THE OMAHA DAILY BEER SUNDAY, APRIL 10, 1898.

Omaha, 4-10-98 The ring of true bargains is music to thrifty ears

Embroideries Ladies who

use nainsook embroideries with the gathering thread will take no other.

They know a good thing when they see it The double threads draw the gathers evenly and you pay no more than for the old style.

Linen Batiste-Special 50c grade, 16%c.

Dress Skirts-We will put on sale Monday morning 3,000 yards of brown sheer linen batiste, fancy stripe, regular price 50c. No need of Monday at 16% per yard. being Only two dress patterns to each customer. afraid to

Only the choic purchase Silkoline Comfortables-est sort from the ready, made best manufacskirts.

turers.

All with pure carded cotton (new proceres) filling. Figured top, plain lining, \$1.25 and \$1.35

Figured both eldes, at \$1.50 each. Figured top, plain lining, extra large size, silk bound, at \$2.00 each. Cribb comforts, ruffled edges, size 36x41, at 50c cach

Sheeting-Bleached and unbleached, in all

widths and prices.

Ready-made sheets, guaranteed torn and ironed by hand, 81x90 (or 2¼x2½), at 50c, 60c, hemstitched, 65c each. Pillow cases, with above guarantee, 45x 36 (114x1 yd.) at 1214c and 15c.

Lightweight A comfort to Comforters—have in the summer. The handsomest line of summer com-forters we have ever showa is here for your inspection. rine silkoline covered, fine white cotton filled, at \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50 and \$2.00

Ladies'

each.

and 25c each.

each. Cheese cloth covered, at \$1.00 and \$1.25 Feather Pillows—A good ma-

terial. At \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$3.50 per pair.

The numbers mentioned and the low prices given are the merest hints of what may be seen and advantageously purchased SERGES, 32½c to \$1.40. The always wanted weave for kneck-

about wear, more than twelve styles are shown. COVERTS, 50e TO \$1.50. The quality of wool, the weight, the dye, the finish, are examined with care be-

fore these coverts come to us, over fifty kinds to choose from. MOHAIRS, 40c to \$1.25. In plain weaves, and all sorts of figured

effects, not easily soiled, and excep-tionally serviceable. A hundred and Not when you buy the kind we sell; they fifty kinds. SHORT PRICES. bright and varied showing of dress fabrics at 121/2c, 19c, 20c and 25c.

Hosiery-Ladies' black cotton hose.

With ribbed tops and double toe, sole and heel, 25c pair.

Children's fine ribbed tan hose, with double knee, toe, sole and heel, 20c

McCall's Bazar patterns and



this was some days ago, it is not believed taken an active part in the Cuban agitation the thousandth time that we will not ac that such a proposition would meet with any sideration.

The fact that Spain has granted this armistice as a result of influence exerted by the great powers of Europe and the pope leads to much conjecture as to how far the material influences of the powers will be given in support of Spain, now that it has yielded to their carnest solicitation. It has been understood thus far that the

movement of the powers was purely disinterested and neutral, but press dispatches from abroad indicate that Spain's yielding to these continental influences had established a closer bond than had hitherto existed.

Assistant Secretacy Day was noncommittal tonight on the armistice granted by Spain, and refused to discuss it or the bearing it would have on the situation in any way. With the conditions suggested by Spain

With the conditions suggested by Spain it is feit here that a new and even graver crisis may arise. Coming late at night, there is no opportunity to judge how the Spanish conditions will be received by congress, but in view of the sentiment of the senate and house it is feit the conditions imposed by

bouse it is felt the conditions imposed by Spain may accontuate the feeling already

