

### SILVER MEN WERE DIVIDED

Not Likely to Vote Together to Amend the Revenue Bill.

CHANCES OF PASSAGE CONSIDERED POOR

Caucus Took Up the Reorganization of Senate Offices but Adjourned Without Taking Any Action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The feature of the republican senatorial caucus held today was a discussion of the advisability of amending the house tariff bill by adding a free coinage amendment to it in the senate. This discussion was confined largely to the free coinage wing of the party. The result of the meeting was the adoption of Senator Quay's resolution, introduced yesterday, expressing the sense of the caucus to be that the finance committee should report the bill as it came from the house with a few verbal changes, which will not alter the meaning of the measure in any essential feature. There was no roll call upon this, but there were a few dissenting voices. There was no formal effort to take the senators to support the bill when it should come before the senate, and it was left open to amendments at that stage of the proceedings.

It was while the advisability of attempting to secure a pledge of support was under consideration that the silver question came up. It was sprung by a question as to what the silver republicans would do in case a free silver amendment should be added to the tariff bill in the senate. Senator Mitchell of Oregon was the first to respond to this inquiry. He stated that he should join the effort to secure the passage of the free coinage amendment, but that with the silver question disposed of in that connection, he would advise that the silver republicans refrain from participating in any effort that might be made to amend the tariff bill by adding a free coinage provision.

Senator Carter followed in the same line of argument, advising united action on the part of the silver republicans in opposition to such an amendment in the event of the previous passage of the silver substitute for the bond bill. He said that he thought that action on the part of the silver republicans would be sufficient to indicate to the country their attitude. He did not say that he would oppose such an amendment by his vote in case of failure to secure concurred and unanimous action by his silver colleagues, but urged them strenuously to agree to this line of action.

Senator Teller announced his intention to vote for a silver amendment if offered from any source without announcing any purpose of presenting such an amendment in his own right. He talked very earnestly on the subject, saying that he had, when the McKinley bill was before congress, been given the opportunity to amend that measure with a free coinage provision on the representation that the bill with such an amendment would be voted, only to be told afterwards by the friends of that bill that the Sherman silver bill was passed as the only hope of securing free silver. He declared he would not again be placed in that predicament.

Brief speeches were also made on this feature of the caucus by Senators Hays, Mantle, Shoop and others. There was a sufficiently general expression among the silver senators to show that there were not over a half dozen who would hold out against unanimous agreement to refrain from voting for a silver amendment, and this showing was such as to induce the friends of the amendment to conclude that if those who had expressed themselves against the policy of amendment could be induced to vote against the amendment, the success of the action of their colleagues, they could defeat a silver amendment when offered.

Senator Baker announced himself as friendly to the proposition to coin the American silver product, and said he would offer an amendment to this effect to both the bond and the tariff bills. Mr. Baker also reiterated his declaration of yesterday to disregard the instructions of the caucus and vote against the bill unless amended on protection lines.

There was a general expression of opinion that the bill, whether amended or unamended, should never become a law. Several senators expressed the opinion that it could not receive executive sanction. After the conclusion of the tariff bill discussion, the meeting adjourned without taking up this proposition. Immediately after adjournment a call was circulated for a caucus tomorrow to consider this question, and it is understood that a considerable number of signatures were received to insure a caucus for that purpose at the time specified.

**COMBINE AGAINST FREE SILVER.**

Anti Four Short of a Majority with Several Democrats of the Senate Held a Meeting in Conference Today While the Republican Senators were in Caucus. The object of the conference was to count how many could be mustered against the free coinage amendment of the senate finance committee to the bond bill. It was found that there are fourteen votes on the democratic side against the silver proposition, and the democrats were assured there were twenty-six republicans who could be counted against the free coinage amendment. This would make forty in all. Four more votes would be necessary to make a majority of the senate. Both democratic and republican anti-silver men are now making an effort to see if these four votes can be obtained. Among the republicans who are not counted in the twenty-six anti-silver list, and upon whom an effort will be made, are Senators McBride of Oregon and Wilson of Washington. On the democratic side are Senators Bacon of Georgia, and Meritt of Virginia. It is not known with what the anti-silver men are working, but they say the vote will be very close and that perhaps free coinage may be defeated. The democrats opposed against the bill are: Bruce, Caffery, Zaulker, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hill, Layney, Mills, Mitchell, Murphy, Palmer, Smith and Winslow.

