DISTRUST OF MADRID TELEGRAMS.

English Statesmen Place Little Relinnee Upon Them.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company, LONDON, April 8 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Today being a bank holiday, ministers and politicians all serted. There is a full in the situation, the American embassy being an exception to the rule. Hay was working there busily throughout the day with the members of his staff. No news has been received from Madrid at the embassy, where many Americans are calling all the time for tidings of the latest developments in the crisis at Madrid. Telegrams allowed to pase the censor are totally distrusted in diplomatic circles here, as they all point in one direction, the object being to convey the impression, as a high diplomat-ist said today, "that the United States, which has majorained a perfectly consistent

attitude, is really backing and filling."

The Spanish ambassador here, being asked why he officially confirmed the Madrid canaed that the pope's intervention was sugofficial denials of dissensions in the Sagarta cabinet and between the regent and clike section of the cabinet are received skeptically. The feeling here is that the president, having promptly and unequiv-ocally stated the American position in his to the joint note, making absolutel clear that the issue of peace or war lies in the hands of Spain, it is highly pr that there may be a crisis at Madrid before Monday which will alter the cituation. Spain cannot hope for further European in-tervention at Washington.

The rumor from Vicana that the power might present a further appeal to the president tomorrow or Sunday is entirely dis credited in diplomatic quarters here, where the view is taken that the powers having had their say and the president having not fied them in unmistakable language of the American decision, they will not take further action at Washington. But a well founded report is prevalent tonight that strong representations have been addressed through the ambs eadors of the powers at Madrid exhorting the Spanish government to meet the American demands in a conciliatory spirit. This action of the powers it is believed, must greatly strengthen th hands of the pacific section of the cabinet and even if it fails in its object, may precipitate a crisis, and a crisis in the present state of acute tension at Madrid might easily lead to a revolution. In fact, in view of all the circumstances

nothing that happens at Madvid within the next three days would occasion surprise. MINISTERS ARE MYSTERIOUS.

Spanish Cubinet Conducts Its Affairs

MADRID, April 8 .- A much calmer feeling prevails here today, reflecting the newspapers utterances and various published versions of the cabinet meeting of last evening. effect that the United States minister, General Woodford, is to leave Madrid on Sundev. is untrue. General Woodford today reiterated his statement that he would not leave until directed to apply for his passports, or until they were handed to him. The minister asserted that he had no intimation of his government fixing a date for his leaving Madrid and it might be taken as a fact that no date would be fixed upon until after President McKinley's message had been sent to congress, as to leave the Spanish capital be fore that would prejudice the whole plan. The ministers at yesterday's cabinet cour

cil considered General Woodford's withdrawal note, the collective action of the powers, the warlike preparations and, it is alleged something else, which has not yet transpired A cabinet minister in an interview on the present situation is quoted as saying: "All however, little delay would be necessary in the ministers have sunk their individual making the arrangements for the withdrawal the interests of the country. It is entirely useless to attempt to arrange a compromise in the face of the attitude of America, which has decided to seek a rupture at any cost. The Spanish government would weaken itself necessions antagonistic to public senti-Neither the country nor the government decires war, but the government must Spain's honor. If President McKinley succeeds in withstanding congress it will certainly be on indication favorable to peace. If he does not succeed, it will be because he

has lost control of the situation, in which

case the Spanish concessions are absolutely eral Woodford's withdrawal of his "peremptory note" by remarking that the erament at the cabinet council held at noon by General Greavenor of Chio, made the folyesterday 'noted that its withdrawal re-stored the status quo cute armistice negotiattors, namely, that Spain's last word had been said. But General Woolford's note: and Spain's replies less importance today presenting their collective note, and President McKinley, in reply, stating his desire for peace which shall offer all the necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of order in Cuba." Continuing, the Liberal expressed fear "that Spain's rights and sovereignty may receive inadequate consideration in fixing the guarantees." intimation that the powers may propose a Spanish disarmament. "But for the present," the Liberal says, "we

The Pais today furnishes its readers with further sensational information from the United States. With startling headlines Yankee Infamy," in the shape of the "discovery that an American trust" is preparing to "work" the Spanish Stock Exchange association with the object of ruining Spanish credit, by spreading news of fearful Spanish disasters in Cuba, contradictions being impossible, owing to the fact that cable news from Madrid must pass over the cable leading to the United States. After unfolding this mare's nest, the Pa's gravely suggests

will maintain ellence, only saying, let Spain

By nourishing every part of Health with blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then you

will have nerve, mental, bodily and In the Spring digestive strength. Then you need not fear disease, because your system will

readily resist scrofulous tendencies and attacks of illness. Then you will

Sarsaparilla America's

any abape. British protection will be ex- and military circles regarding the visit of tended to American citizens and property if a rupture comes.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

DISTRUST OF MADRID TELEGRAMS.