the thousandth time that we will not ac-cept an armistice and give up the advan-tages we naturally possess in the rainy sca. son. We understand perfectly that Spain seeks only delay. We will have nothing but independence. As a matter of fact, an armistice is a suspension of hostilities to be arranged by the opposing generals. General Bianco and General Gomez would have to agree to an armistice. Does any one think General Go-mez would agree to suspend hostilities just as we are about to win the great boon for which our people have fought and struggled so long? taken an active part in the Cuban agliation in the house, said: If the decree of armistice proposes such conditions to be observed by the United States, the decree is a fraud on its face. If the president delays the message on that account there will be a declaration of recognition of independence by congress by the middle of next week. If any European power starts to aid Spain, it will result in a war between the powers of Europe which will mean a division of China and will be a conflict that will be one of the greatest in history. Mr. Quesada, the representative of the

so long? Besides, who is to take the proposition for an armistice to General Gomez. The constitution of the Cuban republic and the civil law absolutely forbid the general-in-chief, under pain of death, to entertain or receive any offer from the Spanish lines, unless it has for its basis the absolute in-dependence of Cuba. Who is to carry the offer? The fate of Ruiz is a warning of the fate which would await such an envoy. Mr. Ouesade has a letter from General Mr. Quesada, the representative of the Cuban junta in this city, said tonight:

The Cubans are glad to see their beliger-ency at last recognized by the Spanish gov-ernment. Cubans will not cease fighting nor entertain any negotiations which have not for their basis the absolute independence of the island of Cuba. MESSAGE WILL GO IN TOMORROW

There Will Be No Change President's Plans.

WASHINGTON, April 9.-The president and his adivsers proceeded today on the of the letter is as follows: plans heretofore determined upon. The mes-



Mr. Quesada has a letter from General Gomez, under date of March 9, which shows how hopeful he is of success and how even This province (Santa Clara), as well as

cause for completer, as an indignity to the German coat of arms in fact was the final cause of the rupture over the Caroline islands. But Minister Polo hos preferred to minimize these annorances and to assure the base of the rupture over the Caroline Thinks McKinley's Reply to the Joint Not his government by cable that he was re-ceiving every proper consideration here. The minister was somewhat annoyed today at a

minister was somewhat annoyed today at a published statement to the effect that some attache of the degation had criticized the United States contails for leaving their posts in Cuba through fear. The minister and all his staff deny that any such criticisms have been made and they feel that this misrepre-tering the case they are taking to accid any. CONSIDERS AMERICA'S ATTITUDE JUST sents the care they are taking to avoid eny-thir_ which will increase the strain of the present situation.

DECISION ON A CURRENCY BILL

House Committee to Vote on the Measure Monday.

LONDON, April 9 .- If anything was want-WASHINGTON, April 9.-The final vot ng to confirm the European belief that the upon a banking bill is likely to take place crisis has reached an "impasse" from which in the house committee on banking and curthere is no issue but war, or the pulling rency on Monday. The subcommittee, which down of the Spanish flag, it has been found recently reported, consisting of Messrs, Mc-Cleary of Minnesota, Prince of Illinois and bassadorial note presented in Washington on Mitchell of New York, has perfected its Thursday last, so strikingly reasserting the determination that there is only one way to prevent the United States intervening to

anajority of the full committee. They have no doubt that they will in any case secure an endorseemat by the republican members. One or two members may vote to put the cub-committee bill upon the calendar, while re-serving the right to dffer amendments on the facer of the house. Secure of the s As a matter of fact, no confirmation was wanted, for Europe's only real hope of a Borrof the house. Several members of the committee, like Chairman Walker and Messrs. Fowler and Hill, prepared com-prehensive bills before the opening of the present session and have been reluctant to abacdon the result of so much careful labro. abacidon the result of so much careful labor. Some feature from nearly all of these bills has, however, been adopted by the sub-has, however, been adopted by the sub-these bills as an obvious formality. The British official view of the matter The British official view of the matter

has, however, been adopted by the bus an obvious to main of the matter among the republican members that they is, as the Associated Press has already set forth, that the occasion was one for the forth, that the occasion was one for the the subject of currency reform before the sole exercise of American divertico, and that the American attitude toward Cuba is Supporters of the movement of business the same as any other self-respecting gov men which resulted in the two great con-

Settles It.

to Thank Spain.

