me to Los Fesos in October, when Weyler was still here and well-to-do Cubans smuggled a few cots and food into that charnel house under fear of expu'alon, the on-pouring American charity has come with a rush. First, a few boxes of old clothing sent by a New York woman to Lee; then in quick answer to good Bishop Santa Ander's plea; then the daily printing by the World of the facts; then the presidential call and good committee; then food coming in all forms but in quantities; then Clara Barton sent by a religious newspaper; then food coming in greater quantities and much more accepta-ble quality, and now an even 150 tons of corn meal and bacon on its way to hungry ones by sea, hundreds of tons enroute in Cuba by rail and the 220 reconcentrado towns of Cuba supplied within a week with

M'KINLEY'S RELIEF COMMITTEE. McKinley's Cuban relief committee has done wondrous good work. Its members and representative, Louis Klopsch, arrived a week ego to find large quantities of food stuffs un-distributed and some friction between Governor Bruzon's government committee and Barton's assistants. Mr. Klopsch immediately produced commissions for an American and one a Cuban, who were personally known to be experienced and who understand one another. At once the piled provisions were sent out and what was kicking purchased. Klopsch has done this work before. He showed so plainly when a Spanish milk dealer came with bitter complaints that the price of that article had declined from 20 to 8 cents per

Klopsch said: "Is that so? Then I will take all you have at that price." The mer-

chant never came back.

To each reconcentrado town has been sent corn meal and bacon sufficient for teff days at the gallant deed of Mr. Cous a pound a day per person. The names of good in a short but eloquent speech. people in each town have been secured and where none are now available the mayor has been made the consignee.

Almost all the mayors under the new regime are Cubans and naturally will see that the food goes to the proper destination. But if some are dishonest ones, the class of provisions sent, while sufficient to save life, s not very salable and the mayor could much better afford to give it away than to steel it. Furthermore the corps of inspectors from willing workers in Havara are to make tours to inspect the food. If Spain will allow the Cubane to plant and cultivate the soil in two months of Cuban rapid growth there will be sufficient to sustain the SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

PRESS CENSORSHIP MORE RIGID.

Spanish Government Sits Down on the Newspapers.

(Copyright, 1898, by Prezs Publishing Company MADRID, Sunday Evening, March 20 .-(Via Bayonne)-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Spanish government has taken a step which has caused a profound sensation in the Madrid provinces. Even the ministerial paper, El Liberal, sides with a majority of the press censuring the vigorous measure calculated to Increase national anxiety, because most of the people surmise that matters have got to a very critical stage indeed in the relations between the United States and Spain when the liberal cabinet decided to be more rigorous with the press than Canovas and the worse reactionary cubinets of 1884 and 1885 Instructions have been given since Friday night for the press censor to stop all for eign and native press telegrams, even tele phone messages, containing news unpal-atable, especially details of the naval and military preparations and the movement of war vessels, particularly the flying squad-ron, the purchase of vessels and war stores So far no steps have been taken to prevent the Madrid press from publish ing frequent and abundant information. The propa censor is also to stop telegrams cent to America, England and Paris when they are alleged to contain news likely to create alarm. So the people are now at the mercy of rumors propagated by word of mouth. The El Liberal stated that on Saturday alone several hundred telegraph and telephone messages had been stopped by the present many at Madrid. are alleged to contain news likely to create censor at Madrid.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON. pain's Naval Movements.

(Copyright, 1893, by Press Publishire, Company MADRID, March 21 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The papers, including the ministeral organs, Correct Correspondencia, El Liberal and the Globe publish the following items of news concerning naval preparations:

The flying squadron is detained at the Canary islands for two reasons, necessity to repair torpedo vessel. Arieto, and to give time for the battleship Christopher Columbus to coal and complete its outfit to joining the flying squadron at Palmas before it proceeds to Porto Rice. Orders have been given to hurry preparations on the battle-ships Pelayo, Marseilles, Charles V, Havre, Numancia and Victoria at Carthagena to enable them to join Admiral Cerveras squadron in its evolutions at Carthagena, which already includes the first-class cruiser Maria Theresa, the second-class Alphonzo XIII, two third-class cruisers, the new firstclass cruiser, Varez, 7,000 tons, bought in Another flying squadron is to be ned at Czdiz with three torpedo vessels built in Spain, the two destroyers recently handed over by English firms, the torpedo cruiser Bona Maria Molina, whose trial trips at Ferrol this week showed nineteen knots. ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

Troops to Drive Out Toughs. WASHINGTON, March 21.-Information has reached the War department that the rowdy element of Alaska has seized Bennett's road, leading to and over White pass and has placed the country in a state of terror. Instructions were telegraphed today to General Merriam, commanding the De-patrment of the Columbia at Vancouver, Wash., to order the infantry garrison Skagway to take the proper steps for the protection of persons and property in the disturbed regions regardless of the expertending such a movement of troops. expense at-

Cuban Army in Good Health. KEY WEST, Fla., March 20.-Colonel Salicedo of the Cuban insurgent army, who arrived here yesterday after a severe experience in an open boat, said today: "The Cuban army is in excellent health and con-General Calixto Garcia has 16,500 men in the Eastern department between Scattago de Cuba and Camajuy. These forces have twelve field pieces, two dynamite gurs and 2,000,000 rounds of rifle am-

Sobral Visits Queen Regent. MADRID, March 21.-Lieutenant Commander Jose Sobral, former naval attache of the Spanish legation at Washington, was in conference with the queen regent today.