DISTRUST OF MADRID TELEGRAMS. means of travel.

Senor Polo, the Spanish minister, when his attention was called to the rumor that the Vespuci might be here to take him away from the country, characterized it as absurd and without any bashs of fact.

left town and the political clubs were de- JUST A FRIENDLY EXPRESSION. Action of Ambassadors Simply

WASHINGTON, April 8.-The Spanish-American situation is regarded today as even more grave than at any time heretofore. The hopeful views of peace heretofore entertained have given away to the conviction that the issue between the United States and Spain has become well nigh irreconcilable. The preparation for all eventualities is proceeding steadily.

Inquiry at the foreign embassies and legations today made it plain that the action of the great powers yesterday in presenting a joint note to President McKinley urging peace constituted all that these powers wi'l gested by McKinley, declares he was so advised from Madrid. This malicious invention has greatly disgusted the continental governments which have been working to save Spain from tierzelf. For the same reason do. There is no present purpose to take fur-ther action, or to follow up this guarded and diplomatic utterance with any suggestion of tween the lines which indicated a further

One of the best informed diplomatists tersely summed up the situation today thus: "Spain has placed her back ugainst the wall, determined to yield no more. Even the heroic efforts of the queen regent toward peace by granting extreme concessions seems overruled and the radical element is

in control." In connection with the action of the powers, much interest is shown in the individual action of the several governments which signed the joint note. There is little doubt that the British ambassador, reflecting the views of his government, served as a repressive influence in keeping the note down to a mild and polite expression for peace. It seems equally apparent that had the influ-ence of the French ambassador and Austrian minister, representing their governments, prevailed, the note would have been considerably more than a vague expression for peace. No significance is attached to the fact that the German ambassador was the first to sign the document and that the Brit-leh ambassador's signature is toward the end. It was determined when the signatures were attached to take the country alphabetically so that allegmagne (the French dip word for Germany) came first, Austria, France, Great Britain, Italy and tussia signing in the order named. Russia and Italy have taken the least in-

terest in this joint action, although they joined as the result of influences brought to bear from the foreign capitals. Neither has the German government shown any ardent interest in foint action.

It developed today in diplomatic quarters that the situation took a serious turn late last night at Madrid, when Minister Woodford's final note to Senor Gullon, minister of foreign affairs, was received. At the time the note was received the Spanish cabinet was in session considering the question of an The statement published in London to the armistice. It is said that the tone of the note was regarded as imperative. The letter was unofficial, and addressed personally to Senor Gullon, but the Spanish cabinet, ac ording to the advices to diplomats, be lieved that it was to be construed as none the less official, and to some extent an ulti-

> Mr. Woodford subsequently withdrew note, stating that at the time it was written he was not aware that President McKinley's

matum.

nessage had been deferred. Personal feeling was engendered by the tote, however, and it is asserted to have continued, notwithstanding the withdrawal f the note. The Spanish minister has received no orders of any kind relative to his withdrawal from Washington, and this to some extent indicates that Madrid has not yet anticipated a final break between the two countries. In the event of a break, however, little delay would be necessary in archives are the most extensive branch of the establishment, and the packing and removal of these important official documents would take a day or two. It is probable in case of the withdrawal of the minister that the French ambassidor, M. Cambon, will act temporarily in behalf of Spain. As stated, however, the Spanish minister has received positively no instruction concerning his with-

WYOOK REPLIES TO GROSVENOR. Says He is in No Way Connected with Cuba or Cuban Bonds.

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- Colonel John McCook of New York, who was referred to on the floor of the house yesterday afternoon lowing statement tonight:

by General Gresvenor of Chio, made the following statement tonight:

My attention has been called to the remarks of General Grosvenor of Ohio in the house yesterday, in which he described me as the "legal representative of the Cuban junta of New York behind which stands \$160,000,000, more or less, of the bonds that can be validated by the recognition of Cuban independence by the United States, and they will be destroyed by a policy which drives Spain out of Cuba in the interest of the American people."

He also referred to me as representing an interest running up into the hundreds of millions of dollars which would be benefited by the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

I at once called on General Grosvenor, who said that his remarks were based upon statements which he had seen in the public prints and after a fuil and free discussion with him he frankly disavowed any purpose to do me injury by making any statements which were not entirely substantiated by the facts in the case. He voluntarily offered to make the matter right in the official record of the house upon its assembling Monday morning.

My interest in the affairs of Cuba grows out of the fact that nearly a year ago my professional business required me to make a study of the affairs of the Island. This revealed to me the awful oppression and inhumanity of the Spanish government and filled me with admiration for the struggle the Cubans were making for their liberty. I then determined to do everything in my power to aid the insurgents to gain their independence.