**Dividing Up Appropriation Work.** WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Chairman Cannon of the house committee on appropriations has appointed sub-committees, which will have charge of the preparation of the various appropriation bills. They are: Sundry civil

Cannon, Illinois; Haines, Nebraska; W. A. Stone, Pennsylvania; Sawyer, Texas; Layton, Louisiana; Doolittle, Kansas; McCullough, Missouri; Robertson, Louisiana; Fortification, Haines, Nebraska; Groot, Vermont; Hemenway, Indiana; Livingston, Georgia; Bartlett, New York; DeFiciency, Cannon, Illinois; Northway, Ohio; Arnold, Rhode Island; Sayers, Livingston.

IN FAVOR OF ASKING NEW BIDS.

Secretary Herbert Replies to a Resolution Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The secretary of the navy today sent to the senate a reply to the resolution asking for his opinion as to whether it would be advantageous to the naval service to contract for six battleships instead of for two authorized, on the basis of the bids now before the department. The secretary says the two ships authorized have already been contracted for, but that the department does not deem it advisable to recommend that any bids already received and not accepted should be further considered. He is of the opinion on the contrary that the building of such ships should be open to competition. He thinks there would be no necessity for dealing with existing bids on other ships, as the department's plans for battleships are familiar to the shipbuilders in the country. He thinks ten days' notice would be sufficient.

The secretary also renewed his recommendation that the building of at least twelve new torpedo boats be authorized, and recommended that if this action be taken the number which any one contractor may build may not be made too small, for the reason that if they are awarded in large lots they can be built at cheaper prices. He also recommends that if the additional torpedo boats are authorized, permission be given to build them of different sizes, and that the limit to the cost of the vessels be made in the aggregate instead of on the individual boats. If he says, decision as to the dimensions of the several boats be given to the department, they may be built of various sizes, and it would thus be possible to give some of them a greater rate of speed than would be possible if all were of the same size and all cost the same amount.

**INCREASE IN THE NAVAL FORCE.**

Bill Reported in the Senate to Provide for Emergencies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Senator Hale today reported from the committee on naval affairs an original bill authorizing the enlistment of additional men. The bill was prepared at the Navy department and was sent to the naval committee with a letter from Secretary Herbert, giving the department's views on the proposed legislation. The bill authorizes the enlistment of 1,000 additional men, and also extends to the president the discretion to increase the enrollment of the naval reserve, indefinitely in case of emergency. The secretary says in his statement to the committee that the number of men authorized by existing law is barely sufficient to equip the vessels which are at any time in commission. "If," he adds, "a new vessel is to be sent to sea some ship in the service must go out of commission at the same time it would be possible to do so for want of crews to man them. Considering the constantly recurring emergencies of the service, and the number of vessels soon to be completed, it is an absolute necessity for the enlistment of 1,000 additional men becomes obvious."

**GETTING THE MONITORS READY.**

Three of Them Can Be Prepared for Service in a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Navy department took steps today to learn how speedily all the monitors now under construction could be equipped for service in case of emergency. The various heads of the department were consulted and reports made as to the length of time each branch of work required. From this it appears that the low free-board monitor Monadnock, now at Mare Island, will be ready by February 1. The Miantonomah, at the Mare Island yard, will be ready for service in fourteen days. The testing of her pneumatic steering apparatus is about the last feature requiring time. The low free-board monitor Terror, now at New York, will require sixty days to be made ready for service. These three craft will make a powerful squadron, available on the coast vessels. They are fully equipped with armor and the few days required for making them ready for sea will be spent on minor finishing touches. It is expected also that the USS Katabidin will be ready for service at an early day. The department is in communication with the Bath Iron works as to the feasibility of changing the design of the General Hyde of the Bath company will be here tomorrow to make necessary arrangements.

