Tels., 618-694. WE CLOSE SATURDAYS AT 6 P. M. Bee, Nov. 18, 1903.

"Enjoy what you have—hope for what you lack."

Bargains You Should Know About

You cannot afford to miss this great clearing sale of black dress goods remnants. On account of the immense business we have been doing in black dress goods, it has left us with a great many short lengths, such as waist lengths, skirt lengths, as well as many full dress patterns. We need the room, hence this sweeping reduction in prices. Remnants of this season's handsomest fabrics, all go at next to nothing in price. Voiles, etamines, cheviots, wool crepe de chine, zibelines, novelties, etc. No matter what the cost nor how good the fabric, they must all go. Note the great reductions:

ALL WOOL BLACK SILK FINISHED ZIBELINE—regular $1.00 per yard, 4¾ yards in remnant—for $2.69.

BLACK MELROSE—good weight, bright finish—6 yards in remnant—for $1.87.

BLACK CREPE DE MISTREL—50 inches wide, regular $1.25 per yard—6¾ yards in remnant—for $3.19.

BLACK ARMURE—rich luster, in a fine seeded effect—5½ yards in remnant—for $1.69.

BLACK CHEVIOT—50 inches wide—regular $1.00 per yard—6 yards in remnant—for $2.98.

BLACK BASKET ETAMINE—51 inches wide—regular 75c per yard—5¾ yards in remnant—for $2.19.

BLACK IMPORTED TWINE VOILE—regular $1.25 per yard—6¾ yards in remnant—for $3.19.

BLACK ZIBELINE—handsome, rich luster, good weight—6½ yards in remnant—for $2.11.

NOTE—All to go on sale Thursday, November 19th, 8 a. m., sharp. These are positively the greatest bargains we have ever offered in black dress goods. Come early.

FINE BLACK ALL WOOL VOILE—44 inches wide—regular $1.00 per yard—5½ yards in remnant—for $1.98.

LONDON TWINE VOILE—handsome, rich black, beautiful luster, 44 inches wide—regular $1.25 per yard—6¾ yards in remnant—for $2.98.

BLACK ALL WOOL VOILE—handsome, soft, clinging fabric—7½ yards in remnant—for $2.19.

FINE ALL WOOL CHEVIOT—good weight, just the material for a full suit or separate skirt—6¾ yards in remnant—for $2.69.

BLACK REMNANTS OF WAIST GOODS—Remnants of this season's handsomest fabrics, all to be included in this great clearing sale.

2¾ YARDS ALL WOOL CREPE DE CHENE—embroidered silk dot—regular $1.25 per yard—sale price $1.49 for remnant.

2¾ YARDS ALL WOOL ALBATROS—embroidered small figure—regular $1.25 per yard—sale price $1.39 for remnant.

2¾ YARDS EMBROIDERED DOT—regular $1.00 per yard—sale price, $1.29 for remnant.

2¾ YARDS BLACK BASKET ETAMINE—regular 75c per yard—sale price, $1.19 for remnant.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

Y. M. C. A. Building, Corner Sixteenth and Douglas Sts.

SIGN CANAL TREATY

(Continued from First Page.)

settlement with Panama. Did not land, but were entertained on the flagship. A committee from the junta met them this morning and informed them that it was too late. The government of Panama is independent and will not retrace its steps. The Carthagena committee leaves tonight on the royal mail steamer. The isthmus perfectly quiet, with no appearance of trouble anywhere.

M. Jusserand, the French ambassador here, called at the State department today and notified Secretary Hay that the French government had fully and formally recognized the new Republic of Panama. Other nations are expected to follow the same course, and, in fact, several of them already have opened business relations with the government of Panama.

The following cablegram was received at the State department this afternoon from Consul General Gudger at Panama, dated today:

"There is a good deal of excitement in Buena Ventura and some feeling against foreigners. The Colombian government is said to be considering a land invasion of the isthmus.

"Admiral Glass is expected to send a ship to Buena Ventura if in his judgment the situation warrants it, and he will be communicated with to that effect."

Panama Treaty Agreed Upon.

The main features of the Bunau-Hay canal treaty, providing for the construction of a canal by the Panama route, have been agreed upon. A rough draft of the convention is in preparation. No date for the signing of the treaty has yet been fixed. The Panama minister and Secretary Hay will have another conference today regarding the treaty.

