

Muslin Underwear

Odd garments—mussed garments—soiled garments—Monday's marking will be found exceedingly attractive—Gowns embroidered and lace trimmed sold by us at \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25 on Monday \$1.19 each—odd garments remember. Again—some drawers that sold from 75c to 98c on Monday the price will be 39 cents each—perhaps a little soiled or mused—

SKIRTS—Ombrella shaped—trimmed with tulle lace—the quantity sold at 98c and \$1.25 indicates that our customers thought them good value at those prices. Monday the mixed lot will sell at 59c each.

Or finer goods—lace or embroidery trimming—formerly \$1.25 to \$2.25—Monday any garment in the lot 89c each, the quality of any of these—the early comers will be most fortunate.

Every Black Skirt cut in price—no matter what the grade.

Infants Hoods

Just half the original prices, seems foolish to cut prices in this way. We prefer, however, to suffer loss rather than pack the goods away till another season.

Corsets

Wearers of the Prima Donna Imported Corset will get the \$3.75 quality on

It will soon be over—Monday we recommence the third week of our Great Dry Goods Bargain Carnival

Has been—is history—but none of us can peer very far into the future—what is to be Monday will be the burden of our tale today—We will not lose the interest in this carnival to lag—the old saying is that there is a price for brick dust—In other words there is a price which will move anything—For the third week we have cut a little closer to the bone—to make a great movement of dry goods—rather than carry them to another season—Every item will be found below competition—on goods of equal merit—We labored hard for confidence—there will be no let up, for we mean to keep it

Monday for 98 cents each—worth the trouble of looking whether we have your size—Odd corsets in other well known makes priced the same way—

At Our Notion Counter

Very little prices on little things—KK gold eyed needles between—5 cents per paper regular price—Monday 2 cents per paper.

Home Supporters, all sizes, 10c per pair.

Burtons, silk or metal, all colors, cards containing 5 dozen, 5 cents each.

Coraline Bone, 2 cents per strip.

Main and fancy Velling, 3 cents per yard.

Bristle Hair Brushes, 25 cents each.

Rubber Fine Combs, 3 cents each.

A mixed lot of Nainsook and Cambric Embroidery, worth 75c and over, 5 cents per yard.

Laces, Etc.

Torchons, Vals, English and French; and Black Silk Laces—One big lot at 5 cents per yard; all sold for

more than double. Battenberg & Renaissance pieces—square Doyle's, scarfs, etc., all cut in the middle, half price Monday.

New Neck Ruchings half price.

Hosiery

WE HAD QUITE A CROWD BUYING THE SAMPLE HOSIERY SATURDAY—the lot was very large and in the rush some of the good things were overlooked—these are the goods from E. Rudolph, Chemnitz, Germany. Monday will probably end them.

Ladies', 12 1/2, 17 1/2 and 25 cents.

Men's, 10, 15 and 20 cents.

Children's, 10, 15 and 20 cents.

Equals any sale ever made by us. And we have had Hosiery hummers

Underwear

Ladies' heavy fleeced underwear—on Monday again for 12 1/2 cents per garment.

What think ye of buying a ladies wool garment worth \$1.25 for 50 cents—

Test the truth Monday, for we propose to sell underwear just that way. The fine Lewis goods are going very fast—and will sell them Monday a lot of American Hosiery Co. fine Underwear and put the lot at one-half off former prices. Suits, Pants or Tights.

Children's Underwear—clearing up odd lots—10c, 20c and 25c—every lot a bargain.

One lot of boys' all wool Underwear which sold at 75c—some slightly soiled—will clean up Monday at 25c each.

Selling out price on boys' fine Wool Waists—those that were \$1.50 for 50c. And the finest goods carried by us—each sold at \$2.00 and \$2.50—on Monday one price—\$1.00 each.

Domestics

There may be some ladies left in Omaha who have not been with the crowd during the past two weeks—

Families have taken advantage of our Carnival Sale from North Platte on the 14th to the 15th and the east—have after looking over our prices have returned to their homes with extensive purchases. YOU ARE INVITED TO DO LIKEWISE.