Since that date I have been on all occasions willing to make knexn the facts

this mare's nest, the Pa's gravely suggests that the Spanish government should "take precautionary measures."

It is a Cadet School Ship on a Practice Cruise.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Italian cruiser Amerigo Vespuel is anchored in the Potomac a few miles down the river below Washington. It is a cadet school ship and is understood to be on a practice cruise. It draws about seventeen feet of water.

There was considerable gosaip in naval

By nourishing The Latter of the surgents and to aid their cause. It draws about seventeen feet of water.

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By nourishing The Latter of the surgents and to aid their cause. It have urged that in my judgment it was the duty of this government to recognize the United States in war. With that object in view, several months ago I suggestion has never taken any official form or been acted upon in any way.

This suggestion is the only relation I have ever had to the bonds of the Cuban republic to spain for their liberty. It then determined to do everything in my power to aid the insurgents to gain their nindependence.

Sinco that date I have been on all occasions willing to make known the facts which had come to my knowledge and I have tried to the best of my ability to secure the co-operation of all influential people with whom I came in contact in behalf of the insurgents and to aid their cause.

I have urged that in my judgment it was the duty of this government to recognize the co-operation of all their make known the facts which had come to my knowledge and I have tried to the best of my ability to secure tried to the best of my ability to secure the co-operation of all their cause.

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I do not no

have ever had to the bonds of the Cuban republic.

I do not now, nor have I ever held, owned, controlled, represented professionally or otherwise, \$100,000,000 of Cuban bonds or any part of such bonds whatever. I have never even seen a bond of the Cuban republic, let alone owning or helding such bonds.

With reference to the statement that I am the legal representative of the Cuban junta of New York. I will say that I have never been retained by nor acted for the Cuban junta nor for the republic of Cuba, all hough I should not have hesitated to accept retainer and acted professionally for either of them had they requested me so to do.

Estimates for Structures on Cmaha and Winnebago Reservations.

OFFICE IS NOW CONSIDERING MATTER

Summer Institute of Indian Teachers in Likely to Be Held in the Gate City the Present Senson.

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- (Special Telegram.)-Estimates are being made at the Indian office for the construction of new school buildings on the Omaha and Winnebago reservations in Nebraska. Funds for this purpose will not be available before July, but the Indian commissioner desires to have the plans completed in order that work may be begun shortly after the beginning of the fiscal year.

R. C. Bauer of Nebraska, receptly ap pointed supervisor of Indian schools, today here, will be assigned to the Fifth district, which includes Nebraska.

The ludian commissioner is now reconsidering the proposition to hold the summer institute of Indian teachers at Omaha during the exposition. These summer sessions are held for the purpose of bringing the teachers and superintendents together for consultasummer and strong pressure is now being brought to bear on the commissioner to have the sessions repeated during the exposition, which in all probability will be successful.

which in all probability will be successful.

Postmasters appointed: Nebraska-William McFadden, McCool Junction, York county, vice Thomas Hanahan, removed; George W. Murphy, Raymond, Lancaster county, vice R. W. Carver, removed; Charles H. Bigou, Smithfield, Johnson county, vice James A. Anderson, removed; Sterling P. Glasgow, South Auburn, Nemaha county, vice J. C. Roscon, removed; D. W. Griffiths, Verdon, Richardson county, vice George E. Hall, removed; V. A. Jones, Waverly, Lancaster county, vice Jonathan Reitz, removed. The following were today appointed taggers in the Bureau of Animal Industry at \$720 per gunum: Alfred J. Smith, Nebraska; William H. Sanders, Nebraska; Ceell K. Schafer, Iowa, and Calvin W. VanDorn,

ORDERED TO THEIR REGIMENTS. Army Officers Are Taken from Insti-

tutions of Learning. WASHINGTON, April 8.-The following named army officers now on duty of the various institutions of learning throughout the country have been relieved from duty He went extensively into the authority ex-and will proceed to join their regiments and ercised over the eastern provinces by the stations to which they are assigned. The understanding is that they are to return to duty at the institutions at the beginning of the next scholastic year if not prevented by war, which will require their presence with their regiments:

Captain Arthur Murray, First artillery, Yale university; First Lieutenant John T. Honeycutt, First artillery, St. Thomas Hall, Holly Springs, Miss.; First Lieutenant William C. Rafferty, First artillery, Seton Hall college, South Orange, N. J.; First Lieuten-ant Henry H. Ludlow, Third artillery, Mis-sissippi Agricultural college; First Lieuten-ty William C. Hann Third; William C. ant William G. Haan, Third artillery, Northern Illinois Normal school at Dixon; First Lieutenant Stephen M. Foote, Fourth artiilery, State university of Wisconsin, Madi-son; First Lieutenant Wirt Robinson, Fourth artillery, Harvard university; First Lieutenant George E. Sage, Fifth artillery, Mount Tamulopis Military academy, San Rofael, Cal.; Second Lieutenant William C. Davis, Fifth artillery, State Agricultural college at Fort Collins, Colo.; First Lieutenant William P. Stone, Sixth artillery, Arkansıs Industria? university at Fayetteville; First Lieutenant Elmer Hubbard, Seventh artillery, State university of Nevada at Reno.