It is thought that the members of the Panama commission, who arrived in New York yesterday, will remain there for the present, as it is said that their presence is not needed here in connection with the negotiations for the treaty. It is possible that when the treaty is signed the commission may receive cable instructions to ratify the convention, and thus avoid the necessity of sending it to Panama.

Unless Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge, receives word from his government within a reasonable time he will close the Colombian legation here.

The State department late this afternoon received advices that the states of Cauca and Antioquoia of Colombia are seeking to separate from that government, and are soliciting admission into the Panama republic.

No surprise is expressed here over the report that these departments are making an effort to align themselves with the Republic of Panama. The two departments named and also that of Bolivar are the most prosperous in the whole Colombian territory. They contribute the greater portion of the revenues for the federal treasury, that of Antioquia alone paying about one-third of the entire amount. The Antioquians are known as the Yankees of Colombia and are progressive and businesslike people. For a long time there has been dissatisfaction and discontent among the people of these departments over the management of affairs by the politicians at Bogota, by whom they say their rights have been disregarded and their interests treated indifferently. A disposition toward secession has manifested itself among them and an open revolt at this time would not be surprising. The department of Cauca will benefit more largely than that of any other except Panama from the construction of a canal across the isthmus.

Colombian Army Active.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Cabling from Bogota, capital of Colombia, under date of November 13, the Herald's correspondent says that General Rafael Reyes left Honda today for Barranquilla. He has been consulting with the government regarding the necessity of dividing his responsibilities with the Colombian army and solving the great actual problem of the presidency by designating Nicolas Esquena, liberal, for the presidency, and Joaquin F. Valez, conservative, for the vice presidency.

The municipal council of Bogota has offered $500,000 to head a national patriotic subscription. Great military movements are going on and the most supreme movements in Colombia's history are coming. The French steamer due at Colon tomorrow is expected to bring important news from Barranquilla respecting the situation there.

A strict censorship has been exercised over all telegrams from that port, and it is believed there is trouble of some sort which Colombia desires to keep secret. Important events are also anticipated between Venezuela and Colombia. It is reported here that President Castro may take advantage of the present situation to extend Venezuela's territory beyond the Orinoco.

Guatemala Is Submissive.

In response to a request for the attitude of the government of Guatemala toward the new Republic of Panama, President Manuel Estrada Cabrera has cabled the Herald as follows:

In Guatemala the recognition of the Republic of Panama as a nation by the United States is regarded as a matter wholly within its rights. In Guatemala, Panama's sovereignty will be observed and respected.

Frederico Boyd, a member of the commission to this government from the new Republic of Panama, who has just arrived from Colon, says that in a few days a constitutional convention will meet to formulate a system of government, which will follow closely the lines of the United States constitution. In discussing the revolution he was asked:

"What assurances, if any, did you have from the United States in reference to its attitude toward the uprising?"

"We knew, of course," he replied, "that American men-of-war would be there to see that the traffic across the isthmus was not interrupted by fighting, and we knew for that reason the landing of Colombian troops would not be permitted. Outside of that we had no assurances. What we did we did on our own responsibility and we depended upon the justice of our cause for recognition."

"The question of possible annexation of the isthmus to the United States had not yet been talked about?"

"The sentiment of the people of Panama," Mr. Boyd answered, "is to make the isthmus what it seems destined to be from its geographical position, and to place it where it can perform most efficiently its mission in the interest of progress and civilization and become what it has been intended to be—a link binding together the two Americas and a gateway between two worlds. The building of the canal now lies with the United States."

France Not Wholly Committed.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—M. Jusserand, the French ambassador at Washington, has reported to the Foreign office that he had a conference with M. Bunau-Varilla, the minister of the new Republic of Panama to the United States, who announced that he was negotiating a canal treaty with the United States, based on the Hay-Herran convention, but more advantageous to the United States.

Girls' and Misses' Furs

Misses' Belgian Chinchilla Set—as illustrated—flat muff, long linsetta stole, suitable for ages 11 to 17 years, price 6.35

Large assortment of Furs for girls, $1.65 to $7.50; for misses at $3.50 to $12.75.