Men's Furnishings

Our 50 cent fancy front shirts on Monday at 25 cents each—Broken lines—large lot—men's fine colored shirts which sold at \$1.00 and \$1.25—Monday at 50 cents each.

Choice of our very best collars—Earl and Wilson and Cluett Coon included—at 10 cents each.

Heavy cotton flannel Underwear—the kind which EVERYBODY wore a few

years ago—Shirts and Drawers on Monday 50c each. Buy the material alone for the price and you will shake hands with yourself and think you got a bargain.

See east window, where we show samples of natural wool and camel's hair men's Underwear—dollar goods—Monday one case of each which they last—50c per garment.

THE FINE GOODS—all that is left of five distinct lines—wool ribbed—two thread—plus back—and camel's hair—one price on Monday—95c each.

Jackets and Cloaks

We sold a great many jackets last week—stock was large—too large for us—but it allows for cut and come again for you—the children's jackets at half price induced several customers to deal in futures—they bought for next year—and not a bad investment you will say if you examine the values.

Ladies' Jackets \$2.50, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00. Let us show you what the former prices were and the old jacket will be laid aside for one of these.

Monday a lot of Cloth Capes, heavy Kersey, Thibet fur trimmed, Jet also, were \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

All our great Marten Scarfs, which sold at \$3.00 and \$6.50, Monday \$2.50. Muffs to match of Japanese Marten \$2.50. Cruel cutting, but such selling will make

friends and advertisers of the buyers. A lot of Electric Seal Muffs, \$1.00 each. A lot of large Coon Muffs, 50 cents each.

Some of the prophets say we will have lots of cold weather yet. We, however, cannot wait. We want room for other goods.

Lace Curtains

And now housekeepers a special word with you—on Monday morning at 10 o'clock we will place on sale—all our odd lace curtains—about 100 in all—fine goods—Guipure—imitation Brussels—novelty patterns—not the ordinary narrow—coarse thread—Nottinghams—but creditable goods—creditable to the seller—and useful and elegant for the buyer—one price for pick—\$1.00 each.

Short, indeed, will be the time that this bargain will last—10 o'clock—REMEMBER THE HOUR.

Monday also any Parture, Derby, Tipu or fancy weaves, just half price—and these will not be the only interesting items in Drapery Department. Space however forbids further detailed mention.

Dress Goods

Harken to a few words about Priestley's Black Dress Goods—On Monday

will sell 48-inch Priestley's all wool diagonal Cheviot, formerly \$1. at 50c per yard.

41-inch Priestley's all wool fancies, quite a variety to choose from, formerly 85 cents, at 59 cents per yard.

41-inch Priestley's Granite Suiting, formerly \$1.00, at 79 cents per yard. (Very desirable.)

42-inch Priestley's Figured Mohair, formerly \$1.15, at 79 cents per yard.

42-inch Priestley's Figured Sateen, formerly \$1.15, at 79 cents per yard.

44-inch Priestley's Wool and Mohair, formerly \$1.25, at 88 cents per yard.

42-inch Priestley's—soiled—formerly \$1.25—at 88c per yard.

44-inch Priestley's Silk and Wool Figured, formerly \$1.25, at 88 cents per yard.

42-inch Pure Silk Warp Henrietta, formerly \$1.50, at 88 cents per yard.

44-inch Priestley's Figured Mohair, formerly \$1.75, at \$1.25 per yard.

44-inch Priestley's Wool Mohair Figured, formerly \$1.75, at \$1.25 per yard.

All of Priestley's Silk and Wool Crepons, Figured Mohair and Mohair Crepons—formerly \$2.00 to \$2.50—at \$1.50 per yard.

Impossible to convey an intelligent idea of offerings in colored dress goods. Assortments will be broken very soon.