**Will Give Morton a Hearing.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The action of Secretary Morton in suspending the purchase and distribution of seeds was taken up by the senate committee on agriculture today, on Senator Hensbrough's resolution directing the secretary to comply with the law requiring the distribution of agricultural seeds. The committee concluded to give Secretary Morton an opportunity to be heard before passing finally upon the resolution.

**Not Advisable to Rebuild the Ship.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The secretary of the navy has addressed a letter to the president of the senate regarding the resolution of the senate asking the cost of thoroughly rebuilding the old ship Constitution. The secretary says that the department does not think it advisable to have this ship rebuilt and renishers with a modern battery for the purpose of putting her in active commission.

**Pritchard Has an Amendment.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Senator Pritchard of North Carolina gives notice of an intended amendment to the tariff bill for the restoration of the McKinley duties on various articles, including clays, lime, marble, stone, iron ore, timber, lumber, tobacco, live animals, agricultural products, fish, fruit, meats and coal, and increasing the duty on mica to 50 cents per pound.

### PROPOSES TO ANNEX HAWAII

Congressman Spaulding of Michigan Presents the Resolution.

WOULD CREATE IT A STATE AT ONCE

Two Methods Provided by Which the Little Pacific Republic May Join Interests with the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The subject of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands was broached in the house today by Mr. Spaulding, republican of Michigan, in the form of a resolution. The resolution provided that the Sandwich islands be erected into a new state to be called the state of Hawaii, with a republican form of government to be adopted by the people through direct election in convention, with the consent of the existing government. Conditions were imposed that questions of boundary or complications with other governments be transmitted to the president to be laid before congress for its final action before January 1, 1898; that all property pertaining to the public defense be ceded to the United States, but the state retain all other property and be liable for its debts. The resolution provides for two methods by which Hawaii may be admitted as a state by treaty between the two governments, with one representative in congress, an approved proposition of annexation being made to the Hawaiian government. The resolution was read by unanimous consent and referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Ernest H. Taylor, democrat of Alabama, was relieved from service on the election committee No. 2, because his seat is contested, and Mr. Bailey, democrat of Texas, was appointed in his stead.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.**

**Senate Adjourns and Thus Shuts Out a Free Silver Speech.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Mr. Wolcott of Colorado, who has been absent in Europe for several months, was present in the senate today, and took the prescribed oath. He was warmly received by his associates on both sides of the chamber.

Mr. Hale, from the committee on naval affairs, reported back favorably a bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to increase the number of enlisted men in the navy. His report attracted the attention of the importance of the bill and gave notice that he would call it up at an early day.

Mr. Butler, populist of North Carolina, offered two amendments to the free coinage substitute for the house bond bill. The first prohibited the sale of interest-bearing bonds without the expressed consent of congress, and the second made it mandatory on the secretary of the treasury to redeem greenbacks and treasury notes in silver as long as the market price of silver was above 133 and lower than that of 204 grains of gold.

At the conclusion of the morning hour Mr. Sherman, republican of Ohio, moved that the senate adjourn. He explained that an adjournment would facilitate the work of the senate, it being understood that the republicans desired to hold a caucus.

**EXPECT HEAVY GOLD SHIPMENTS.**

No Concealed Movement of the Banks to Protect the Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The treasury today told \$430,000 in gold bars, which was the true amount of the reserve \$57,862,204. Nothing is known at the Treasury department, so far as can be learned, of any concerted movement by bankers to protect the reserve by making gold deposits, and up to the hour of closing, the statement published yesterday that Zimmerman & Forsyth, bullion dealers of New York, had deposited \$200,000, had not been contradicted.