Boys' Fur Gloves, $1.00 to $2.00.

Ten dozen boys' lined Kid Gloves, 50c, 75c and $1.00 values—got a little wet in transit—Friday—choice 25c

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

BENSON & THORNE'S Lilliputian Bazaar 1515 Douglas St.

Not Hungry when you should be means disordered nerves, which will lead to nervous prostration. Dr. Miles' Nervine is guaranteed to benefit you or money refunded. Book on nerves sent free.

GROSVENOR MAKES FORECAST

Ohio Congressman Tells His Opinion of Result of Election Next Year.

MICHIGAN MAN ATTACKS WOOD'S RECORD

Uses Language Possibly Libelous in Referring to Action of Army Officer in Matter of Cuban Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The house resumed consideration of the Cuban bill today. Mr. Grosvenor (O.) opening the debate. He prefaced his remarks by saying that while the debate had taken a wide range he regretted there had been no discussion on the other side of the house on the Panama canal question, and in this connection he said the position of the administration was unassailable and would redound to the glory of the American people.

Mr. Grosvenor said he would not permit his vote on this question to be challenged as affecting his attitude on the dominant question of protection to American industries. Speaking of tariff revision, he said the republicans would revise the schedule when they got ready to do so and in their own way without any aid from the opposite side of the house and that the revision would be with special reference to the upbuilding of American industries without disturbing present conditions.

Answering a statement made by Mr. Clark (Mo.) as to conditions existing when Mr. Cleveland went in as president Mr. Grosvenor said:

Immediately upon the election of Cleveland there was practically a suppression of the income of the revenues of the government into the treasury of the United States. It was natural; it was inevitable. It would happen again if somebody other than Roosevelt should be elected president next year.

Mr. Grosvenor introduced a letter written by Charles Foster, former secretary of the treasury under President Harrison, to Senator Foraker, dated October 28, 1903, in which he states the condition of the treasury when Harrison retired and Cleveland became president. He gave in detail facts in connection with the preparation of bond plates in February, 1893, and of the steps taken after consulting, as he said, with Senators Sherman and Gorman and Mr. Carlisle, who was to become Mr. Cleveland's secretary of the treasury. It is stated in the letter that Mr. Foster turned over to Mr. Carlisle $103,000,000.

Tilt Between Grosvenor and Clark.

While speaking of the prospects for the democratic party Mr. Clark (Mo.) asked if Mr. Grosvenor knew that of the nineteen men convicted in St. Louis, sixteen of them were republicans.

"I don't know," replied Mr. Grosvenor. "If that is true it don't speak well for the administration of justice." Loud applause followed on the republican side.

Mr. Grosvenor, replying to the statement of Mr. Clark (Mo.) as to the probability of the democrats gaining control of the next congress and electing the next president, said he would show what the result would be. The democrats, he said, would carry Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.)—And you might add New York.

Mr. Grosvenor—I might add Ohio, but I won't. (Laughter on the republican side.)

He said the democrats would find some fighting ground in Delaware and Idaho, possibly, Maryland, he said, was in doubt and Montana was somewhat doubtful.

"I put New York in this column against my own judgment," he said, adding that if the democrats do not carry New York City by double the vote given Mr. McClellan they would be defeated in that state.

Panama Affords No Issue.

He said this gave the democrats 151 votes and sixty-two doubtful. He then named the following as the republican states: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, with a total of 263 votes.

Mr. Grosvenor said the Panama question would not afford the democrats an issue, and in this connection said there was no Aguinaldo down there, as all are on our side of the isthmus. Mr. Grosvenor was frequently interrupted with questions from members of the minority side. He spoke for more than an hour and was loudly applauded on the republican side during and at the close of his remarks.

Mr. Richardson (Ala.) said the benefit to the cotton industry of the south, which will result from the 40 per cent reduction in the cotton schedule in the Cuban treaty was the reason for his support.

Fordney Attacks Wood's Record.

Mr. Fordney (rep., Mich.), in speaking on the bill, said he wanted to criticise Major General Wood, for it had been proved that he had extracted "from those poor starving Cubans" $20,000, which he had paid to Thurbur to influence legislation.