Is the time when you should take a Spring Medicine to purify your blood, give you good appetite, sound sleep, steady nerves and perfect digestion. That scrofulous taint, that skin trou-

ble, that liver dif-Take tendency, that

tired feeling, are all cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give this medicine a fair trial and you will realize its positive merit. It is not what we say, but what the people who

are cured say, which prove that loods

Sarsaparilla 1. America's Greatest Medisine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HOUSE PASSES RELIEF BILL

Unanimous Vote Cast in Favor of the Measure.

MAINE VICT.M3 TO BE REIMBURSED

Mr. Cousins Sooths an Outeropping of Bitterness and Electrifies the House by an Eloquent Tribute to the Dend.

WASHINGTON, March 21.-The house today unanimously passed the bill for the relist of the survivors and victims of the Maine disaster. The bill reimburses the surviving officers and men for the losses they sustained to an amount not to exceed a year's pay, and directs the payment of a sum equal to a years' pay to the legal heirs of those who perished.

There was quite a spirited debate over reamendment suggested by Mr. Cannon (rep. Ill.) to give the survivors each a year's pay out of hand, instead of attempting to reimburse them for actual losses.

Some old alleged scandals in connection with the reimbursement of the survivors of the Samoan disasters were raked up, but the debate in the end was saved from a rather sorbid tone by a brautiful tribute paid to the gallant deed of Mr. Cousins (rep. Ia.) the rank of Colonel in the Cuban army, under

He aroused the galleries to spontaneou applause when he said that while the vul-tures might be watching over the dark waters of Havana harbor for the belated dead above all the eagle's piercing eye was watching for the truth.

The remainder of the day was occupied in the consideration of the old claim of John Roach, the shipbuilder. No action was taken on the claim.

Immediately after the reading of the journal the speaker recognized Mr. Boutelle (rep., Me.), chairman of the committee on (rep., Me.), chairman of the committee on naval affairs, who called up the bill for the relief of the survivors and victims of the have died and are dying of starvation. Noth-Maine disaster, Mr. Boutelle said that the ing that has been published, nothing that purpose and provisions of the bill were well understood and, so far as he was concerned, he thought debate unnecessary. Still, he was ready to yield to the desire of the house.

DEMOCRATS WAIVE DEBATE. Mr. Bailey said there was no disposition on his side of the house to debate the bill. Such matters as members on his side de-sired to speak about in connection with the disaster they would reserve for the naval appropriation bill. He gave notice of an amendment he would offer. Without debate, therefore, the bill was read by sections for amendment. Several minor committee

amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, offered an amendment to allow the surviving officers and men twelve months pay with rations in full compensation or losses sustained by them. hought preferable to one to indemnify them for the lesses sustained, limited in amount to twelve months sea pay. He called attention to the fact that in the case of the Sanoan disaster the compensation in each case was about the maximum. He thought a provision for compensition for actual losses might lead some of the survivors into the rectly a year's rea pay. It would obviate up by a torpedo. Further, I believe that delay and the mediation of claims by attorneys. While congress was doing this act of Alphonso XII. justice, he said, it should do the generous "As to our re

thing. Mr. Boutelle at this point concluded as be well for him to make a general state-He then explained briefly that it was the idea of the committee that congress should be as liberal toward the victims of the Maine disister as it had been toward those who suffered in the Samean disuster and the bill had been drawn along the lines intoxicated and talk too much." of the bill passed for the relief of the Samoan victims. The committee did not beyond the actual losses incurred. The pro-vision relating to the filing of the schedule of losses, made and sworn to, had been carefully hedged about and could not be criticised successfully.

INQUIRE AS TO PAY. Mr. Bailey asked what the sea pay of the highest officer of the unfortunate vessel was "Captain Sigsbee's pay is about \$4,500," acowered Mr. Boutelle. Then under the proposed amendment he

would receive that amount no matter what losses he had sustained?"

What was the largest amount paid under the bill for the relief of the Samoan vic

"About \$2,000." Mr. Boutelle said he did not imagine that Captain Sigsbee or any other of the gallant officers of the Maine would dream of being reimbursed beyond the actual amount of the cases they sustained.

Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Cannon had a rather

criticised the latter's attitude toward the bill and the latter said he was responsible to his constituents and the general public sentiment of the country, not to the gentleman from Maine for his position. "The gentleman does not live on God's footstool," he said, "who possesses the ability to merit the approba tion of the gentleman from Maine." (Laugh

Proceeding, Mr. Cannon again advocated his amendment, pointing out that the average value of the regular equipment of a ship's crew was \$66, yet in almost every instance the members of the crews of the ships which went down at Samoa obtained practically a year's sea pay. As a practical legislator he thought his amendment was wise and should be adopted.