**REPUBLICAN SENATORS IN LINE.**

Agree to Support the House Tariff Bill Without Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Immediately after adjourning the republican senators went into caucus on the tariff bill. It was the general impression that the only method open to the republicans was to pass the bill as it came from the house, and that such would be the action of the caucus.

**Raised the Pension Appropriation.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The subcommittee of the house appropriations committee having charge of the pension bill has decided to increase the amount for the next fiscal year from \$138,000,000 to \$140,000,000. The last amount was that asked for by Congressman Lechren in his estimates. Some of the most influential republicans thought that congress should not put itself on record as allotting less money for pensions than the commission reported on in its estimates.

**Bills for Four Revenue Cutters.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Senator Cullum today introduced two bills, one for the construction of two steam revenue cutters for service on the great lakes, and the other for two similar vessels for service on the Pacific coast.

The cost of the cutters for the coast will be \$400,000 each, and others to \$400,000 each. In presenting the bills Mr. Cullum had read a letter from Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamilton, in which he recommended the building of such additional vessels.

**MONEY FOR COAST DEFENSE WORK.**

**Senate Committee Will Hold Daily Sessions for Several Weeks.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A meeting of the senate committee on coast defense was held this morning. General Craighill, chief of engineers, and Captain Black of the engineer corps, his assistant, made important statements. General Craighill explained to the committee the great need of additional appropriations for coast defenses, and stated the amount which would be economically and profitably expended by the bureau of engineers for that purpose during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, also the larger additional amount for each year during the completion of the project of the government. The defenseless condition of the sea-coast cities was explained, showing that with the present state of the coast defenses are none too large, and are not only justifiable, but absolutely required. General Craighill explained that if the bill now introduced, for the sum of \$4,500,000 could be economically expended by the bureau of engineers alone during the present fiscal year.

The committee then proceeded to investigate the question of torpedoes and the provisions already made therefor and what is contemplated in the plans of the government. The substance of the subject presented to the committee will continue its sessions daily during the present week and next week, hoping to be able to report a bill at an early date.

**WESTERN PENSIONS.**

**Veterans of the Late War Remembered by the General Government.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Special pensions granted under the act of December 21, 1890, Nebraska: Original—Charles Pickinger, Firth, Lancaster. Increase—John Norwood, Clearwater, Antelope. Original widow—Anna Maria Lenzen, Hartington, Cedar.

Iowa: Increase—Frederick Hendricks, Galeburg, Jasper.

Colorado: Original—Cyrus A. Bowers, Trinidad, Las Animas; Lewis Butler, Denver, Arapahoe. Reissue—Michael Jones, Pueblo, Pueblo.

Montana: Original widows, etc.—Emma M. Christmas, Missoula, Missoula.

Issue of December 20:  
Nebraska: Original—George W. Young, Decatur, Burdette. Supplemental—Washington Lair, Dawson, Richardson.

South Dakota: Reissue—Seymour C. Weatherax, Alpena, Gault. Original widow—Elizabeth H. Wenkel, Lakota.

Iowa: Original—Nels Madson, Grant City, Sac; Harvey A. Williams, Brockton, Taylor. Increase—George J. Nelson, White Horse, Reissue—L. M. Black, Breton, Sloux.

North Dakota: Original—Jacob H. Fulkerson, Jackson, Ramsey. Additional—Wilhelm Schneider, Burlington, Ward.

Colorado: John Haley, Walsenburg, Huerfano.

**ARMOR PLATE MADE A POOR SHOW.**

Not Only Cracked But Broken Into Three Pieces.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A test of 615 tons of naval armor plate, representing the barbitate armor of the battle ship Iowa and the armor of the cruiser Brooklyn, was made at Indian Head proving ground today. An English high speed rifle was used as representative of the entire group. A shot was fired from a six-inch gun, the projectile being a six-inch Wheeler steel pointed shell, fired with a velocity of 1,700 feet. The condition of the armor after the impact was not so good as the effects of the shot, but it failed to meet requirements. The plate was not only cracked, but broken into three large pieces, and the fragments were scattered over a wide area.