"Oh, what an action by a high official," continued Mr. Fordney. "He claimed that the Cubans were starving and then reached his long fingers into the Cuban treasury and handed out $20,000 to this ——" and here Mr. Fordney called names which might be considered libelous uttered anywhere, save in congress. Mr. Fordney said General Wood had testified before a senate committee that he had searched the whole island, and that all the sugar that he could find that belonged to the trust was 3,286 tons. "A few days later Mr. Havemyer testified that the trust had 93,000 tons of sugar in Cuba. Wood only missed it by 90,000 tons. That is not much for a military officer. The average American soldier is a better marksman than that. I could beat it myself."

Mr. Fordney said the government of Cuba had $4,000,000 in its treasury and was better off than other governments if their debts were paid. The bill was to benefit prosperous Cuba, at the expense of the farmers of the United States.

Mr. Loud, (Mich.), speaking in opposition to the bill, said the adoption of the Cuban measure would jeopardize the home sugar industry, would retard and impede the growth of that industry and lessen the revenues by $10,000,000. As a business proposition, he said unreasonable chances were being taken to secure a net result of a few millions. He would yield to no one in his loyalty to the president, but he knew that if he represented the Tenth district of Michigan he would oppose it.

Other Michigan Men Talk.

Mr. MacMoran, rep. (Mich.), who also opposed the bill, said the republicans had joined hands with the democrats to pass this bill, which he characterized as a free trade measure—tariff for revenue only.

Mr. Fordney, rep., (Mich.) vigorously opposed the measure as an "infernal bill," which he said would wipe out the sugar industry in Michigan. He reviewed the history of the beet sugar industry and pointed out how, in his opinion, it would be injured by the passage of the bill. Continuing he said:

Someone has said it makes no difference whether you put this measure into law or not. If that is so why was Mr. H. F. Atkins of Boston here nearly two years ago? Why was that—there Mr. Fordney used adjectives which are considered li- Why has he been here as he has, sneaking around this capitol ever since I have been in congress—Who afterward admitted that he was paid by the Sugar trust and lied when before the committee on ways and means when the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. Tawney) asked him if he had received any money from Havemeyer of the Sugar trust in any way, shape or manner and he said "no," but a few days later when placed on oath testified that he had received money from Havemeyer and also testified that he had received money direct from Major General Wood, governor of Havana.

Fears the Sugar Trust.

Mr. Fordney said that with the reduction on the tariff on sugar which would follow this bill, the trust at its will would reduce the price of sugar to a point with which the beet sugar people could not compete and when they had them crushed raise the price. He also said that every pound of sugar from Cuba goes through the refinery of either the American Sugar Refining company or the Arbuckles, one having a capacity of 40,000 barrels a day and the 20,000 barrels a day, sufficient capacity to supply all the sugar to all the people of this country for many years.

Speaking of beet sugar production he said:

What they want is to wipe this out. They have come into the state of Michigan and have become interested in ten of our twenty factories, and what for? They were afraid of that competitor. It is cheaper to go there and buy up those factories and sell them for scrap iron and get the benefit of the enormous sum that would come to them through this measure than it is to fight this competition.

Mr. Fordney presented figures showing the acreage of Michigan devoted to sugar beets, and spoke of the serious consequences which he said would follow the passage of the bill.

Mr. Bell, dem. (Col.), followed in opposition to the bill, saying the farmers of his state wanted the same measure of protection now afforded them, and he urged that the beet sugar growers needed the protection. He said the republicans who feel so certain that California would be in the sure republican column should go to that state and see how all the people of the state feel on the question. "When you pass that law you strike a blow at one of our greatest industries," he said.

One Michigan Man in Line.

Mr. Gardner, rep. (Mich.), explained why he had changed his views and now favors the passage of the bill. In the first place conditions had changed in the last two years. He said the president of a beet sugar plant in his district favored the bill. In conclusion he said the measure was the policy of the president, of his cabinet, of a majority of the senate and house, and those who stood out against it stood out against a great majority.