Mr. Bailey said at firs: he had been disposed to favor the Cannon amendment. He had heard something of the scandal connected with the Samoan act and did not desire a repetition of that disgraceful episode. But upon closer examination he thought the provision in the bill preferable. He had long been of the opinion that the best part of the Lord's prayer was contained in the words, "Lead us not into temptation." But my amendment would make it more profitable not to fall than to fall. It would give to the honest man more dishonest man would claim.

Mr. Hilborn (rep., Cal.) denied emphat-cally that there had been any wholesale fraud in connection with the Samoan act. Several of the officers claimed nothing at all and all of them claimed only a small fraction of their salaries. COUSING CREATES GOOD FEELING.

Mr. Cousins (rep., Ia.) changed the whole tenor of the debate at this juncture by the delivery of a brief but eloquent tribute to the sailors who we Mr. Cousins said: sailors who went down with the Maine.

Mr. Cousins said;

The measure now proposed is most appropriate and just, but hardly is it mentionable in contemplation of the great calamity to which it appertains. It will be merely an incidental, legislative foot-note to a page of history that will be open to the eyes of the republic and of the world for all time to come.

No human speech can add anything to the silent greatingle.

No human speech can add anything to the silent gratitude, the speechless rever-ence already given by a great and grateful nation to its dead defenders and to their living kin. No act of congress providing for their needs can make a restitution for their sacrifices.

their sacrifices.

Human nature, in human ways, does its best and still feels deep in debt. The expressions of condolence have come from every country and every clime, and every nerve of the American cable has carried on electric breath the sweetest, tenderest words of sympathy for that gallant crew who manned the Maine.

After paying a high and flowery tribute to the men of the Maine, Mr. Cousins closed with these words: Hovering above the dark waters of that mysterious harbor of Havana the black-winged vulture watches for the belated dead, while over it and over all there is an eagle's piercing eye, sternly watching for the truth.

whether the appropriation carried by this resolution shall ultimately be charged to fate, or to some foe, shall soon appear. Meanwhile a patient and patriotic people, enlightened by the lessons of our history, remembering the woes of war, both to the vanquished and victorious, are ready for the truth and for their duty.

There was a tremendous round of applause when Mr. Cousins concluded his tribute.

Mr. Wheeler (dem., Ala.) followed in a similar strain, concluding with the declara-

The Cannon amendment was lost without Mr. Bailey offered an amendment to insert the word "dependent" before "parent or parents" in the section making them the beneficiaries of the bill in certain conting-

It was rejected, 60 to 106, as was another to strike out the words "and if there be no parent, the brothers and sisters," etc. Without further amendment the bill was

then passed unanimously.

Mr. Mesick (rep., Mich.), from the committee on e ections No. 3, presented the majority report in the contested election case of Wise against Young. The report is in favor of the contestant.

The minority was given ten days in which to file their report. The house then went into committee of the

whole and took up the private calendar.

The senate bill to satisfy the claim of the legal representatives of John Roach, amounting to \$331,151, for labor, material and dock-age furnished by Roach, and the occupation of his yards by the gunboats Chicago, Boston and Atlanta, was taken out of its order and a long and bitter fight followed. Without action upon the claim the com-

At 5 o'cleck the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, and the evening session was de-voted to the consideration of private pension

CUBAN OFFICER IS IN NEW YORK. He Says the Maine Was Blown Up by

a Torpedo. NEW YORK, March 21.-Dr. Frank Chado, who for the last two years has served with General Calixto Garcia, and who was present when young Gomez committed suicide on seeing his leader, General Maceo, fall, is in this city.

Colonel Chado came by the steamship

Conches, taking passage at Havana. He eluded the vigliance of the Spanish authorities and traveled under an assumed name. When Colonel Chado left New York two cars ago he weighed 210 pounds; today he weighs 115 pounds.

"I have heard something of the stories published in this country of the distress in Cuba," said he, "and of the thousands that could be published, could tell the story as it really is

"I know of my own knowledge that in many sections of Cuba they are digging up the earth for the worms that they may find It to not everyone who is able to dig. Most of the prople are so weak that they are unable to move. "They are dying by the thousands-not the

men who are doing or hope to do the fight-ing that eventually must end in triumph, but the poor women, the children, and the re-concentrados. Desolation is everywhere "Spain has been guilty of acts that must make civilization stand appalled, and the fact is they are infinitely worse off today

tory is certain for the Cubans in the near Of the present feeling among Spaniards at Havana Colonel Chado said it was becom-ing more hostile for Americans every day "There is a feeling among them." he said, "that the United States is afraid to fight and that they can do anything they please.

than at any time since the war began.

Vic

"I am as firmly convinced as a man can be that the Maine horror was not due to temptation of magnifying their claims. There any submarine mine. This belief is shared would be also this advantage in voting di- by all Cubans-that the Maine was blown 'As to our reasons for thinking so: First-

There is the fact that the night before the Maine explosion the Alfonso, which had been debate was to be indulged that it would anchored near, was moved to a safe distance Second-The fact that not once since the day of the explosion has any seaman marine from the Alphonso been allowed to

> intoxicated and talk too much."
> Colonel Chado has come to New York for medical and surgical treatment, his right side and leg being paralyzed from pri vation, exposure and a wound. He is a native Cuban and one of the most active of the insurgents. His wife and three grown children still remain in Havana. has served as surgeon general under Gen-eral Calixto Garcia for the last three years, but at length, unable to ride his borse or dress himself, he received from the insurgent

commander an indefinite furlough as in "I shall not return to Cuba until it is free," he said.