Linens

Every family in Omaha seem to be making preparations to take care of friends during the exposition. We bought linens very extensively to supply the demand. Omaha never saw such Linen Selling before. Every day new bargains. People buy—tell their friends—and come again.

Monday, 200 Satin Marcelline Bed Spreads, full size, \$1.25 per set, elsewhere as high as \$2.50, Monday \$1.25 each.

One case only left of the Crochet Summer Spread at 39 cents each.

Perhaps 12 whole pieces of those 72-inch unbleached Damask, the 75-cent quality, at 39 cents—no more when these are gone.

Tray Cloths, none worth less than 50 cents—clean up Monday 25 cents each.

One more lot of Wash Rags, the 5-cent quality at 1 1/2c each.

What white goods selling last week. We have a lot of white goods, the fine stripes, checks, and lace effects, worth any where from 15 cents to 30 cents—Monday will sell the lot at 10 cents per yard.

Kindly bear with us if your goods are not delivered as promptly as usual—Favor us and do yourselves more justice by

Coming in the Morning if Possible

Thomas W. Waterhouse

1505-1507-1509

Douglas Street.

Last week of the general reduction on Kid Gloves—buy now if you would take advantage of the

Great Dry Goods Bargain Carnival

BROKERS HAVE AN INNING

Men Who Manipulate Tickets Present Their Case.

HEARING ON THE ANTI-SCALPER BILL

Chicago Man Names Railroads with Whom He Has Done Business Direct—Views of Traveling Men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The senate committee on Interstate commerce this morning at 10:45 resumed its hearing on the anti-scalping bill. Pending the resumption of the testimony of George M. McKenzie of Chicago, a statement was submitted to the committee by Bert W. Lyon, editor of the Commercial Traveller of St. Louis. Mr. Lyon said that F. J. Feeley of Chicago and P. E. Dow of New York did not represent the 350,000 traveling salesmen of that country. While he did not desire to be understood as claiming to represent all of the commercial travelers of the country, he was absolutely satisfied that the great majority of those travelers were in favor of the pending bill. He thought it absurd to suppose, as Messrs. Dow and Feeley would have the committee to suppose, that the hundreds of thousands of commercial travelers could not make arrangements with the railroads as favorable to themselves as the few thousand ticket brokers could make for them. If it were not for the severe restrictions placed by the railroads upon local rates, made necessary by the possession of the ticket brokers, it would be possible for commercial travelers to make much better arrangements for their transportation than they are now able to make. Mr. Lyon held that as a business proposition the railroads could afford to sell transportation in large quantities at a lower rate than they could sell small quantities. He said that he had known a commercial traveler who was on the rail-

roads practically all the time was entitled to lower rates than the person who traveled only occasionally and then a short distance.

DOBS BUSINESS WITH RAILROADS.

Mr. McKenzie, the Chicago ticket broker, then resumed his testimony. He presented affidavits from various ticket brokers in Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, Louisville and other cities, setting forth that they had purchased tickets directly from the authorized agents of railroads and in some cases receiving commission thereon.

In response to inquiries by Senator Cullom, Mr. McKenzie named among the lines with which he had done business in Chicago the Big Four, Chicago & Great Western, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago & Alton, Union Pacific, Monon Route, Wisconsin Central, Canadian Pacific and Rock Island. He was unable to afford the committee details and particulars concerning the business done with those lines.

Senator Elkins inquired what the annual volume of Mr. McKenzie's business was and he replied that it aggregated last year \$300,000.

"I wonder you are making a fight against this bill," said Mr. Elkins. The questioning of Mr. McKenzie brought out the statement that the bulk of his business was done over the weak lines. He said that he could do little business with the Canadian Pacific because a law of Canada prohibited the sale of railroads to non-residents of the Dominion. Mr. McKenzie did not say that he himself had received commissions from the railroads for the sale of tickets, but he presented statements from other brokers that they had been paid commissions from various railroads.

Upon mileage books no commission was paid by the railroads, the brokers having to pay as much for the books as anybody else.