Mr. Burgess, dem. (Tex.), characterized the bill as an outrage and said his party could not hope for success at the polls next year if it continued the policy of making tariff agreements affecting the agricultural and stock interests of the country. Reading an extract from an article written by Thomas B. Reed, Mr. Burgess said:

This simply means, stripped of all verbiage and the bare facts stated, that $20,000 was appropriated from the Cuban funds on vouchers issued by Leonard Wood, endorsed by the War department of this administration, reciting that they were the purpose of influencing legislation in this country.

He continued:

But to pursue the dirty and surreptitious methods (the facts concerning which had to be dragged out of Thurber's throat in a senate committee) is disgraceful and ruinous to any administration under the sun. No wonder postoffice thievery obtains in the land when such acts as that can be notoriously done in open sunlight and nobody comments upon such political thievery.

Mr. Gillett (Mass.) said the treatment of Cuba by the treaty was the ideal way to treat all dependencies of the United States which are not integral parts of the United States.

Mr. Shafroth, dem. (Colo.), added his opposition to the bill, saying it was undemocratic and unrepublican and fraught with danger to American industries. He said plans had been prepared for beet sugar plants in his state which would have risen if this legislation had not been proposed. He said the measure was unfair and unjust to a growing industry.

Mr. Jones, rep. (Wash.), announced that he would vote for the bill.

The house at 5 p. m. adjourned.

ASK INCREASE OF PENSIONS

Dames of 1846 Petition Senators to Increase the Monthly Stipends.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Today's session of the senate began with the presentation of a petition by Mr. Gallinger from "the Dames of 1846" for the increase to $30 per month of all pensions granted on account of the Mexican war. He said the pension committee would give due circulation to the petition, but called attention to the fact that all survivors of the Mexican war now receive pensions of $12.

On motion of Mr. Spooner the senate ordered printed additional copies of the treaty between the United States and New Grenada, which were made in 1846 and proclaimed in 1848. The senate then adjourned.

Senate Gets Wood's Record.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—At the request of the senate committee on military affairs Secretary Root has forwarded to the committee a statement giving the complete military record of General Leonard Wood, whose nomination for major general is pending before that committee.

A Sore Never Matters

After Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil is applied. Relieves pain instantly and heals at the same time. For man or beast. Price, 25c.

Methodists at Plankinton.

MITCHELL, S. D., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—The Mitchell District Ministerial association of the Methodist church began its quarterly session at Plankinton last evening, and ministers from all over the district passed through the city to attend the meeting. An extensive program has been arranged for the session, which will last until Friday morning.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

ADOPTED THE TWIN

And Built Him Up.

A lady of Des Moines, Iowa, who recently adopted a baby boy had an experience in feeding the youngster that may prove interesting.

She says: "Three months ago I took a twin baby. He was so weak and puny at the time that I believed I would never be able to raise him.

"I found that the only food he could keep on his stomach was Grape-Nuts, and when I began to feed this regularly to him he began to thrive. In two weeks he showed marked improvement and he is now a fat, healthy boy and has at last caught up with his twin sister, who was always ruddy and healthy. He is certainly a fine little fellow, thanks to a fine, pure and scientific food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Grape-Nuts contains all the constituents of a complete food and the whole is predigested (by a purely mechanical process) so the very weakest stomach will digest it. It is the most scientific food in the world, suited to all ages. See the recipe book in each package.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

EVICT FAMILIES OF MINERS

Colorado Mine Company Turns Them Out in Bitter Cold Weather.

WILL NOT LET THEM LIVE IN TENTS

Striking Miners Incensed Over Action of Owners of Mines and Trouble is Predicted in Southern Coal Fields.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Nov. 18.—National Organizers Kennedy, Warjohn and Campbell of the United Mine Worker's went to Hastings, a Victor fuel camp, this morning and were arrested for trespassing by the company's guards and locked up for several hours. They were released in time to arrive here on the evening train. Miners' families were evicted from company houses at Hastings and Delagua today and a wagonload of tents were sent from union headquarters here, but the guards refused to allow the tents to be delivered, although it is bitter cold. Conveyances were sent to bring the evicted families to Trinidad. Trouble is feared at Hastings, and more guards have been added. The miners are much incensed over the evictions.

Strikebreakers are being sent from the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's steel works at Pueblo to Huerfano county in large numbers. None has arrived in this (Las Animas) county yet, but they are expected at any time. The weather continues cold and the situation grows more grave. Single men continue to leave, a large number departing tonight for Ottumwa, Ia., and points in Missouri and Kansas. Both sides claim to be gaining ground.