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE CUBA.

Resolution Looking to that End Introduced in Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Representative Wheeler (Ala.) today introduced in the house the following resolution:

the following resolution:

Resolved, That a joint committee, consisting of seven members of the senate to be appointed by the vice president and seven members of the house to be appointed by the speaker, be created to consider the question of our relations with Spain, growing out of the Cuban question. That all messages heretofore received, or which may be hereafter received from the president referring to this question be referred to said committee; that such committee be authorized to send for persons and papers, to take evidence and to administer oaths to witnesses; that said committee be authorized to employ a clerk and one assistant, a stenographer and messenger, and said committee report with as little delay as possible the true conditions which prevail in Cuba, what portion of the Spanish debt is a burden upon the revenues collected in the island, the protection given to Americans and American interests in that island by the Spanish by the Spanish by the Spanish of the spani revenues collected in the island, the pro-tection given to Americans and American interests in that island by the Spanish and the truth regarding the inhumanities and atrocities which have come to our knowl-edge through semi-official and other sources. The committee will also recommend to con-gress what action should be taken by this body. The committee shall have authority to report at any time.

NAME THE NEW SHIP NEW ORLEANS Other Cities Active Claimants for the

Honor. WASHINGTON, March 21.-Secretary Long issued an order today that the Amazonas, the cruiser recently purchased at Newcastleon-Type from the Brazilian government, hereafter shall bear the name of New Orleans in honor of the principal city of Louisiana. Telegraphic instructions were sent to the naval officers in command of the vessel, who will take immediate steps to carry them into effect. New Orleans was chosen as the name of the war ship acquired from the sister republic of South America for the reason that Louisiana is one of the very few states of the union not represented in the navy at this time. There was quite contest among several other cities to have the new war ship named in their honor. Al-bany, N. Y.; Providence, R. I., and Buffalo, N. Y., advancing their claims quite strenu-

Secretary Long has rechristened the cruiser Abreuell, recently purchised from he Brazilan government, and hereafter will be known as the Albany, in honor of the capital of the Empire state.

Submarine Bont Makes Good Speed. NEW YORK, March 21.-The Holland submarine boat made another trip from Perth Amboy today. At a depth of fifteen feet under water it showed good speed and was handled with ease. After it came to the surface the best grounded in the soft mud and was hauled off by a tug. The boat's conning tower will be fitted with electric lights before another trip is made.

War Ships Are Taking Coal. KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 21.-The United States cruiser Cincinnati arrived this morning at Port Antonio from Barbadoes and the United States gunboats Wilmington and Castine reached the same ports shortly afterwards from St. Lucius. The three ships are coaling.

"77" for Grip.

Friends of "77" should try Dr. Humphrey's Specifics for other diseases, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder trouble, Infants' and Female Complaints, Asthma, &c. Specific Manual to be found at Druggists, or sent free, tells all. Humphreye' Medicine Company, New York.

tion that it was God's will that Cuba should CLAIMS OF PORT ARTHUR

THE PERSON NAMED IN

Question to Fe Duly Considered by Sabcommittee.

THOSE INTERESTED TO HAVE A HEARING

Attempt Will Be Made to Settle Whether Port of Entry Will Be Located at that Point.

WASHINGTON, Morch 21 .- (Special Telegram.)-The sub-committee of the ways and means committee, of which Representative Payne of New York chairman, will tomorrowegive a hearing to those interested in making Port Arthur a port of entry. So much that been said and written regarding advantages that would accrue to Cmaha should Port Arthur be made port of entry, that notwithstanding report of the ways and means committee in favor of Sabine Pass, it has been thought best to hear the other side of the question. It will be recalled that Cooper of Texas, introduced a bill making Sabine Pass a port of entry which on getting into the senate was amended by Cockrell, who added Port Arthur, thereby creating two ports within a short distance of each other. The Treasury department at this time took a hand in the controversy by recommending Sablue Pass and gave as reasons for this action, that Sabine Pass had a better harbor, that it was better fitted for port purposes and that as it was inimical to treasury interests to two ports within so short a distance they not get into that harbor, being located on the canal and that natural conditions seemed opposed to any change in existing conditions It was for these reasons that the ways and means committee recommended Sabine Pass es a port of entry, although recognizing that

there are good reasons for Port Arthur, Congressman Mercer, who has been indefe tigable in getting the Postoffice departmen o grant the South Omaba postoffice addichal help in view of the increased business had the satisfaction today of receiving etter from Assistant Postmaster Genero Heath stating that two additional clerks would be given South Omaha at \$500 each from March 21, and running to the end o the fiscal year. Should business warrant, this additional help will be continued per