**GIVING PACIFIC ROADS A HEARING.**

California Committee Will Oppose Any Funding Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The house committee on Pacific railroads probably will give hearings to parties who have an interest in the proposed plan for a settlement of the government debt. Chairman Powers says that the hearings will not begin before the 1st of February, and that the committee will meantime devote its attention to investigating past legislation on the entire group of armor of which this plate that has been published. There will be a delegation from California to oppose any funding bill, of which ex-congressman Geary is the leader. The delegation will consist of representatives of the road and stock and bondholders, will appear at the hearings.

**Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The senate committee on foreign relations today held its first meeting since the reorganization. Senator Sherman presided and Senators Cameron and Phelps presided. The new members were present. The committee decided to hold a special session on Saturday for the consideration of the Venezuelan, Cuban and American claims. The meeting today was devoted to getting routine matters in order, in order to permit the uninterrupted consideration of more important questions at the special meeting. It is expected that the committee will discuss the Moore doctrine in connection with the Venezuelan matter.

**Attempt to Rob the British Embassy.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Two men giving their names as Henry Phelps of Chicago and G. R. Williams of Brooklyn attempted to enter the residence of the British ambassador, last night, on their way to the door. They were discovered as they entered the grounds surrounding the house by two policemen, who watched and arrested them. A struggle ensued, in which Phelps had a loaded weapon and also had in his possession one of the most complete sets of burglary tools ever seen here.

**Waiting for the Commission's Report.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Chairman Hepburn of the committee on foreign relations, foreign commerce will appoint a special sub-committee to take charge of the Nicaragua canal question. The committee will wait, however, until the president sends to congress a report on the canal question, which will reach here after an adjournment on a bill.

**One More Democrat Gone.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Thomas H. Moore of Indiana was today appointed journal clerk of the house, vice Crutchfield, democrat.

Every man, woman and child who has once tried that specific, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, cannot say enough in its praise.

### CENTRAL LABOR UNION MEETS

New Depot Matter Will Be Taken Up.

OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST DISCUSSED

Chairman Waller of the Committee on the Temple of Labor Submits a Lengthy Report.

At last night's meeting of Central Labor union, the following delegates, having presented duly signed credentials from their respective organizations, were received into the central body: Omaha Typographical union, No. 190, K. S. Fisher, Frank A. Kennedy, James W. Vogan, William C. Boyer, Fred S. Horton, Ross C. Rowley and David B. Reed; Omaha Printing Pressmen's union, No. 32, R. P. Flood, F. S. Deavor and Fred M. Youngs; International Association of Machinists, No. 31, H. E. Easton, C. H. Lewis, John Lindberg and J. E. Knapp; Journeymen Horseshoers union, No. 19, M. P. Hinchey and O. S. Watson; Unskilled Labor union, Theodore Bernine, James C. Anderson, G. E. Mitchell, O. I. Lear and A. G. Gale; Bricklayers' Protective and Benevolent union, John Withnell, George Clark, Anton Pruska, Robert P. Anderson and Thomas Hazell; American Railway union, No. 12, Homer Johnson, E. S. Tooker and Benjamin Irwin; American Hailway union, No. 241, H. S. Walker, S. Cross and Bradford Godfrey.

Chairman Waller of the committee on the new labor temple made a lengthy report, in which he reviewed the three years' contract for the temple and the system for running the temple were stated. The treasurer of the committee reported a snug balance on the treasury of \$1,000. The report of the government of the new temple of labor will be in the hands of a board of directors consisting of the presidents of the various labor unions represented in the central labor union, which have entered the temple. There was a prolonged discussion concerning the report of the chairman, and the various proposals of such presidents, but a motion was carried to refer the report to the 19th night, to perfect plans for the government of the temple and to assume charge thereof, finally prevailed.