COAL SCARCE IN DENVER

Because of Strike West is Calling Upon Eastern Mines for Fuel.

DENVER, Nov. 18.—Three degrees above zero was recorded in Denver this morning. At Pueblo the thermometer touched zero and mountain towns report temperatures running from 10 to 18 below zero. Many families are short of coal and retail dealers in this city and other towns cannot fill their orders until coal arrives from the east. The large companies which have a large stock of coal in storage are taking care of their regular customers, but cannot supply others promptly.

One coal company, which has been unable to get any coal in this state to supply its customers, today placed an order at Chicago for 100,000 tons a day. At a meeting of the directors of the Retail Coal Dealers' association, however, a proposition to bring coal from the east was rejected, as it was shown that there is as yet no actual fuel famine in the city and that there is still a prospect that an agreement will be reached with the miners, under which the Northern Colorado mines can be reopened.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 18.—Three of the principal coal dealers of Topeka today received large telegraphic orders from western Kansas for immediate shipments of coal. The statement is made that with the closing down of the Colorado mines, that portion of Kansas is unable to secure coal, and that the condition is deplorable. Prices have been raised.

REDUCE WAGES AND HOURS

Railroad Companies Cut Off One Day a Week and Mills Cut Wages.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 18.—Within the past week the Northern Pacific has reduced the working hours at the shops at Gladstone and Como practically one day per week. The number of men employed has also been reduced. The Great Northern has taken similar action at Havre, Montana, and other points. The reduction is stated to be owing to a falling away in the amount of construction and repair work on hand. The curtailment of expenses in this reduction will about neutralize the additional expense caused by the recent increase in wages.

GUNCOOK, N. H., Nov. 18.—The first wage reduction in New Hampshire cotton mills looking towards a lower basis was announced in the mills of the China, Webster and Pembroke manufacturing companies today. The reduction amounts to 10 per cent and affects 1,500 operatives.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 18.—The Dominion Iron & Steel company of Sydney has given notice of a general reduction of 10 to 33⅓ per cent in the wages and salaries of all its employes, to take effect December 1 next.

CANNOT REMEMBER ANY DEAL

Columbus Man Accused of Handling Checks Awakes with a Blank Mind.

Carl Rusch, late of Columbus, awoke to the fact that he had had $40 worth of experience Wednesday afternoon, when the effects of a plethora of bad liquor wore off. Busch immediately conceived that he had been help up by a gang of confidence men and went to the police station, where he related a hair-raising story of thrilling adventures with four men, who beat him out of all his available cash and a certificate of deposit on the First National bank of Columbus.

It required just fifteen minutes for Sergeant Heavey to get telephone connection with the Columbus bank and light on the supposed confidence game began at once to shine. Busch was traced from Columbus to Omaha's union depot Monday, where he arrived slightly "influenced." From thence he wandered around the city, stopping here and there to place orders with reputable business firms and finally wound up at a well known saloon. With a batch of bills a foot thick in his hands, he took position against the bar and during refreshments explained that he wanted the saloon keeper to foot up the bills, go with him to a bank and deposit his certificate for collection. All this was done in the regular business way at the Union National bank and the certificate was sent to Columbus Thursday night for collection. Wednesday morning Busch called at the Omaha National bank and told his game story. Through this bank payment on the certificate was stopped, and Cashier Anderson of Columbus notified Sergeant Heavey that the certificate was being sent back to the Union National unpaid. Now comes the saloon man and other creditors of Busch and the Union National bank to the front with the plaint that the transactions were all in accordance with good business principles and say that the man from Columbus must liquidate. Busch claims he does not remember buying anything or being at any bank to endorse the certificate of deposit.

A Rose by any other name would smell as sweet, and Champagne—well, buy Cook's Imperial.

Will Raise the Quarantine.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 18.—The state health department today reports freezing temperatures throughout the entire state excepting near Laredo, where a heavy frost is reported. It is announced that quarantines on account of yellow fever will be raised this week.

Take Piso's Cure for Consumption for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. 25c.