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ernment would hold under similar circum ventions at Indianapolis have written here that they would be glad to have written here that they would be glad to have the sub-committee bill reported and to have a serious debate on currency reform take place in the house. They believe that such action would stances. Practically the whole of this coun try takes the same view of the case Great Britain has nothing to thank Spain for. Whenever commercial questions have been raised, Great Britain has found Spain be an indication that the republican majority was disposed to take a step forward in curobstructive. Intractable and arbitrary, as the United States finds it today, and the modirency reform and would tend to crystallize public opinion even more strongly than herepublic opinion even more strongly than h tofore in favor of comprehensive action.

cum of sypaidy found in some quarters is simply a sort of sentimental pity at th fact that Spain should be deprived of its last great colouy.

VOTING ON HARRITY'S REMOVAL DILLON'S DISCORDANT NOTE.

One of the few discordant notes in the paean of sympathy with the United States Papers in His Case Sent to Democratic National Committeemen. comes from a quarter it was least ex-pected from. The Freeman's Journal, the WASHINGTON, April 9.-Senator Jones. chairman of the democratic national commitorgen of the Nationalist leader, John Dillon, a paper claiming to represent the Irish tee, hos transmitted the correspondence and other papers bearing upon the effort to se-cure the removal of Hon. W. F. Harrity of that Spala will win in the expected war, other papers bearing upon the effort to se-

asks: of the democratic national committee from that state, to other members with a view to securing their votes upon the question. The movement is the result of action of the democratic convention of the event of action of Pennsylvania from the position of member

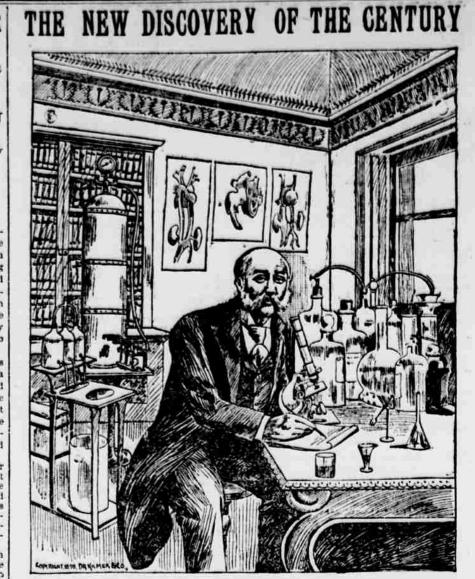
the democratic convention of the state of Pennsylvania and of the executive commit-In conclusion, the Freeman's Journal remarks:

tee of the democratic committee of that In our opinion the United States state in which Mr. Harity's removal was urged on the ground that he is not in har-mony with the democratic party of the United States, and Mr. Guffey was recombe better employed helping Spain to make autonomy a success rather than in forcing a deplorable war. The latest advices show the Americans do not want to deliver Cuba to the Cubans. mended as his successor. The information regarding the action was forwarded to Sen-

The Irish Independent league has pro tested against this pro-Spanish declaration, ator Jones by Stute Chairman Gorman and and has passed a resolution of sympathy with the United States, repudiating with Mr. Jones was requested to take the matter up. The latter forwarded Mr. Gorman's let a reply in which he asserts that the charges Freeman's Journal. scorn and indignation the declaration of the

The resolutions adopted by the New York on which his removal is sought are un-founded and defends his record as a demo-Chamber of Commerce at its recent meeting crut. Mr. Harrity's letter was then sub-mitted to Mr. Gorman, who made no reply. are regarded as a highly important factor of the situation, and as giving the approval of

These are the prindipal papers constituting the record of the case, which has been sent the business men to the war policy. During the course of a conversation, a high through the mails in printed form to the official of the British war office said:



The Eminent Physician and Specialist Who Has Discovered

How To Tell If We Have Kidney, Bladder or Uric Acid Trouble.

HOW TO FIND RELIEF AND CURE QUICKLY.

You May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

anxiety and trouble hard to bear, the nearth and seconds pointment seems to follow every effort in of the kidneys. Swamp-Root is the great discovery physician anxiety and trouble hard to bear; disap-

They are the great filters of our body, and consequently, the purity of the blood is entirely dependent on their cleansing

to mob violence.

to the President.