John G. Kuhn, for the ball committee, reported that thirty union musicians having offered their services to the committee for the occasion.

A. M. Cassidy, the delegate of the union to the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor in New York, made a lengthy report, which has already been reported in the journal of the organization. He recommended that the Omaha Central Labor union always be represented, and thought that it would be well if the representation of Omaha labor at such conventions were larger.

A communication was received from the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Central Labor Union. The auxiliary has organized the following officers: President, Mrs. Fisher; vice president, Mrs. Kennedy; treasurer, Mrs. Gosard; secretary, Mrs. Waller; sergeant-at-arms, Mrs. Clark. Meetings will be held in Labor Temple every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Wives of all members of the Central Labor union are requested to join.

John G. Kuhn spoke on the subject of the little red label which is being gradually attached to all union made goods. He urged the members to smoke none but union made cigars, and to buy goods marked with the little red label which is being gradually attached to all union made goods. He urged the members to smoke none but union made cigars, and to buy goods marked with the little red label which is being gradually attached to all union made goods.

Messrs. Kieffner, Clarke and Waller were selected to represent the union at the coming meeting of Federation of Labor of Nebraska, at Fremont. The delegates were instructed to use all honorable means to secure the unseating of representatives of the Omaha Knights of Labor present at that convention.

A communication was received from Detroit urging the organization of street car employees. The matter was referred to the committee on organization. A representative of Brewers union No. 96 stated the grievances of his local union. The sympathy and co-operation of the Central Labor union were assured.

A resolution to the effect that all local unions shall hereafter report their grievances to the Central Labor union before declaring any strike was introduced. After a lively discussion it was laid on the table until the next meeting in February.

The following resolution, introduced by D. W. Kuhn, was unanimously adopted:  
Whereas, the affair used as a union depot in the city of Omaha is a disgrace to the city, and a menace to the health and lives of the traveling public, with ample capital has proposed to the different railroad companies to build a depot at Omaha, which will accommodate the city and give the use of its accommodations to road roads at what is believed by them to be a reasonable rate; and

Whereas, certain roads have withheld the removal of the plans of said depot company and refused to agree to the use of same; and

Whereas, the building of the depot on the extensive plan projected by the depot company will give employment to all the idle men now in Omaha and thereby give the impetus to business which is so much needed at the present time; and

Resolved, That this Central Labor union has proposed to the people of Omaha to build a depot at Omaha, which will accommodate the city and give the use of its accommodations to road roads at what is believed by them to be a reasonable rate; and

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Central Labor union that a merchant of Omaha, patronizing the roads above listed, should be urged to give the support of the people of the city of Omaha.

**It May Do as Much for You.**

Mr. Fred Miller of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, that he had failed in his back, and that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures, but without any good results. About a year ago he was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Bitters, which he found to be a reliable cure for all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will convince you of its merits. Price only 50c. At Kuhn & Co.'s drug store.

**General Kelly to Visit Omaha.**

General Charles T. Kelly, who was here in command of the industrial army that passed through Omaha nearly two years ago, will visit the city on Friday next. He is expected to return this week. General Kelly is believed to be in the city on the occasion of his visit, and it is expected that he will discuss the present situation of the working men. General Kelly is engaged just now in securing the privilege of putting to congress asking that body to enact measures looking toward some means of providing work for the idle of the unemployed.

**It Saves the Croupy Children.**

SEASIDE, Va., March 9, 1895.  
We have a splendid sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near, speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—Kellam & Curran.

**PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.**

W. A. Paxton left for Chicago last night. Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Coleman of Adair, Ia., are at the Merchants.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Muller of Nebraska City are guests at the Merchants.

CHAS. SHIVERICK & CO.,

JUST SEE WHAT A GREAT BIG PIECE OF TOBACCO YOU CAN GET FOR 10 CENTS LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR THE MONEY



CHAS. SHIVERICK & CO.,

Furniture.

1206-1208 Douglas-St.