TILLMAN WANTS PROOF.

Senator Tillman asked sharply: "Can't you produce some absolute proof in the shape of cancelled checks, or some other kind, that these railroad men who have appeared here lied? That's what we are trying to get."

Mr. McKenzie then submitted some further statements of brokers, a few of which had attached to them cancelled checks.

"Can you state," inquired Senator Cullom, "what lines give you personally commissions?"

"I have been here several weeks," replied Mr. McKenzie, "and I can't say what the exact conditions in my office now are."

"Well, don't you know," persisted Mr. Cullom, "what is being done in your office regarding commissions or not?"

Mr. McKenzie says that since the present discussion was opened some of the railroads had withdrawn their business from the brokers.

When pressed for the names of the lines he named only the Wisconsin Central. He admitted that he was not doing business, and had not been for a long time, with the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore & Ohio and other lines.

"The you, as brokers," inquired Senator Cullom, "may lead to the state law requiring that railroad tickets shall not be sold except by authorized agents of the railroads?"

"We pay no attention to that law," replied Mr. McKenzie.

"Why not?" asked Mr. Cullom.

"We don't think it is a good law," was the answer.

"Well," said Mr. Cullom, "we should have a queer collection of affairs if all people should proceed on that plan. What explanation have you to offer on that point?"

Mr. McKenzie said that it seemed to be the result of public opinion regarding the law.

"You say," said Senator Elkins, "that in 1894 you did a business aggregating \$600,000 now what was your profit on that business?"

BUSINESS IS PROFITABLE.

"I will say," said Mr. McKenzie, "that in that year we—my partner and I—had five offices. Our aggregate business was \$1,200,000 and our net profit about \$7,000."

This concluded Mr. McKenzie's testimony and Senator Cullom called upon E. A. Ford, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania, whose west of Pittsburgh, who was present. Mr. Ford said he would be glad if the committee would grant him a little time in which

to prepare his statement. To this request the committee agreed.

In the course of Mr. McKenzie's statement, he had presented to the committee certain "pastors" which the brokers had used to extend the time of limited tickets purchased of the Wabash road, the pasters bearing the name of George H. Daniels, now general passenger agent of the New York Central road, who was at one time the general ticket agent of the Wabash.

Mr. Daniels desired to offer a brief explanation of that statement. He said that during the time he was the general ticket agent of the Wabash system he had reprinted the entire stock of passenger tickets of its lines at a cost of \$25,000. He explained that the pasters presented by Mr. McKenzie were used by the road in the making out of limited tickets for the convenience of the Wabash agents and not for scalpers.

"The particular pasters presented by Mr. McKenzie," said Mr. Daniels, "were used several years after I had severed my connection with the Wabash system. It is likely that many of the tickets were now being sold by the Wabash here my name. I desire to say as emphatically as I can that I never had any connection with ticket scalpers, have never had any connection with them, have never sold tickets to anybody over any line with which I was connected for less than the regular rate.

ORDERS TO RUSH THE BUILDING.

Government Structure at the Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(Special Telegram)—Supervising Architect Taylor, in a letter to Congressman Mercer states that he has informed the contractor on the government building at Omaha that he must comply with the eight-hour law and push the building to completion as rapidly as possible.

The committee from the Philatelic society of Washington presented a protest against the special issue of commemorative postage stamps at the Omaha exposition to the Post-office department today. The committee submitted certain extracts from philatelic papers and gave reasons why they should not be issued.

Secretary Wilson is greatly elated over the reports which he has just received of experiments which have been conducted during the last summer in Page county, Iowa, for the purpose of stamping out hog cholera. "Experiments conducted in Iowa have demonstrated beyond a doubt that the inoculation process promises a remedy for this disease among hogs which has been of such great detriment to farmers of the west," said Mr. Wilson to the Bee representative today. "Eighty-two per cent of all hogs inoculated have recovered from the disease, while 85 per cent of those struck upon which the experiment of inoculation was not tried have died. We have no doubt that in another year's work we can so improve methods as to save at least 90 per cent."