Secretary Long was at his desk for a short

time only this morning, going early

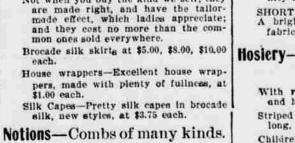
There comes a time to both men and or dark circles under the eyes, the feet women when sickness and poor health bring swell, and sometimes the heart acts badly. There is no more serious health and strength than any derangement

1+

pointment seems to follow every effort in our behalf; we get discouraged and skep-tical. In most cases serious mistakes are made in our treatment, and in not knowing what the disease is or what makes us sick. If a peculiar pain attacks you, try to locate its origin and discover which organ of the body is sick and in need of attention. If the kidneys are at fault—and in alof the body is sick and in need of attention. Encourse of its remarkable success in the octa-in the kidneys are at fault—and in al-most every case in the failing of our most every case in the failing of our unit of kidney and bladder disorders and Uric Acid troubles due to weak kidneys, unit of the bladder, gravel, sheusuch as catarrh of the bladder, gravel, sheu-matism and Bright's Disease, which is the

worst form of kidney disease. It corrects inability to hold water and promptly overcomes that unpleasant necesis entirely adjusted and in a perfectly sity of being compelled to go often during sity of being compelled to go often during the day and to get up many times during the night. It is just the remedy we need, and is dispersed by druggists in fifty-cent and is dispersed by druggists in fifty-cent and one-deliae bottles.

through the mails in printed form to the various members of the national committee within the past day or two. The members are expected to send their votes by mail to the chairman and the case will not be devided until all the votes are received. Hence final action probably will be postponed for several weeks.
HYATT HAS A MILITARY ESCORT.
Consul at Santiago de Cuba Receives. How the spect of gain. The president's policy is statesmanlike and sesentially humane, and while we may times counterbalanced by any paties of the other nations for the assure of gain. The president's policy is statesmanlike and while we may times the back makes you miser, and while we may the series are not counterbalanced by any paties of gain. The president's policy is statesmanlike and while we may the series are solution of the insuffer.



Dressing combs at from 5c to \$1.00 each Pocket combs at 5c, 10c and 15c each. Children's round combs at 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c

Fine combs, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c each. Sidecombs at 10c, 1216c and 15c per pair

Striped cotton hose, regular made, extra long, with fast black boot, 25c.

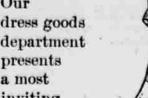
and 25c pair.

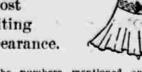
publications. Patterns, 10c to 15c

Our dress goods department presents a most inviting appearance.

Dress Goods-

In the





Sympathy of the Britons is Entirely with the United States, as They Have Nothing for Which

A leading republican member of the house committee on foreign affairs expressed the opinion late tonight that the armistice of-fered by Spain instead of relieving the situation would only exaggerate it. He said that he believed this country would not rest short of the complete abjuration of the Spanish authority over any part of Cuban territory

He said: I do not believe that the armistice ar-ranged at this late day by Spain will af-feet the attitude of the United States. There is every reason why Spain should want an armistice now, and it might be rainy season, with all the horrors it has to the unacclimatized Spanish soldiers, will set in within three weeks and continue until about November. Everybody knows what its effects have November. Everybody knows what its effects have To the form of the resolution to be passed to the form of the resolution to be passed by congress following the presentation of his message. It is now practically decided to separate intervention and independence. A separate intervention, leaving the question of independence to be determined by subse-quent action of congress. Th's is in accord-ance with the president's expressed desire. The military and naval preparations con-He said

about November. Everybody knows what its effects have been on the troops sent over from the penin-sula, and in the present contingency with the resources practically exhausted con-tinued activity of the insurgents, coupled with the fatal work of the season, may mean, and I think it would mean, a fatal termination of the Spanish cause in the conflict. egic experts are formulating prospective plans of compaign. It seems to be the ac-cepted view among these experts that it will not be necessary to extend the campaign be-yond the island of Cuba, unless Spain as-sumes an aggressive attitude, in which case the corrections of the United States milliony