SUB-STATIONS AT OMAHA. Superintendent of Railway Mail Service White will take up personally the question of routing mails destined for sub-stations in Omaha, in order that better service be obtained. It is understood that Postmaster Martin desires the abandonment of sub-stations in Omaha for the reason that t is impossible to give as efficient service a through the main office. This is combatted in the Postoffice department, provided mer are sent out to work mail destined for sub-stations, thereby insuring much quicker delivery. It is argued that Kancas City, Chi cago, St. Louis and Milwankee find sub-sta tions of incalculable value, relieving congestion in the main office when mails are worked on trains and at once taken to sub-stations for delivery. White is also inter-csted in sub-station in the exposition grounds and had a talk with Mercer as to the facilities for getting mails into the grounds, where a number of additional carriers will be detailed to distribute the same. A name for the sub-station on the exposition grounds

has not yet been suggested. A bill granting a pension to Mrs. J. W. Paddock was reported favorably today from the house committée on invalid pensions.

Nebraska headquarters for the National Educational association meeting in this city will be located at Hotel Gordon, Sixteenth and I streets. Superintendent Pearse of the Board of Education closed the contract for and I streets. these headquarters last week. Allen that Senator Thueston will address the

senate on the Cuban situation Thursday created great interest not only in the senate but in the galleries. Architect of Indian office today completed plans and specifications for stable, workshop and laundry to be constructed at Sac and Fox Indian school, at a cost of \$3,000.

The first conference on the Indian appropriation bill will be held Wednesday. An agent of the Indian office has left for Pine Ridge, S. D., and Rosebud, S. D., Indian schoo's to make an examination of the steam heating apparatus placed in the schools.

PERTAINING TO BANKS. The comptroller of the currency today ar roved the application of F. H. Hebolt, J. P. Farmer, Charles Cuthbert, T. M. Murdoch F. D. White and O. P. Thompson, to organize the First National bank of Sioux Falls, S. D. with a capital of \$50,000

The comptroller of the currency today made public the report of the condition of national banks of Nebraska at the close of business February 18. Compared with the last report in December it is shown that the banks have materially strengthened loans and discounts, individual deposits and average reserve, while a shrinkage is noted in holdings of gold coin. The presenment shows loans and discounts of \$12,299. 525, against \$12,238,497 in the December report; individual deposits have increased from \$10,634,302 in December to \$11,730,698, and the average reserve held by banks has increased from 31.37 per cent to 36.54 per cent. The present holdings of gold coin are \$538,150, a decrease of more than \$52,390

The report of Iowa national banks, exclusive of Des Moines, also made public today compared with the December statement shows an increase in individual deposits and average reserve and a shrinkage in loans and discounts. Individual deposits have increased from \$26,965,573 in December to \$27,318,870, and the average reserve from 31.33 per cent to 33.59 per cent. The cur-rent report shows loans and discounts of \$30, 462,941, against \$30,591,016 in December. The comptroller of the currency has been

advised of the following changes of northwestern national banks: Nebraska -First National bank of Falls City, W. Holt, president in place of S. B. Miles P. H. Jussen, vice president in place of John Iowa-Farmers' National bank of Osage,

no cashier in place of F. W. Annis. F. P. Kissick was today appointed postmaster at Lost Creek, Mahaska county, Ia. The secretary of the interior today affirmed the decision of the land commissioner in the case of John Williams against Adolph Block, involving lands in the Watertown (S The postoffice at Shelton, Neb., will or

April 1 be raised to the presidential class. ALLEN CALLS FOR PENSIONERS

He Wants the Number of Men. Women and Children on the Rolls. WASHINGTON, March 21.-After the transaction of some routine business in the senate today Mr. Bacon introduced an

amendment which he announced he would nexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States. The amendment provides that the rescultive amendment provides United States. The amendment provides that the resolution shall not be effective until the question of annexation shall have been submitted to the qualified electors of Hawaii and passed upon affirmatively by them. The amendment is the same which Mr. Bacon offered to the Hawalian treaty and which is still pending. Mr. Allen secured the passage of a reso lution calling upon the secretary of the in-

terior for information as to the number of all classes of pensioners, including the per-centage of men and women and children carried on the pension rolls.

A number of minor bills were passed and on motion of Mr. Hoar the senate then at 1:45 p. m. went into executive session and at 1:50 p. m. adjourned.

Army Officer Takes His Life. WASHINGTON, March 21.-Dr. George Clinton Hubbard, assistant surgeon, United States army, committed suicide at St. Elizabeth's insane asylum shortly after midnight last night by strangling himself with the cord of his dressing gown. Dr. Hubbard was 27 years of age. Till within a few weeks he was attached to the San Francisco. Early in the year he showed slight signs of de-rangement and was sent home from the Mediterranean station and placed at St. Elizabeth. He realized his condition and felt it keenly, but was never violent, and his suicidal turn was quite unlooked for.