Secretary Wilson said today that he expects inspection service to be installed in Sioux City next week. Orders have been sent to South Omaha for a supply of labels and other necessary furnishings and an inspector will be designated to proceed to Sioux City within a few days. The service will start with three microscopists.

Retain the Insurance Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The senate committee on territories today decided to postpone indefinitely a bill to amend an act of the legislature of the territory of New Mexico, relating to insurance companies. The act is to go into effect on February 1, and provides that all insurance companies doing business in the territory shall deposit \$100,000 in cash, municipal or territorial bonds at par as a guaranty for the payment of losses, and was stated in the committee that forty-one insurance companies would be affected by the act.

Report on Nebraska Banks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(Special Telegram)—The comptroller of the currency has received statements of ninety-two national banks of Nebraska, exclusive of Omaha and

Lincoln, and compared with the report of the October last, when there was one more bank.

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HOUSE CANVASS ON CIVIL SERVICE.

Opponents of Present Law Cast Up Their Strength.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The canvass of republican members of the house of representatives on the question of changing the canvass law, which has been conducted by the republican steering committee, is about completed. Of the 202 republican members of the house the canvass is said to show that a majority favor a change in the law according to the degree of change proposed. This last factor leads to some differences of opinion as to the result of the canvass. Representative Pearson of North Carolina, a member of the committee, places the number of republicans who can be depended on at 112.

Another member of the committee places the number at 135. Those who have made the canvass say that in a number of cases entire state delegations are shown by the canvass to favor a change in the law, notably North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia and New Hampshire. The Minnesota count shows all but one for a change; Michigan all but two; in Pennsylvania two out of twenty-seven republican members are counted in the canvass for a change in the law. Beyond completing the canvass the opposition to the civil service law is taking an active stance for the purpose being to wait until the regular civil service committee of the house takes action on the bill before it proposes a modification of the law.

NO SIGN OF AN OUTBREAK.

Unusual Condition Prevails in the City of Havana.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Up to noon today the state department had received no advices under today's date from Consul General Lee at Havana. Last night General Lee sent a dispatch saying that everything was quiet and that the theaters and other places of amusement were open.

The official advices from Havana received this morning, however, are under ordinary circumstances and attention would have been given to it as the park is the central public point of Havana. As a matter of fact, however, the patrol of soldiers on duty asked the people to move away and this they did without demonstration or the exercise of any force, just 12 o'clock the troops were back in their quarters.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 15.—Up to 11 a. m. there had been no movement of the fleet in Hampton Roads and it is said it will not sail before tomorrow. The New York, Massachusetts and Iowa are off Old Point.

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(Special Telegram)—Leaves of absence: Captain Thaddeus W. Jones, Tenth cavalry, extended three months; Lieutenant Robert P. Paxton, Tenth cavalry, extended two months; Lieutenant Joseph C. Byron, Eighth cavalry, four months; Lieutenant William C. Rivers, First cavalry, extended one month.

Suggests Changes in Loan Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—A letter has been addressed by First Assistant Postmaster General Fish to Representative Lord, author of the Loan bill restricting the amount of second-class matter to be admitted to the mails. Mr. Heath says that his own experi-

ence as a publisher leads him to believe that the bill will result in less hardship upon legitimate publishing firms if Mr. Lord will modify it by simply reducing the number of sample copies of papers to be admitted instead of cutting them off altogether. The present law allows 50 per cent of a paper circulation to be mailed as sample copies, and to cut off this privilege altogether, Mr. Heath says, would work a hardship upon the small country publications.

MR. AND MRS. HOBART ENTERTAIN.