MATCHES WRECK THRESHERS

Expensive Explosions in South Dakota Fields Disclose Queer Scheme of Maliciousness.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—It is possible owners of threshing machines will remain away from a limited territory near Ashton, Spink county, and all because of a condition of affairs which it is safe to say does not exist anywhere else in the United States.

Threshers who have operated this fall in the section referred to have had an unusual and costly experience. First a threshing rig belonging to a man named Anderson, of North Dakota, was blown up while in operation on what is known as the Townley farm, occupied by H. Welzine. The cause of the explosion was for a time a deep mystery.

Welzine then induced the owner of a threshing rig which had been brought from Kansas to complete his threshing. The machine had only been running a short time when it, too, exploded. Several of the crew had their hair and faces scorched, but, fortunately, no one was hurt.

After the explosion of the first machine, in searching for the cause it was discovered that some scoundrel, for reasons known only to himself, had loaded the grain stacks with matches, several hundred being found. As the danger was known to exist, Mr. Townley, Mr. Welzine and the owner of the second threshing machine agreed to divide the losses should any occur.

After the second explosion the stacks were again searched and more matches were found. The three men are out $350 each through the explosion of the separator. Not the slightest clew can be secured as to who placed the matches in the stacks or the motive which prompted it, but the fact that both machines were brought from other states would indicate that they were blown up by some local threshing machine owner through jealousy and to remove competition.

This is the first knowledge that many persons had that threshing machines could be blown up and destroyed by placing matches in the stacks. If the perpetrator can be detected he will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law and given a term in the Sioux Falls penitentiary.

Mitchell Greets New Pastor.

MITCHELL, S. D., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—Last Tuesday evening the Methodist church was crowded to its utmost capacity by the members and people outside of the church to attend the reception that was tendered Rev. H. S. Wilkinson, the new pastor of the Methodist church, and his wife. Remarks were made by Rev. D. R. Tomlin, pastor of the Congregational church; Rev. T. J. Giblett, pastor of the Baptist church; O. W. Coursley and Dr. W. I. Graham, vice president of Dakota university. Rev. Wilkinson responded to the many kind words and said when the time came for him to leave Huron that Mitchell, with its growing university, was his objective point. Refreshments were served by the women of the church. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson moved into the new parsonage this week, which was erected by the Ladies' Aid society of the church at a cost of over $3,500.

Growth of Telephone Service.

PIERRE, Nov. 18.—(Special.)—The state auditor's report, which has just been printed, shows the growth which has been made in telephone service in South Dakota in the past year. In the report of last year forty-seven companies were represented, with a total of 3,170 miles of line, 6,774 miles of wire, and a valuation of $244,830. This year seventy-three companies are reported, showing 4,096 miles of line, 9,245 miles of wire, with a valuation of $337,345. In this year's report every organized county in the state is represented. The demand for farm telephone service has become so great in the state the indications are that the report for the next fiscal year will show even a greater gain than did last year.

Aged Woman in a Runaway.

MITCHELL, S. D., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—Mrs. John Vickers was severely injured by a runaway team. She, with her daughter in the buggy, started to drive to her home, eleven miles southeast of town, when the horses became frightened by the harness coming down and they ran away, overturning the vehicle. Both women were thrown to the ground. Mrs. Vickers broke her left shoulder, dislocated her right wrist and received several bruises about the face. She is 62 years old and it is feared that the accident may result fatally.

Argue Salary Increase Case.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—A constitutional test case was argued before the supreme court today on the matter of increasing the salaries of the members of the State Board of Charities and Corrections after their appointment. The last legislature raised the salaries to $1,500 per year for each of the members and the state auditor refuses to draw warrants for the increase. Hon. Bartlett Tripp and C. H. Dillon appeared for the board and Attorney General Hall for the state. The case is one of general interest to the state.

Police Find Family Killed.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Nov. 18.—The police this afternoon found in their home here the bodies of Gus Olsen, an employe of the rolling mill, his wife and their two boys, aged 3 and 1 years respectively. Olsen and the younger child were dead and the others dying. It is supposed that some time last night Olsen committed the deed, crushing the skulls of his family with a hatchet and then shooting himself twice with a revolver and once with a shotgun. Olsen is believed to have been insane.

Popular Army Officer Promoted.