Captain Murray and Lieutenants Rafferty. Haan, Foote, Brooks and Robinson will cutt, Ludlow, Sage, Davis and Stone will report in person to the commanding officer of the Sixth artillery at Fort McHenry, Md., for duty with that regiment; Lieutenant Hubbard will join his regiment at Fort Slocum. N. .Y.

News for the Army. WASHINGTON, April 8 .- (Special Telegram.)-The following changes in stations and duties of officers of the corps of engineers are ordered: First Lieutenant Charles S. Bromwell is relieved from duty under orders of Major Thomas H. Handbury and will proceed to Savannah, Ga., and re port to Captain Cassius E. Gillette for temporary duty under his orders; Additional Second Lieutenant Sherwood A. Cheney is relieved from duty under orders of Major Charles A. Raymond and ordered to Willet's Point, N. Y., for duty with the battalion of engineers at the United States Engineers' way that almost overpowered the officers school; Second Lieutenant Edward H. stationed there. Cries of children, mingled Schultz, corps of engineers, is relieved from duty with the battalion of engineers at the United States Engineers' school and will proceed to Norfolk, Va., and report to Captain Thomas L. Casey, corps of engineers, for luty under his immediate orders; Captain Francis A. Winter, assistant surgeon, is relieved from duty at the United States Mili-tary academy, West Point, N. Y., and will roceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for duty at that post; Captain James B. Aleshire, quartermaster, will proceed to Lathrop, Mo., for inspection of cavalry and artillery horses for the army, and upon completion will return to his proper station; Second Lieuten-ant Frank A. Wilcox, First infantry, will proceed at once to Fort Monroe, Va., and report to Captain Thomas L. Casey, corps of engineers, for temporary duty under his orders; Second Lieutenant Charles E. Stodter, Ninth cavalry, is relieved from duty at

Fort Washakie, Wyo., and will proceed to join his troop. The following transfers have been made in the Fifth infantry: Second Lieutenant Edward Sigerfoos, from company C to company K; Second Lieutenant John F. Madden from company K to company G; Second Lieutenant Americus Mitchell, from company G

to company C. The following transfers have been made in the First artillery: Second Lieutenant Frank E. Harris, from light battery E to battery D; Second Lieutenant James A. Ship-Lieutenant Harris will proceed to join the battery to which he is transferred, relieving

Second Lieutenant William J. Snow, First artillery, was will proceed to Fort Slocum,

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- (Special.) -- Patents have been issued to northwestern inventors as follows: Nebraska-Elizabeth Louden, Omaha, egg

poacher, and John H. Morris, Seward, per

mutation lock. Iowa-Frank E. Clark assigns one-half of patent on file-case to M. W. Duddy, West Bend; Albertus Enos assigns one-eighth of patent on sliding-jaw wrench to H. B. Jeroms of Gordonsville, Minn.; Frank A. and P. H. Kehm, Mason City, thill-coupling; David A. and T. E. Lee, Centreville, mining machine; Samuel N. McLean of Washington issues patents as follows: Magazine fireissues patents as follows: Magazine fire-arm, magazine bolt gun, magazine fire-arm, magazine bolt-gun, magazine bolt-gun, magazine fire-arm, magazine fire-arm; George W. McCollom, Council Bluffs; William J. Pugh of Muscatine, assigns one-half of patent on automatic air and steam brake coupling to

either of them had they requested me so to do.

Whatever I have said or done with reference to Cuban affairs has been on my own individual responsibility and not by authorization of the Cuban junta or Cuban republic. My interest came simply because of an intense desire to see the success of a people whom I believed to be patriots fighting for their liberty.

Until the time our gallant soldiers were blown up in the Maine I had heped that the United States would not be in any way involved in the contest between Spain and Cuba. But that incident aroused my indignation and I will not be satisfied until adquate reparation has been made by Spain for that great crime.

I carnestly hope that some peaceful solution of the trouble between Spain and the United States may be worked out with honor to our flag and I should be gad to do anything in my power to accomplish that result. But I do not see how it can be done until that great crime has been atoned for.

supposed that these would be ready by the first of Juneanest, after which date the interior waters, of China will be opened to steam navigation.

GEORGE STOUT OUT FOR ALL sented, as the name of its crew as a competitor water, of China will be opened to steam navigation.