termination of the Spanish cause in the conflict. Its objects are relief from the hoped for avoidance of action by this country, as well as delay with the insurgents, until a more auspicious season. In that view I am egainst its consideration for a moment. Our position at this time with reference to Spain contemplates, first, intervention in humanity's cause, which would not be ful-dilled by anything short of the entire sweep-ing away of Spanish sovereignty; and, sec-ond, the destruction of the Maine. I repeat that I do not believe that the armistice at this time, will, or it certainly should not, have any bearing on our atti-tude in the situation. the operations of the United States military and naval forces will be extended to the Spanish possessions of Porto Rico, the Philippines, the Canaries and possibly Spain itself. It is the opinion, however, that the fight-

onged.

tude in the situation. ing for any emergency. Representative Lorimer of Illinois, one of

the organizers of the republican movement to department late during the day, and this led immediate action for Cuba, said tonight:

night: The decree of armistice will not change the slitration one lota. It will not delay the president's message. It is only another pretext for delay, for Spain is not able to fight in the rainy season. They hope by es-tablishing an armistice extending over the rainy season to prepare themselves for an active campaign in the autumn, which no one in favor of Cuban independence or in-tervention would entertain for a moment. Its issuance with those conditions will make public men, now in favor of asking further delay, proceed immediately to act. Distribution on the state of the solution of the powers have taken their action so far as the United States is concerned, and nothing further is antici-pated from that quarter. Mr. Quesada, the diplomatic representa-tive of the Cuban insurgents in this city, was seen this afternoon by an Associated Press reporter with regard to the armistice procia-mation. He said: delay, proceed immediately to act. mation. He said:

Representative Mann of Illinois, who has

sage will be sent to congress on Monday and Santiago de Cuba, and Puerto Principe, is sage will be sent to congress on Monday and will be accompanied by the voluminous re-ports of United States consuls stationed in Cuba, which have been accumulating for many months.

During the day the president conferred with a number of congressional leaders as to the form of the resolution to be passed

The military and naval preparations con-tinued with unatated activity, and the stratin time.

MINISTER POLO IS RESPECTED State Department Refutes a Madrid

Yellow Fake. WASHINGTON, April 9.-The State department gave out the following today:

partment gave out the following today: Secretary Szerman, referring to the re-port in Madrid that "the Spanish legation at Washington had been attacked," re-marked today that, as everyone here knows, there is no truth in it, but on the contrary, the Spanis's minister is highly esteemed here, is received everywhere and is respected by all our people. If, as the result of pending controversies, he shall be recalled by his government, he will carry with him the kindly regard of the president and the members of the cabinet, as well as of the people generally. Mr. Sherman's denial that the Spanish leing will not extend far beyond Cuba, and Cuban waters, and that after the United States control Cubs, hostilities would not be pro-This view leaves out the fact that after

fighting once begins it cannot be foretold how far it will go, and the government is prepar-Mr. Sherman's denial that the Spanish le gation had been attacked is in line of offi-cial denials which the Spanish minister him-Sir Julian Pauncefote called at the State

self cabled to Madrid. The minister today stated that he at no time attached imto the belief the powers of Europe contemplated another move. It can be stated that the visit of the British ambassador had no portance to the petty annoyances directed against the legation property and officials. It has been attributed to ignorant vandalism, mainly by small children. It can be said in this connection that

Senor Polo in this matter has sought to lessen the friction between the two governments rather than increase it. Some of the annoyances of late have been of an aggravating character, even though petty, and were repeated again last night.