PIERRE, Nov. 18.—(Special.)—The people of Pierre, and in fact of the whole state, will be pleased to learn of the promotion of Arthur L. Fuller to a first lieutenancy in the coast artillery. As captain of Company A of the First South Dakota, in the Philippine campaign, he was the youngest captain in the service, and shortly after the mustering out of that regiment was appointed as a second lieutenant in the regular service, going into the coast artillery. He has received his first promotion, while yet under 25 years of age.

Last Cattle Shipment of Season.

PIERRE, Nov. 18.—(Special.)—What will probably be the last shipment of cattle for the year was made from this place on two trains yesterday. The ice has begun to form on the river, and from now until the river is frozen hard enough for teams to cross the matter of getting across the river will be too uncertain to allow shipments.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City

Communication from Sherman & McConnell.

Offer to Refund Money if Hyomei Does Not Cure Catarrh.

To the Editor of The Bee.

We have been asked recently if the advertisements printed in your columns regarding Hyomei were true, where we offer to refund the money if this treatment does not cure catarrh and catarrhal deafness. We wish you would please print this letter in as conspicuous a place as possible in your paper, saying that we absolutely agree to refund the money to any purchaser of a Hyomei outfit if it does not cure catarrh.

This outfit consists of an inhaler of a convenient size to be carried in the vest pocket so that the user can breathe Hyomei four or five times daily. With this is included a medicine dropper and a bottle of Hyomei. The outfit sells for $1 and is a most economical treatment, for the inhaler lasts a lifetime and there is enough Hyomei for several weeks use, while extra bottles can be obtained for 50c.

We trust this letter will settle any doubts that may have arisen as to our willingness to refund the money for a Hyomei outfit in case the purchaser is not perfectly satisfied.

We wish to say emphatically that our guarantee on Hyomei holds good, and we will refund the money to any dissatisfied purchaser who simply states that he has used the treatment according to directions and has not been helped.

Respectfully yours,

SHERMAN & McCONNELL.

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 Diseases, 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.

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

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S Woodward & Burgess, Managers.

TONIGHT Friday and Saturday Matinee and Night—J. H. STODDART and REUBEN FAX —IN— "THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH" Prices—Matinee, 25c, 50c, 75c; Night, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Sunday Matinee and Night and Monday Night "THE GIRL FROM SWEDEN." Prices—Bargain Matinee, Any Seat 25c; Night, 25c, 50c, 75c.

CRIGHTON Orpheum. Telephone 1531. MODERN VAUDEVILLE. MATINEE TODAY.... ANY PART OF HOUSE 25c CHILDREN 10c. TONIGHT—8:15. PRICES—10c, 25c, 50c.

KRUG Theater 15-25-50-75c. 25c MAT. SAT. TONIGHT AT 8:15—WHERE IS COBB? Sunday Matinee—"ROBERT EMMET."

"THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG." An illustrated lecture by REV. HUBERT C. HERRING, D. D. Friday evening, November 20, 1903, at 8 o'clock, First Congregational Church, corner 15th and Davenport streets. Under the auspices of the Ladies' Society of the church. ADMISSION 25c.

RESORTS.

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS. Health, Recreation and Pleasure—Get Booklet. THE PARK HOTEL. High Class American and European Plan. Finest Cafes and Grill Rooms west of N. Y. Marble Bath House. Complete Gymnasium. Open Dec. 1st to May 15th. J. R. HAYES, Lessee and Manager. J. C. WALKER, Associate Manager.

DOUBTFUL RUMORS

And still scores of Omaha people accept them as facts.

The published statement of some strangers residing in a faraway place may be true enough, but it is generally accepted as a doubtful rumor. How can it be verified? The testimony which follows is convincing proof because it comes from a resident of Omaha.

Mr. Thomas F. Norton, 2714 Twenty-fifth street, contractor, says: "For three years my wife was not only subject to kidney complaint, but she had other complications. She doctored for her trouble, but the pain in her back and other symptoms of either weakened or over-excited kidneys clung to her. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills procured at Kuhn & Co's drug store, corner 15th and Douglas streets, did her so much good that I purchased two more. The treatment did her a world of good."

Sold for 50c a box by all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.