Catholic Chapel for West Point. WASHINGTON, April 8 .- The military af fairs committee of the house today unant mously reported the Odel bill, granting permission for the building of a Catholic chapel on the government reservation at West Point. The bill has been before the commit-tee in various forms for two years.

Marix Assigned to Duty. WASHINGTON, April 8 .- Lieutenant Comnander Marix of the Maine court of inquiry has been detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Scorpton.

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cush balance, \$224,860,696; gold re-

STATUS OF CUBAN GOVERNMENT.

qualified for the place. Mr. Bauer, who is of the Cuban republic in this city. Presi-

Some very interesting facts came before the foreign affairs committee of the house today. The deputy treasurer of the Cuban republic appeared with his books and they were inspected by the committee. He exphined that of the \$10,000,000 bonds authorized only \$122,000 had been actually disposed of. Some of these were in payment of provisions sent to Cuba. For some of the bonds par had been obtained. These were taken mainly by the friends of Cuba. The lowest price at which any were sold was 25 cents on the dollar. A batch of \$20,000 were sold for \$5,000 in a pressing emergency. One million of the bonds, he suid, were locked up in the safe of Belmont & Co. of New York, to be sold when the fixed price, 45 cents on the dollar, had been obtained. Three millions of the remainder had been

The deputy treasurer was asked if he knew the story of the publication of the de Lome letter, and without names he told the first authentic story of how it was obtained. He explained that it was abstracted by a clerk in the postoffice at Havana, who was in sympathy with the Cuban cause, and sent back to New York. There its importance was at once realized and it was given out for publication, the action being justified because it showed conclusively what the Cubans had always contended-that Spain was double dealing. Mr. Quesada continued his statement

about the status of the Cuban government, government, which, he said, were compara-tively praceful, industry was going on, war taxes were being collected and all the funciono of government were being discharged. With regard to the capability of self-govrnment of the Cubans, he said that they were a much higher class of people than those who had revolted from Spanish domi-nation in South America. The children of the more wealthy classes had been educated in the United States or abroad. imbibed the spirit of self-government. The lower classes were laboring people, peace-fully disposed, as evidenced by the fact that they were regarded as destrable workmen at Key West and New York, and wherever they had gone. He said the people of Cuba were all most kindly disposed toward the United States and looked upon this country as a big brother, but they wanted independ-ence and thought their struggle for freedom should be recognized. They should be given a status among the nations of the earth.

Most significant action was taken when the hearing concluded. Mr. Newlands moved an adjournment twith Monday at 11 o'clock, which was carried. The committee has no regular day of meeting now and is subject the call of the chairman. In order to be in a position to act the friends of independence and action took the precaution of ad-journing until Monday, so that if necessary they could act on that day if the message was not to come in, and not depend upon a call from the chairman. This is regarded as extremely significant as showing the temper of the committee against any

EXTEND WELCOME TO REFUGEES. Crowds Meet the Bont Which Arrives

from Havana. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 8.-A special to the Times-Union and Citizen from Tampa. Fla., says:

The early trains this afternoon took large crowds to Port Tampa, nine miles away, to witness the arrival of the refugees from

Cuba. The boat was late, not arriving until 9 o'clock, and as it drew up those waiting sent up shouts of welcome to relatives and friends. Then followed a crush for the gangwith the sobs of women impressed all with the first serious aspect of war. One hundred and seventy-eight anxious souls breathed relef as they boarded the awaiting cars. The passengers report having experienced great difficulty in securing passports, owing to Spanish espionage. All able-bodied men

are drafted and watchfulness is maintained to prevent them leaving. President Plant today issued notice that ipon the return of the steamer Olivette from Iavana, and the steamer Florida from Mobile, these lines would cease until further notice. The Olivette will arrive from Havana on Sunday with General Lee and other Americans.

CUBAN ARMY EXPENSE IS SLIGHT. Both Officers and Men Serve Without

Compensation. WASHINGTON, April 8 .- Deputy Treasurer Benjamin Guerra of the Cuban republic was before the senate committee on foreign relations today. He said that only about \$100,000 of the Cuban bonds had been sold and that the bonds were not on the market at all for general sale. Those sold had been disposed of for about an average of 40 cents on the dollar. He said the expenses of the Cuban army were slight, but that what expenses there were were paid by private subscriptions and by the returns from the taxation of the property in the portion of the island controlled by the insurgents. Not less than \$400,000 had, he said, been collected by

The insurgent army generally secured its supplies from the country, and all the sol-diers, both officers and men, were serving without compensation.

Mr. Guerra was asked about the Spanish-Cuban bondariesued against the revenues of the island. He replied that he did not know their amount, which report placed at \$400,-

000,000, but that they were the accumulation of years of deficits. Many of them had, he

said, been insued to pay the cost of putting down the rebellion in Cuba. PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—The gunboat Princeton, built at Dialogues ship yard, Camden, is finished and is ready to be turned over to the government. It is expected that the authorities at Washington will within a few days order its removal to the

League Island navy yard to receive its fittings and prepare for sea.