Had he been disposed to do so the min-It is useless for us to relterate again for lister might have made these indignities

Spring Humors

degree. As a spring blood purifier and great medicine and earnestly recommend it to all who are afflicted as I have been tions, itching and burning hives, just as | tonic it is just what you want. surely indicate impurities in the blood or who are suffering from any ailment tha This cure is characteristic of Hood's which should have prompt and careful Sarsaparilla. No other medicine effects



such cures. No other has such power to purify the blood. The letter is written by the son of a well known grocer of Dayton, Ohio: C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs-For eight years I was a sufferer from hip disease. I had three running sores on one of my hips and I could not walk across the floor without crutches which I was obliged to use all the time in getting about. Every winter I was worde and was confined to my bed 6 or 7 weeks at a time. I finally began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has made a perfect cure. I feel confident it saved my life.

I Am Now Well

attention, as do bolls, carbuncles, ulcers, attention, as do boils, carbuncles, ulcers, sait rheum and the severest forms of scrofula. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all humors of the blood of every form and Sarsaparilla. I feel very thankful for this Sarsaparilla cures all sarsaparilla. I feel very thankful for this



Is America's Greatest Medicine, because it cures when all others fail. Be sure to get Hood's

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 9.—When United States Consul Hyatt left Santiago de Cuba, on Tuesday, one vessel, the American KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 9.-When schooner Eleanor W. Clark of Portland, Me. was in- the harbor with 800 tons of coal on

appearing within our radius of action, which is of many leagues. In the conditions which we are it is my opinion that what we need to end the war quickly are cannon and a great deal of dynamite, so that we can expel them by fire and steel from the towns. Notwithstanding the opinion of the op-timists, I adhere to foe idea that we will never make Spain come to terms but in that manner, and that it is a loss of time and very dangerous to enter into any megotiations. We must fight them vigor-ously and unceasingly in order to force what we will have and we will surely obtain it in time. we scort to the steamer Brookline. hospital inspector stationed at Santiago de Cuba, came here from Port Antonio today,

tary escort to the steamer Brookline

Sir Augustus Hemming, governor of Jamaica, has received a cable dispatch from Halifax announcing that the Talbot and two other British cruisers have been ordered The increase of the fleet and the forces on the island are connected British in unofficial minds with the existing relations between Spain and the United States.

ITALIAN CRUISER AT WASHINGTON.

Visit Has No Connection with Spanish Difficulty.

WASHINGTON, April 9.-The Italian train ng ship Amerigo Vespucci is anchored in the Potomac off Alexandria, Va., with 315 me aboard, including thirty-seven officers. It will not come up to Washington, but after a

few days will go to Philadelphia. "Our visit bere," said one of the officers. "has no bearing whatever on the trouble beween the two countries." "It is reported," he was told, "that you

have come to take the Spanish minister home in case of war." The Italian officer appeared to regard the

statement as a huge joke. In Havana and Key West, he said, things were lively, particularly in Key West.

Frouble with a Monitor's Machinery. PHILADELPHIA, April 9 .- The big double urreted monitor Miantonomah is still lying at the League Island navy yard, and may remain there for some time to come. The delay is due to several breaks in its machinery and the navy yard officials are having some trouble in getting the engines in work-ing other. The delays have chagrined the authorities at the navy yard, and one master mechanic has been summarily discharged because he could not explain the cause of the in reality to conduct an anti-Monroe breaks. With the exception of its defective possession of a European power passing un der American control." machinery, the Miantonomah has been ready to sail for two weeks back.

Senator Mason as a Prophet.

CHICAGO, April 9 .- The Journal prints the following signed statement received by wire today frong Chited States Senator Wil-

liam E. Mason: 11 WASHINGTON, April 9.—The senate will adopt a resolution providing for the joint recognition of the republic of Cubs as an independent nation and armed intervention. independent nation and armed intervention. In my judgment topgress will not be a party to any scheme, that will saddle the entire debt of the kingdom of Spain upon a people who have won their freedom on the field of battle.