FUNERAL OF BLANCHE K. BRUCE. President McKinley Sends a Wreath

Blanche K. Bruce, the ex-slave, ex-senator, and twice register of the treasury, was held here today. The Metropolitan African Methodist Episcopal church was crowded with the representative colored population of the city. The ushers were from the offi-cers of the colored High School Cadet corps. The pallbearers were: Ex-Representative John R. Lynch of Mississippi, ex-Senator P. B. S. Pinchback and James Lewis of Louisiana, M. M. Holland of Ohlo, W. A. Pledger of Georgia, John P. Green of Ohio, Representative George White of North Caro-lina, Louis H. Douglass of New York, H. P. Cheatham of North Carolina, recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia; Rev. William Waring of Ohio, H. L. Chef, deputy register of the treasurer; Robert H. Terrell of Massachusetts, R. R. Church of Tennessee, Campbell L. Maxwell and R. W. Tyler of Ohio, Dr. C. B. Purvis, George T. Cook, W. S. Montgomery, Thomas H. Wright, Dr. George H. Richardson, L. C. Bailey, Charles R. Douglass and Prof. William H. H. Hart of this city and James of this city and James T. Bradford of Maryland. Among the floral tributes was a handsom

wreath from the White House with the card of President McKinley.

DECIDES A QUESTION ON PATENTS

Justice Brown Makes a Ruling of Interest to Inventors. WASHINGTON, March 21.-Justice Brown of the United States supreme court today handed down the opinion of the court in the case of the McCormick Harvesting Machine recommended Sabine Pass. As for Port Ar- company against Aultman and others. The thur, the treasury found that ships could case involved the authority of a primary case involved the authority of a primary examiner in the patent office to reject as invalid claims of an original patent which were incorporated in an application for a reissue, the patents at issue being two cov-ering automatic binders for harvesting machines.

In replying to the question, the court held that upon the issue of the original patent, the patent office had no power to revoke, cancel or annul it. The office had, he said lost jurisdiction over the patent when it was once signed, and did not regain jurisdiction by an application for a reissue.

'Upon application being made for reisage he continued, "the patent office was authorized to deal with all its claims, the original as well as those inserted first in the appli-cation, and might declare them to be in valid, but such action would not affect the claims of the original patent, which mained in full force, if the application for a reissue were rejected or abandoned."

PROTEST AGAINST THE OUTRAGE.

Resolutions Concerning Killing o Postmaster Presented to President. WASHINGTON, March 21 .- Mrs. Ida B. Wells Barnett today presented to President McKinley a set of resolutions adopted at a mass meeting in Chicago, denouncing the recent murder of a colored postmaster in South Carolina and requesting the president to use his best efforts to bring the perpetrators to justice. Mrs. Barnett, who has been actively engaged for several years in arousing public sentiment on the lynching arousing public sentiment on the lynching question, was accompanied to the White House by Senator Mason and Representa-tives Belknap, Lorimer, Mills, Foss, White, Boutelle and Mann of the Illinois delega-

President McKinley assured Mrs. Barnett in response to her remarks that both the Postoffice department and the Department of Justice were doing all in their power to of Justice were doing an in their power to ferret out and punish the members of the mob, and that the attorney general was now considering what further steps the govern-ment could take within the limits of federal

ENGLAND DOES NOT WANT HAWAIL Disposes of One Argument Used by

the Annexationists. WASHINGTON, March 21 .- Much surprise has been created in England by the passage in the recent report of the senate committee on foreign relations respecting the attitude of Great Britain toward Hawaii, and Sir Julian Paunceforte, under instructions from his government, has informed the Department of State that the committee of the senate is under an entire misapprehension and that there is no ground whatever for the allegations contained in the statement. The passage referred to states that if Great Britain is not industriously and openly engaged in fomenting this movement for the destruction of the republic and the restoration of the monarchy, the princess, its protege, is kept conveniently at hand to fasten her power upon the islands on the happening of any pretext for the protection of the lives and property of British subjects in Hawaii.

PROVIDES FOR PAYMENT IN FULL

Senate Committee Decides to Report Pacific Railroad Bill. WASHINGTON, March 21 .- The senate WASHINGTON, March 21.—The senate is stated that these guns are to be landed at committee on Pacific railways today decided Key West for the fortifications there, it is to report the bills for the settlement of the Central Pacific and the Sloux City & Pacific debts. The secretary of the treasury, the secretary of the interior and attorney general are created a committee to settle the debts and to make such extensions as may be necessary to secure the government's interest. In the case of the Central Pacific an amendment was adopted providing that the full amount of the government's prin-cipal and interest must be paid. No limita-tion was placed on the Sioux City & Pacific and it is probable that Senators Morgan and Harris will make a minority report in favor Harris will make a minority report in favor straights which constitute the inside chan of a similar restriction to that placed on nel from New York to Beaufort, N. C. the Central Pacific settlement.

Confirmations by the Senate. WASHINGTON, March 21.-The senate to-

day confirmed these nominations: Perry Glasicock of Indiana, consul Baracoa, Cuba; Webster Street, chief justice of the supreme court of Arizona; postmasters Missouri, William L. Stilliman, Clarksville Missouri, William L. Stilliman, Clarkaville; Georgia F. Robinson, Jefferson City; W. F. Blobaum, St. Charles; navy, Subsistence de-partment, Lieutenant Colonel Egan to be colonel; Major J. J. Clague to be lieutenant colonel; Captain A. L. Smith to be major and numerous other promotions in cavy an revenue cutter service.