Acting under orders from Washington, Charles Hillman & Co. of this city, who are Charles Hillman & Co. of this city, who are building the torpedo boat Mackenzie, are proceeding with all possible haste to complete the boat. A double force is at work, and it is expected it will be ready for delivery in less than a month.

The Cramps are rushing work on the big

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- A prominent

His Pugilistic Career Ends with His Fight Thursday Night.

DIES FROM EFFECT OF GARDNER'S BLOW

South Omaha Butcher Boy Succumbe at Columbus to Effects of the Punch of the "Omaha Kid."

According to a telegram received by The Bee from Columbus, O., George Stout is dead from the results of a blow struck by Oscar Gardner, the Omaha Kid, in a fight in that city Thursday night. The dispatch giving this information is as follows:

Mr. Quesada Continues Testimony BeCommerce Law Too Broad.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The foreign affairs committee of the house met at 11 o'clock this morning and continued the hearing of Mr. Quesada, the representative of the Cuban republic in this city, President Palma of the Cuban junta was also present. Mr. Quesada continued his statement as to the status of the government of the republic.

Some very interesting facts came before rested and taken to the Central police sta-tion, where a charge of suspicion was placed against them. The charge has not been formally changed since Stout's death, but they will be held for murder pending the coroner's verdict.

A post-mortem examination is to be held to determine the cause of death. The knockout blow was a short right arm swing on the law.

on the jaw.

Both Gardner and Stout may be said to be pugilistic products of this city, as they both made their professional debut in the ring here. This occurred some seven or eight years ago, when the authorities did not taboring contests as they do now. Both men are well known to the older sporting element of the city.

STOUT'S CAREER.

Stout was first known in this city as an employe in the South Omaha stock yards, being a butcher by trade. He knocked around the city as an amateur for some little time and finally had his first professional fight against Billy O'Donnell in Siou City, the fight taking place in 1893. lasted only a short time, Stout being knocked out. Ed Rothery was in his corner, and explains the defeat by saying that Stont was sick when he went into the ring. A couple of months afterward the two men met again and the scrap ended in a draw. A year or so later the dead man had a bout in South Omaha with Fred O'Neill and defeated his man in three rounds. Rothery figured in this mixup also. Stout then wen o Lincoln and was defeated by McIntosh there about a year afterward. He later drew with Charley Dixon in Kansas City. It was about this time that he had one of the hardest fights of his life at Hot Springs, Ark., with Dan Daly. Daly had going, but in the fifteenth round he broke Since that time Stout has had a variety of

ween Stout and Gardner and the two me have met three times, including last night fight. The first was a draw, but the secon went to Gardner. It was because of the fact that the question of supremacy between the was not satisfactorily settled in their minds that last night's fight was pulled

Stout was about 23 or 24 years of age. He was a stocky chap and fought at his best at somewhere between 125 and 130 pounds. Since he lived here he has married and his home s at present in Philadelphia.

Oscar Gardner has achieved something of a national reputation since he was here. He came from a Nebraska town and bloomed ipon Omeha as a boxer in the early 90's He had his first professional fight in this street. Both principals were arrested and Gardner was convicted and fined. He then left the city for St. Paul where left the city for St. Paul, where sumed the title of the "Omaha Kid." Since that time he has had a varied career. He his class and has done creditably. year he had a twenty-round go with Solly Smith and lasted the length, although the decision was given to Smith. He is 25 years f age and fights around 125 and 130. The news of Stout's death came as a dis

agreeable surprise to old timers in the sporting life of the city. COLUMBUS, O., April 8.—Two affidavita were filed against Oscar Gardner, one charg-ing him with prize fighting, and the other with manslaughter. Superintendent of Police

Kelly filed the affidavits. The autorsy on the body of George Stout shows that a blood vessel in the brain was ruptured, a blood clot forming. There was no fracture of the skull. There was no padding on the ring floor and the theory is advanced that concussion of the brain was caused by Stout's head striking the floor. The autopey does not bear out this theory, but indicates that the knockout blow on the

law did all the damage. In addition to Gardner and his seconds, Mike Conley and P. H. Sullivan, who were arrested Thursday night, William and Joe Bierholter and James Marshall, promoters of the fight, were taken into custody today. All of these men were released except Gardner, it being found they could not be held on any charge, since the mayor had given o permit for the fight.

Gardner was released tonight on \$700 bonpending a preliminary hearing. He is very nuch distressed over Stout's death, and says that he will never fight again. His attorney is confident that he cannot be conv since a permit was given for the fight. At the request of Stout's father, the body will be shipped to Patasqua, Pa. Mayo Black cays no more fighting will be per mitted in Columbus.