NEW YORK, April 9 .- The feature of the emand for "war risks" today was the attempt to cover the Spanish vessel Mexico, which will sail for Havana tomorrow. Rates on the risk advanced 50 per cent today, marine underwriters charging 1% per cent for the amount accepted. Other requests affected Cuban, West Indian, South and Central America and Cape ports, the rates quoted being in some cases a third higher than yesterday. Considerable coast business handled at good rates.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9 .- The members of the naval auxilitary cruiser board visited this city today and inspected several boats. The government officers first inspected the pilot boat Philadelphia. The steamer Illi-nois was then gone over, but the members of the naval board refused to say what their report concerning either boat would be. The board also inspected a number of steam col-Mars.

disorder END TO SPANISH MISRULE.

END TO SPANISH MISRULE. The maieficent rule of Spain in Cuba has got to end now, for neither America or any one else will trust its promises so often broken, especially after the tell-tale correspondence which resulted in the re-call of Senor Dupuy de Lome. Nevertheless, America has taken up an unenviable task. After driving out the Spaniards, it will have to send troops to crush the Cubans, who are rebels at heart, and who will not submit tamely to any form of government which will deprive them of their occupation of fighting. Finally, the congregation rescued the and the police entered the church and ar-

There is much interest here in the pri vateering incident of the expected hostili-ties and the exploits of the Alabamas on both sides will be watched. It is hoped adventures resulting will lead the United States and Spain to sign the declaration of Paris. The impression is that the prospect-ive combatants, while issuing letters of marque, will respect neutral goods on their enemy's ships and their enemy's goods on

board neutral ships. There is considerable fear that Europe's the ministry on the eve of the elections. supply of wheat and cotton will be seriously affected in the case of hostilities, although SCHOFIELD MAY BE CALLED IN it is believed that unless the attempte blockades of ports are absolutely effective the neutrals will not respect them and it is Rumor That He is to Act as Adviser apprehended that this aspect of the war will lead to ticklish international questions the State department are awaiting with much which may involve the combatants in heated interest today's dispatches from Consul lispunes with Europe.

General Lee at Havana, which will tell of his Apparently hopeless as the outlook is there are still a few people who think the safe departure from that city for United queen regent will yet surmount the oppo-States soil. While they do not outwardly sition of her ministers and save the situa-tion by yielding to all the demands of the manifest any uneasidess, it is apparent that favorable news from General Lee will re-United States on the plea of vigorous European pressure; but, all the same, Europe lieve their minds of any fear they have that disturbance there might interfere with his will know as well as America that history will not fail to record that it was because safe departure. Secretary Long promptly put a quietus

of the unswerving line taken up by the United States that Spain was constrained to give peace to Cuba.

After commenting upon the fact that "the effect of the dramatic postponement of Presdent McKinley's message has been to plunge two continents into profound sus cense and put every bourse in the world into violent alternations of heat and cold," the Spectator suggests as a possible explanation of the delay that 'the president found, or rather fancied he found, he was face to face with a coalition of the continental powers, France, Russia, Germany and Austria, nominally to preserve the peace of the world, paign to prevent any territory now in the

ENGLAND WOULD HELP.

But the Spectator, in its next sentence knocks this suggestion on the head by say ing:

board, consisting of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, Captain Crowninshield of the Bur-While the continental powers do not love the American republic, they would not be so mad as to risk a war with the whole Anglo-Saxon race, and that would be the outcome, for if America was attacked by a continental coalition. England would be by its side in twenty-four hours. eau of Navigation, and Captain Clover of the Intelligence bureau. The most important naval movement reported to the depart

The anti-ritualistic crusade of John Ken sit, the layman who on January 15, 1897, caused a sensation by reading a protest against the election of Dr. Mengell Creighton as bishop of London, in succession to the who are anxious that the vessels which have been purchased from foreign governments should get out of neutral ports before hos-

should get out of heattain ports being how tillities commenced. Under ordinary maining they should reach New York in from ten days to two weeks. The Algonquin and the Nezinscott reported their arrival at Beaunost Rev. Frederick Temple, now archbishop most Rev. Frederick Temple, now archbishop of Canterbury, on the ground of Dr. Creigh-ton's aileged desire to "undo the work of the reformation by introducing the trinklets of Rome," etc., has been specially vigorous during holy week, culminating in extraor-dinary scenes in St. Cuthbert's church yes-terday, Good Friday, where, as customary during nast vears, the conduct of the service fort, S. C., which is a naval supply station. The monitor Amphitrite has arrived at Key West and joined Captain Sampson's flee'. There was an interesting story affeat dur-ing the day to the effect that the president during past years, the conduct of the service John M. Schofield, retired, as an adviser to consisted in chanting St. John's story of the passion on the same lines as Oberammergan the executive, the secretary of war and the play, the officiating clergy taking the roles commanding general of the army in the event of hostilities. General Schofield has