Internal Revenue Receipts. WASHINGTON, March 21.-The monthly statement of the collection of internal revenue issued today, shows the recipts during February from all sources amounted to \$11,-86,555, a gain as compared with February, 1897, of \$1,257,533, The receipts for the eight months of the present fiscal year were \$110.548,254, an in-crease over the same period last year of

The principal increases during February

Endleott Succeeds Matthews. WASHINGTON, March 21 .- The vacancy which has existed in the office of the chief of bureau of yards of the Navy department, since last Tuesday, when the term of Rear Admiral E. O. Matthews expired, was filled today by the appointment of Civil Engineer Nordecai T. Endicott for a term of four years. The appointment of a civil engineer to this position is a distinct innovation in

No Record of Injunctions. WASHINGTON, March 21 .- Replying to a resolution of inquiry, the attorney general oday sent to the senate a statement to the effect that the records of his department do not show that any write of knjunction or restraining orders have been issued by the United States courts against labor organizations or their members engaged in strikes during the years 1897 and 1898.

Senate Has Little to Do. WASHINGTON, March 21 .- The senate, after passing some minor bills to which there was no objection, adjourned at 1:55 until to.

Bundle of Documents Turned Cver to Admiral Sicard.

of Flowers.
WASHINGTON, March 21.—The funeral of MARIX REFUSES TO STATE WHAT IT IS

> Officer of the lown Responsible for the Statement it is the Long-Expected Report of the Court.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 21.-The United States naval court of inquiry appointed to investigate the loss of the battleship Maine resumed its sessions this morning on board the battleship Iowa.

Judge Advocate Marix of the court of inquiry came ashore at 3 o'clock this afternoon noce accompanied by an armed orderly from the Iowa, who carried a bulky package of oficial documents which was handed to Rear Admiral Sicard. It is believed the documents are the full findings of the court of inquiry. Lieutenent Commander Marix, when questioned on the subject, refused either to deny r confirm, but an officer from the lowa said the documents were the long expected report on the Maine disaster. The papers were im-mediately examined by the rear admiral and Commander West.

It is presumed that if these documents are the anxiously expected report they will be taken to Washington tomorrow by Lieutenant Commander Marix.

Turns Out Guns and Carriages for

ARSENAL WORKS NIGHT AND DAY.

Const Fortifications. WATERTOWN, Mass., March 21 .- The United States arsenal was run under a night force for the first time since the recent orders. Tomorrow morning two twelve-inch and three ten-inch barbette carriages, making ten carloads, will be shipped to Puget Sound.

The twelve-inch disappearing carriage will be taken apart tomorrow and placed on cars to go at once to San Francisco. The Hobbs five-inch single forging gun and balance pillar carriage will be shipped immediately afterward to Sandy Hook for final test. to rush iron and steel costings have been sent to Pittsburg and other points, from Herald;

which shipments are expected. BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 21 .- The Bethlehem Iron company tonight shipped to the Union iron works at San Francisco shafts of the new torpedo boat Newport building there, weighing forty-five tons, and a pro-peller shaft for the Japanese war ship, also under construction there. The company has begun work on twelve disappearing gun carriages ordered by the government and will urn out one a month.

BOSTON, March 21.—After being open to

the public for more than five years for recreation purposes, Castle island in Bos of was closed this morning. from Washington to this effect have been expected ever since the work of handling ex-plosives was begun at Fort Independence on the island some three weeks ago. More than score of men have been at work painting torpedo shells and getting ready the wiring and other necessary preliminaries to laying them in position in the harbor, if necessary, and visitors interfered with the work.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The tugs Traffic and Narkeeta were busy again today taking stores and ammunition to Fort Lafavette from which place it is said they will be taken to Newport and Boston. There was

the usual activity about the ordnance depart The dispatch boat Dolphia will be ready to go into commission again on Thursday.

The schooner Daisy Farlin will sail on
Wednesday for Key West and Dry Tortugas with heavy guns for the new fortifications at the latter place.
TAMPA, Fla., March 21.—Three carloads

of ammunition arrived here this morning and were sent down to Port Tampa by a special train and loaded on the Marblehead.

SHIP BIG GUNS TO THE SOUTH. Destination Said to Be Key West end Tortugas. NEW YORK, March 21 .- A boat load of powder and supplies, which was asserted to have come from Fort Schuyler up the sound, has been landed on the pier at Governor's Island. Barrels and boxes and cans, evi dently containing various kinds of explosives, were placed on the end of the wharf and carefully covered with tarpaulins. No information was given as to what is to be done with them.

Four ten-inch rifles and two eight-inch

rifles, which have been tested at the Sandy Hook proving grounds, will be carried by the schooner Daisy Farlin, which will sail for Key West sometime this week. Work-men are busy at the pier on East river preparing to load these guns and anchor them to the deck of the schooner. The larger pleces weigh thirty-three tons each, and he smaller ones eighteen tons each, and he utmost care will be exercised in placing them so they will not prove too heavy fo the ship should a storm strike it. While i believed here that some of them will find their way to Dry Tortugas, which is being fortified for an advanced naval station.