COMMERCIAL CLUB ELECTION.

AMUSEMENTS.

One Hundred Directors Chosen Yesterday afternoon the annual election of directors of the Commercial club was held. There were no contests and the following were chosen:

Z. T. Lindsey, W. N. Babcock, Dudley Smith, E. E. Bruce, William Krug, J. A. Wakeland, E. M. Bartlett, W. G. Clarke, W. R. Bennett, G. W. Watliss, C. S. Montgomery, G. W. Kelley, J. J. Drake, Alfred Miller, A. H. Noyes, George P. Bemis, J. G. Martin, E. C. Price, E. V. Lewis, W. B. Millard, E. A. Duggan, J. R. Rubin, H. L. Linger, Theo. Starks, J. J. Gibson, John Brady, P. P. Kinkaid, F. D. Brown, Henry Dribaus, W. C. Bodman, Henry Meyer, William Wyatt, Elmer E. Roberts, L. L. Huggins, F. C. Palmer, R. L. Dinning, George M. Tibbs, W. M. Glass, A. T. Austin, C. S. Hayward, H. A. Thompson, C. M. Wilhelm, Thomas Kliptrick, F. L. Loonis, L. Higgins, Frank Murphy, F. C. Peters, M. W. Lutz, C. C. Chase, G. A. Rathbun, J. W. Bedford, E. R. Howell, G. A. Starr, E. Brandies, W. S. Peck, J. W. S. Jarman, C. D. Thompson, J. H. Dumont, F. E. Sarnord, H. J. Penfold, W. Switzer, H. W. Yates, George Steele, L. M. Rheem, F. W. Kennard, John Markle, H. W. Rost, and other directors.

Tomorrow night the directors will meet to elect general officers.

Articles of incorporation for the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition were signed by the members as they voted.

A pure article of champagne is a healthy beverage. Cook's Extra Dry Imperial, forty years' record.

LANE'S CEMENTS A FIRE.

Bouquet's Livery Barn Consumed and Furniture Damaged.

James Ryan, an employe of Bouquet Bros., livestock dealer at 1420 North Twenty-fourth street, went up into the hay loft last evening about 6:30 and placed his lantern on one of the bales, which he attempted to cut open with a hatchet. The hatchet slipped from his hand and knocked over the lantern, which immediately ignited the hay, which which the left was filled. An alarm was turned in, but so quick a fire did not flame spread that by the time the first stream of water was turned on, the whole structure, which is of frame, was a mass of fire. The proprietors of the barn and store, as the property of William Bouquet, was badly damaged by water, but not touched by the flames.

The owners of the barn placed their loss on hay, furniture and other contents at \$900, with no insurance. Mr. Bouquet carried \$900 on his stock and harness, but these were not injured. The building, the property of H. McMillan, is almost total loss, the front wall alone remaining standing. Loss, about \$1,500, covered by insurance.

How to Cure a Bad Cold. I had a bad cold and cough for several months and tried almost everything. Finally Mr. Hunt, the druggist at West Chester, recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. A 50 cent bottle cured me entirely.—Abner Mercer, Dillworthtown, Chester Co., Pa.

### PEN PICTURES PLEASANTLY AND POINTEDLY PUT.

**HAND PAINTED PLAQUES.**

You know those 10-14c plaques we sold for a dollar during the holidays—well that's what we sell them for now—except that we throw in a nice gilt edge. We are closing out a big line of photograph paper weights at 25c each. We frame pictures for half other people's prices.

**CLIMBING TO FAME.**

The Tokio, the new style, the comfort giving shoe, is as neat as a dresy—as nice as any lady can desire. It makes the foot look slim—it has a new narrow square toe—or a razor toe—that is very pretty. Prices are \$3.00 and \$4.00. Mail orders filled.

**A CLEAN CUT.**

Get a razor—a good, high grade one—for 90c—or for \$2.00—a knife. We are closing out all our knives at half price—and right here let us say there isn't a better