event of nostrities. General scaped and been very actively engaged of late in or-ganizing a national volunteer reserve, to be ready for duty at the call of the president. In connection with this matter he has had consultations with the president and the secretary of war, the latter of whom has given his bearty endoreement to the cheme. the "veneration of the cross," and the crucifixion was being removed from the altar crucifixion was being removed from the altar to the steps when the clergy, acolites and congregation advance in pairs, prostrate themselves and kiss the figure of Christ. At the tail of the procession was Mr. Ken-sit, surrounded by a body of friends. They advanced to the altar steps: but instead of kneeling, Kensit horrified the congregation by suddenly seizing the crucifix, raising it aloft, and frantically rushing toward the door, shouting: "In the name of God I de-

dress to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, If neglected now the disease advances N. Y. until the face looks pale or sallow, puffy Copyright, 1898-Dr. K. & Co.

nounce this idolatory and popery in the Church of England. May God help me." any retired officer to active duty, but General Schofield could serve voluntarily if he desired.

A most painful scene ensued. A crowd of surrounded Mr. Kensit, and people struck him and wrestled with him, one man LIMITS PUNISHMENTS IN THE ARMY. going so far as to thrust a fandkerchief into Mr. Kensit's mouth in order to gag him.

New Order Makes Them Much Less ucifix Severe. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- By direction of

rested Mr. Kensit. The decision of the officers of the Esterbazy the president, Secretary Alger has published an order amending that of March 20, 1895, court-martial to bring civil suits for libel against MM. Zola and Perrieux, thus reopenestablishing the limits of punishment for ening the Dreyfus affair, is considered to be a most serious step, and one which will inlisted men of the army who may be convicted of offenses contrary to good order and evitably invoke feelings more dangerous even prejudicial to the interests of the military than those of the last trial, probably leading branch of the government. A number of It will be difficult, it is said, to keep the changes are made in the original order of army, which considers itself affronted by civil March, 1895, but they are not of great imwithin the bounds of the constitution. and it also creates a perilous situation for

portance. Of particular interest at this time, however, are those features relating to de-sertion and the persuading of soldiers to desert. The order provides that the punish-ment for the former offense when joined in by two or more soldiers in the execution of a conspiracy, if for desertion in the presence of any outbreak of Indians or of any unlawful WASHINGTON, April 9 .- The officials of assembly which the troops may be opposing, shall not exceed dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and con-finement at hard labor for five years. For persuading the soldiers to desert, the persuading the soldiers to desert, the pun-ishment is forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and one year's confinement at hard labor. For disobedience of orders, the pun-lahment is six months' confinement at hard labor and forfeiture of \$10 per month for the same period.

Sending Troops to Key West.

on the rumor that another ship had been blown up in Havana harbor. He said in re-sponce to the interrogatory of an Associated WASHINGTON, April 9 .- If the recordmendations of General Miles, commanding Press representative that he was very glad the army, are approved by the secretary of to report that the rumor was incorrect. Ac-cording to the latest reports received at the Navy department there are now two vessels at Havana, the tug Fern and the coast sur-ba called upon to perform. The Twenty-fifth vey steamer Bache, both of which will be used probably to convey any Americans stationed at posts in Montana for several from Havana to the United States who can-not be accommodated on the regular steam-into execution two of the companies will era. The expectation is that they will leave proceed direct to Key West, leaving the Havana today or tomorrow at the very lat-cst. The United States then will be with-to which the regiment had been ordered. out any naval representation in the waters when the necessity arrives. of Cuba.



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