Arranging for the Race. ITHACA, N. Y., April 8.—Cornell, Penn-sylvania and Columbia have not yet deided whether Poughkeepsie or Saratoga cided whether Poughkeepsie or Saratoga will be the place for the coming intercollegiate regatta to be held July 1. At present Cornell is considering the advisability of asking to have the distance of the course shortened one mile. This would mean a three-mile race instead of four miles. It is now decided that the University of Wisconsin will enter a crew.

Prof. Wheelock of Cornell says that the reports published recently in effect that the University of Toronto had been invited to send a crew to compete in the regarda are not true. It is probable, however, that the Canadian university will yet be repre-

> PROMINENT OMAHA MEN. must be so for they all say so.

Whom This Comes, Greeting: ake pleasure in recommending the virtues of the remedies prepared by the Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co. Having known of some remarkable cures of Omaha people effected by the use of Dr. Kay's Renovator and Dr. Kay's Lung Balm, we believe that these f the public.

Hon. W. A. Paxton, ex-state senator. Hon. A. U. Wyman, ex-treasurer of the Colted States. Hon. George P. Bemis, ex-mayor E. A. Benson, President Real Estate Ex-Hon. A. S. Churchill, ex-Attorney Gen-

eral. Hon. W. J. Connell, ex-congres≎man. John McDonald, Sheriff.

Hon. George Heimrod, County Treasurer,
John Westberg, City Comptroller,
Beecher Higby, City Clerk.

A. G. Edwards, City Treasurer.

A. G. Edwards, City Treasurer.

Hen. C. J. Smyth, Attorney General.

Hon. T. S. Clarkson, late Postmaster.

The above statement was personally signed by each of the men whose names are thereto affixed. We know Dr. Kay's Renovator never has

had an equal as a spring medicine, or for dyspepsia or any stomach trouble, consti-pation, liver or kidney diseases. Why not house republican who is close to the president, and has kept advised of the situation, said at noon that the situation was unchanged.

"Do you believe Spain will yield?" he was asked.

"I do not see how it can," he replied. The intimation that the queen intended to take the reins in her own hands and concede everything on Wednesday her almost caused the downfall of the ministry."

pation, liver or kidney diseases. Why not give us a chance to prove it to you? Send address for our 68-page book of recipes and procedures. Several have said it is worth \$5.00 and \$10.00. Druggists sell Dr. Kay's Renovator at 25 cents and \$1.00, or six for \$5.00, but if they do not have it, do not take any substitute they may say is "just as good," for it has so equal. If they do not have it you can get it from us by return mail. Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb.

CHICAGO, April 8 .- (Special Telegram.) The Omaha ball team of the Western league will not have the services of George league will not have the services of George Decker this season. In a letter to President Hart today Prosident Muckenfuss of the St. Louis team refused to waive claim to Decker and the deal was called off. All other National league teams waived claim. President Johnson was wild when he heard the news. He has practically had the management of the Omaha team since the franchise was granted. Decker would have been a great help.

Canadians an Easy Mark. WASHINGTON, April 8 .- The Canadians were an easy mark for Washington today and it was a practice for the young pitch-

Washington 3 5 2 0 2 2 1 1 *-16 dontreal 0 4 0 0 0 1 1 0 0-6 Montreal ... Base hits: Washington, 18, Montreal, 2, Errors: Washington, 3; Montreal, 7, Bat-teries: Washington, Mahaffy, Dineen, Don-ovan, Snyder, McGuire and Farrell; Montreal, McFarlan, Smink and Jacklitz.

Hooslers Lose a Close Game. INDIANAPOLIS, April 8.-Pittsburg won close exhibition game of cold weather ball today. Score:

Pitrsburg 0 1 3 0 3 0 0 1 Indianapolis 3 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 hits: Pittsburg, 16; Indianapolis, 10. : Pittsburg, 1; Indianapolis, 11. Bat-Fittsburg, Tannehill and Schriver; eries: Pittsburg, Tannehui and Schridt ndianapolis, Hawley, Kostal, Knepper and

NEW YORK, April 8.-The challenge is sued some time since by Arthur Gardiner Karl Kaiser and Charles W. Miller, the American hour triplet record holders, to ride against any team in America, has been accepted by A. C. Mertens, the five hour national champion, Nat Butler, the handi-cap king, and Earl Kiser, the half mile champion.

Arrange a Triplet Race.

Rendy to Play Chess. NEW YORK, April 8.-The Manhattan hess club will mail a letter to London to norrow and will send a cable dispatel stating that the readiness of the American students to play in the proposed intercolle-giate cable chass match.