President and Mrs. McKinley Are the Guests of Honor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Vice President and Mrs. Hobart entertained President and Mrs. McKinley last evening at a beautiful dinner of twenty guests. The dining room and library of the vice president's apartments were fragrant with flowers, while the tables at which the guests were seated were superbly decorated with brided material roses and lighted with tiny water under silver and white shades. Mrs. Hobart's gown was of pearl gray brocade, trimmed with rare old lace, with which she wore ornaments of pearls and diamonds.

This was Mrs. McKinley's first appearance as a dinner guest in Washington since the inauguration and was consequently awaited with great interest. She wore a very rich toilet of blue satin and diamond ornaments.

The other guests were Secretary and Mrs. Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Hain, Attorney General and Mrs. McKenna, Postmaster General and Mrs. Gary, Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Long, Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Miles, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Mrs. Sanford, the guest of the house, and Senator Sewell of New Jersey.

PROGRESS ON NEW NAVAL VESSELS.

Big Battleships Well Along Toward Completion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The report made monthly to Chief Constructor Hiebhorn showing the progress of the work on the warships now building indicate that the big battleships Kearsage and Kentucky at Newport News are more than half finished, the exact figures being 55 per cent. The battleship Illinois at the same place is 39 per cent advanced toward completion, while the Alabama at Cramp is 36 per cent, and the Wisconsin at the Union Iron works is 32 per cent along. Only one gunboat is in the building—namely, the Albatross at the yard at Groton, which is reported to be 92 per cent advanced toward completion. The submarine boat known as the plunger at the Columbia Iron works is reported as 66 per cent completed. On three of the thirty-knot torpedo boats no work at all has been done. The contracts for these were awarded to Harlan & Hollingworth, Wolf & Zwicker and the Gacon Engine and Power companies, respectively. The others, twelve in number, are advanced from 25 per cent in the case of the Morris at Hertscholds to the Rowan 89 per cent at Moran Brothers.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(Special Telegram)—The Indian commissioner today appointed Granville F. Allen of Horta, Wash., Fred P. Johnson of Berkeley, Cal., and Arthur E. McFartridge of Holton, Ind., teachers at Pine Ridge Agency, S. D., at \$720 per annum.

Dr. William H. Earnest was today appointed to a position on the board of examining surgeons at Corydon, Ia.

Fourth class postmasters were appointed today as follows: Nebraska—John M. Jones at Clay Center, Clay county, to succeed W. A. Ward; tomorrow, The New York, Franklin county, vice T. M. Logan, removed.

Wyoming—H. W. Oliver at Bald Mountain, Sheridan county, vice C. C. Worthington, resigned.

Need Jails in Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Attorney General McKenna has sent to congress through the treasury a recommendation for urgent deficiency appropriations for the United States courts aggregating over \$500,000. The principal item called for is \$100,000 to establish and erect United States jails in the

northern, central and southern districts of the Indian Territory at Muskogee, McAlester and Ardmore, respectively, and incidental purposes. The attorney general says it is apparent that the buildings now utilized as jails there are far from satisfactory and complaints are being received from the courts constantly arising. There are no buildings in the territory possessing even to a remote extent the qualifications which would render them suitable for the detention and safekeeping of prisoners, according to the attorney general, and the effort of the department to have properly equipped buildings erected by residents of the territory have been ineffectual.

STARK DENIES BEING ATTORNEY.

Acted Simply in His Province as a Congressman.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The session of the house today after 2 o'clock was devoted to eulogies on the life and public services of the late Representative Seth W. Milliken.

Immediately after the reading of the Journal Representative Stark (populist, Neb.), rose to a question of privilege to deny a publication in a local paper stating that he had acted as attorney in the pension case of Jackson W. Cheney. As a representative, he said, he had interested himself in the case, but he had never acted as an attorney in his life.

On motion of Mr. Lunham (dem., Tex.), a bill was passed authorizing the president to appoint an additional district judge for the northern district of Texas. It was explained that Judge Rector, now the judge of the district, was utterly incapacitated from performing the duties of his office.

The house then went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the army appropriation bill.