Other guns are soon to be sent south from Watervliet arsenal and for the first time the strategical value of the well known trusting guns and ammunition on the open sea, where they would be liable to capture should hostilities occur, has been recognized by the authorities. The barge M. Moran has already been sent to Troy and will be loaded with supplies. It could carry a cargo of 200 tons through the canals

Lieutenant H. C. Chutet alde-de-camp on the staff of General Merritt, has ata-ted south for the purpose of completing a serie of maps of the Atlantic coast near fortifica tions and the surrounding country. e gone several weeks. Lieutenan Chute is regarded by General Miles as one of the most competent map men in the service. He has already prepared several series for the

A TIRED WOMAN.

Pelvic Catarrh the Secret Cause in Most of These Cases.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Mrs. F. Maust, Brandonville, W. Va., writes as follows: "My health has been very poorly for five years; in that length of time we spent many dollars, besides so much useless doctoring. I was wearing a supporter for womb trouble; also an electric belt. Life was a burden to me and I was about to give up in despair when my father advised me to write to Dr. Hartman. With little faith

I wrote and was advised to take Peru-na and Man-ac lin, which I never shall regret, for I believe it saved my life. Now we keep it in the house and have not had a doctor since. We have all been sick with bad colds, but

are all about well again, and our medicine was nothing but Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. My trouble was chronic inflammation of the womb and ovaries, causing leucorrhoea and general catarrh. I tried everything I could hear of and dectored with several doctors; could get no relief until I was advised to try Peru-na. I have taken a great many bottles now and consider myself cured. I hope oth-

ers will give Pe-ru-na a trial." Every woman should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's book on the catarrh of women, called "Health and Beauty." It will be sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

REPORT IS READY War department, all of which have received the highest praise. The maps he is now working upon will be used by commanding officers during time of war. They will go into the most minute details so far as small all masses and all masses and all masses are in the stream. streams, bridges and all means of transpor-

tation are concerned. BARKER WILL STAY AT HIS POST.

Will Contaue to Aid the Sufferers in Cuba.

HAVANA, March 21.-The United States consul at Sagua la Grande, Walter B. Barker, in a letter just received here says he is not suffering from nervous prostration, but is in fine health and spirits, "owing to the food supplies which are at last co hand and sufficient to afford relief." Mr. Barker adds, "As consul, or ex-consul, I will con-tinue here giving all the aid in my power to these people who have won all my sympathies.

"The surrender is announced in this province of the insurgent colonel, Guillermo, to Major Albert du Busche, with eight un-armed insurgents. Colonel Tejeda of the Spanish forces reports having been engaged near Manzanilla, in the province of Santiago de Cuba with the insurgent Brigadier General Benites. The Spanish version of the affair says the insurgents lost four killed and two prisoners and that the government force lost four men

RECOGNIZE CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

Representative King Introduces a Joint Resolution to that End. WASHINGTON, March 21.-Representative King of Utah introduced today the following joint resolution recognizing the inde-

pendence of Cuba: Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives. That the republic of Cuba, having established and maintained an independent government capable of performing those duties, foreign and domestic, which appertain to independent governments; and it appearing that there is no longer any reasonable prospect of the successful prosecution of the war by Spain, it is expedient and proper and in conformity with the laws of nations and the practice of this government, in like cases, that the independent political existence of said state be acknowledged by the government of the United States.

REGULAR SUPPLIES NECESSARY.

Dr. Klopsch Briefly Outlines the Needs of the Cubans. NEW YORK, March 21.-Dr. Louis Klopach, now in Cuba in charge of the The plant is short of material and orders American relief works, cables from Havana under date of March 21, to the Christian

Herald:

The situation is simply this: Two hundred and five thousand reconcentrados in over 400 accessible towns are helpiessly destitute. Unless we can get regularly, without a break, 300 tons of corn meal and fifty tons of lard or bacon, every week, we cannot effectively relieve the suffering.

Spasmodic and unsystematic efforts despetat all good intentions. Canned goods are useless and condensed milk should be substituted. Fifteen thousand dollars weekly will feed every starving man, woman and child in Cuba. Small, irregular shipments are only tantalizing.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, March 21 At New York—Arrived—Anchoria, from Glasgow; Mobile, from London.
At Gibrahar—Arrived—Werra, from New York. Sailed—Ems, for New York.
At Southampton—Sailed—Friedrich, Der Grosse, for New York.
At Naples—Arrived—Auguste Victoria, on a cruise.

Antwerp-Arrived-Friesland, from

Work of Burglars. Burglars entered the room of Miss Mary E. Quackenbush a few nights ago during her absence and took everything of value in sight. Miss Quackenbush resides at the Madison Twenty-first and Chicago streets, and her room is not far from the main entrance. The thieves managed to carry away her trunk, containing a considerable quantity of clothing, and also secured a valuable fur cloak.



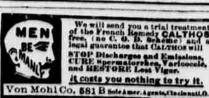
ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M.Y.









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