SAYS THE PRICE WAS NOT TOO HIGH President Griscom Corrects a State-

ment Regarding His Ships. NEW YORK, April 8 .- Clement A. Griscom, president of the International Navigation company, sends to the Associated Press

the following official statement: the following official statement:

The International Navigation company was the first to offer its s'eamships to the government at the beginning of the present agitation. The price it named for the boats was as low as could be made, having duregard to their cost. The statement that it was so high as to prevent the government from taking the boats is absurd, for the government has the right under the postal subsidy act to take the ships whenever they subsidy act to take the ships whenever they are needed, the price to be settled by arbi-tration if an agreement cannot be reached. while the exact price asked cannot be made public, it can be said that it was no more than would be required to actually replace the ships, while the capital would have to bear the loss of income during the two or three years needed to build new boats. The price asked was much less than \$4,000,000 each, as reported.

SELECTING CAMP FOR TROOPS.

General Graham Collecting Data for War Department. ATLANTA, Ga., April 8 .- General William M. Graham, commander of the Department of the Gulf, today visited two localities adjacent to Atlanta with a view to recommending the best available place for a mobilization point. This afternoon he will hold : conference with Major Collins and other prominent citizens looking to a question of war supplies. General Graham said he now had his data in such shape that he would wire recommendations to the War depart-ment at Washington this evening. A final decision by the Washington authorities is ex-

Colonel Reber and returned to the coast at

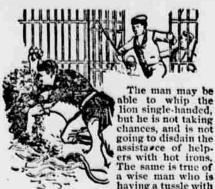
engineers and machinists arrived at League

Island navy yard and were assigned to quarters on the old monitor Nahant, which is to be taken to New York. Repairs to the Nahant have been practically completed and tomorrow stores will be taken aboard. It will depart Monday, if possible.

The auxiliary cruiser Vixen, formerly the yacht Josephine, is being rapidly put in shape for service.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Orders were received last night at the Frankford arsenal, this city, to employ 100 additional men and run the works constantly until further orders. This oreeral at present employs about 400 men, and manufactures ammunition for small arms. It turns out about 30,000 cartridges a day. A large shipment was made tonight for various points.

Trains to Transport Troops NEW YORK, April 8 .- An evening paper sars that orders were issued at the Pennsylvania railway station, Jersey City, today, that two special trains must be held in readiness on Monday afternoon next to trans-port New Jersey troops to the seacoast. The Jersey City Board of Trade has arranged to organize a volunteer regiment, which will be fitted out at the board's expense.

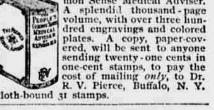


a wise man who is having a tussle with ill - health. barely possible that he may have the natural inherent resisting power that will enable him to conquer disease without the assistance of medicine, but he is not willing to take the chances and will not disdain the

take the chances and will not disdain the help of the right remedy.

When a man feels out-of-sorts, when his head is achey, dull and heavy, his body lazy, his nerves jerky, his sleep broken, his appetite finicky, his skin sallow, his breath foul and his month bad-tasting, he is having a struggle with ill-health. If he is wise he will take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It gives edge to the appetite and makes the digestion perfect. It invigorates the liver. It makes rich, red, pure blood. It puts vim into every organ and fiber of the body. It drives out all impurities and disease germs. It imparts the glow of health to the skin and the vigor of youth to the muscles. It tones the nerves and gives refreshing sleep. It builds firm flesh, but does not raise the weight above Nature's normal. It cures 98 per cent, of all cases of consumption. All medicine stores sell it. An honest dealer will not suggest a it. An honest dealer will not suggest a worthless substitute for the sake of a lit-

tle extra profit. The most valuable book for both men and women is Dr. Pierce's Com-mon Sense Medical Adviser.



Beware of Substitutes

Of BENSON'S Porous Plaster.

plasters which some unacrupulous druggists offer as being "the same" or "just as good as" the genuine. Do not be decrived. These worthconsultation with Commander Graham and Colonel Reber and returned to the coast at noon. Everything has been arranged for connection by wire of all coast fortifications.

Activity at League Island.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Five efficers of the New York naval reserve and a detail of engineers and machinists arrived at League Bensen. Fice Ects.

THE CONTINENTAL



MHATS HATS

Men's Derbys, 95c. \$1.25 and \$1.95. Soft Hats, Alpine shape, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. Every Hat shows a saving of 50c to \$1.00.

MEN'S SUITS.

SATURDAY BARGAINS.

All Wool Cheviot Suits, \$5.00, \$6.75, \$7.50. The Choice Things, \$10, \$11.50 and \$12.50.



BOYS'SUITS A LARGE, NEW,

CLEAN STOCK. Popular prices, big values. Sale of two-piece suits on Saturday at \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Boys' Long Pants, \$5.00, \$6.50 and \$6.7 5.

N. E. Corner 15th and Douglas Sts.