Makes the hair soft and glossy. Sample of your hair colored free. Send for pamphlet.

Imperial Chemical Co., 135 W. 23d St., N. Y.
Sold by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., Omaha, Neb.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S Woodward & Burgess, Managers.

SPECIAL MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON. TONIGHT.

America's Foremost Emotional Actress,

KATE CLAXTON

In the Greatest of Modern Dramas,

"THE TWO ORPHANS"

Prices: Mat.—25c, 50c. Night—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Friday and Saturday, Sat. Matinee, The Sensational Melo-drama, "THE FATAL WEDDING."

35 People and Two Cars of Special Scenery. Prices—Matinee, 25c, 50c. Night, 25c, 50c, 75c.

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High Class Vaudeville

MATINEE TODAY | Any Part of House, 25c | Children, 10c

TONIGHT, 8:15.

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The MILLARD 15th and Douglas Sts. OMAHA, NEB. Omaha's Leading Hotel

SPECIAL FEATURE.
LUNCHEON, FIFTY CENTS
12:30 to 2 p. m.
SUNDAY, 5:30 p. m. DINNER, 75c

Steadily increasing business has necessitated an enlargement of this cafe, doubling its former capacity.

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

THE PARK HOTEL HIGH CLASS

Finest Cafes West of New York. $50,000 in Recent Improvements. Open Jan. 3rd to May 15th. Under New Management. J. R. Hayes, C. A. Brant, Lessees.

RISING BREAST

And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of **"Mother's Friend."** This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain. No woman who uses **"Mother's Friend"** need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to **Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga.**

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