Cutting Off Army Details.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Acting Secretary of War McKelohan has recommended to congress that the law be changed so as to have details of officers for military instruction made only to institutions where there are at least 100 students enrolled in the military department of the institution.

Proposed Change in Land Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The house committee on public lands has made a favorable report on the bill to abolish the distinction between offered and unoffered lands by passing upon subsisting pre-emption claims under the forested laws.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Today's statement of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$229,649,133; gold reserve, \$124,418,695.

Pardon for a Murderer.

TOPICKA, Kan., Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Washington says President McKinley had pardoned Clyde Mattox, twice convicted of the murder in Oklahoma, Okla., in December, 1897. Mr. Mattox is a negro, and sentenced to hang. The case was one of the most celebrated in the history of state. It was the mother of the present scandal in the United States supreme court, which upheld the sentence. Mrs. Sallie M. Hatch, Mattox's mother, has spent her entire life in pleading the case, and it is due to her efforts that the pardon was granted. Mattox comes of an aristocratic southern family. He was born in Texas.

Inquiry Into Worden's Sanity.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—By order of Governor Hudd copies of all documents bearing on Walter D. Worden's mental condition are being prepared. They will be sent to Dr. Hatch of the state lunatic commission, Dr. Gardner of Napa and Dr. Clark of Stockton, who will make separate examinations of facts set forth, and they may make personal tests to determine the condition of Worden's mind. They will make independent reports of the prisoner's mental condition now in his prison confinement at the time of the commission of train wrecking.

Protest Against Annexation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—A petition protesting against the annexation of Hawaii, signed by 100 sugar beet raisers of Ventura county, has been forwarded to Washington.

CHANGES IN THE LAND OFFICE.

Present Incumbents About Ready to Step Out.

HURON, S. D., Jan. 15.—The government land office and the surveyor general's office will soon be relinquished by the present incumbents to their successors. Register Davis and Receiver Hill are preparing to step down and out at any time Messrs. Blake of Westinghouse and Westfall of this city say they are ready to assume their official duties. The transfer will be made about the first of February. Mr. Davis will doubtless resume the practice of law, which he has done since he abandoned what he became register. Mr. Hill, during his four years' residence here, has made hosts of friends for himself and family, and it will be a matter of regret if they decide to locate elsewhere. Surveyor General R. B. Hughes is ready to turn his office over to his successor, Frank Morris, which will give attention to mining interests. It is Mr. Hughes' intention to return with his family to the Black Hills, their old home being at Rapid City, where Mr. Hughes will give attention to mining interests. The clerical force of the office, nothing in the line of changes has been suggested. In the land office, however, Mr. Binford of Chamberlain has been transferred to the office here and Mr. Garre on sent from the Huron office to the Chamberlain office.

Increased Attendance Expected.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—At noon today 211 delegates had been chosen to attend the monetary convention which will begin here January 25, and over 100 more acceptances had been received, but the delegates not yet selected. There will probably be 250 delegates in the convention, against 220 at the first convention.

A PLAGUE OF THE NIGHT

ITCHING PILES AND OTHER RECTAL TROUBLES—EASILY CURED BY A NEW AND SAFE METHOD.

A Remarkable Number of Cures Made by the Pyramid Pile Cure.

About one person in every four suffers from some form of rectal disease. The most common and annoying is itching piles, indicated by watery discharge, moisture and intense, uncontrollable itching in the parts affected.

The usual treatment has been some simple ointment or salve, which sometimes gives temporary relief, but nothing like a permanent cure can be expected from such superficial treatment.

The only permanent cure for itching piles yet discovered is the Pyramid Pile Cure, not only for itching piles, but for every other form of piles, blind, bleeding or protruding. The first application gives instant relief and the continued use for a short time causes a permanent removal of the tumors or the small parasites which cause the intense itching and the discomfort of itching piles.

Many physicians for a long time supposed that the remarkable relief afforded by the Pyramid Pile Cure was because it was supposed to contain cocaine, opium or similar drugs, but such is not the case. A