Telephones 618 and 694. Bee, April 25, 1900.

Muslin Underwear

This muslin underwear is made just as tasteful women would plan it. Good muslins and cambrics, neat embroideries and laces; garments cut into full, comfortable sizes and the sewing neatly and substantially done. These hints—

Gowns at 59c—Extra quality trimmed with inserting and lawn ruffles, three styles; sizes, 13 to 17-inch neck measurements.

A large assortment of gowns at $1.00 each.

Other styles range in price, from $1.25 to $9.75 each.

Ladies' Petticoats—Of muslin, with deep flounce, finished with embroidery at $1.00 each.

At $1.25 Each—Of muslin, flounce trimmed, with tucks and embroidery. Other prices range from $1.50 to $6.00 each.

Ladies' Drawers—Of muslin, with cambric ruffle, at 25c each.

Drawers of muslin, lace and embroidery trimmed, at 50c each.

A large assortment of drawers, range in price from 75c to $5.00 each.

Corset Covers—All styles, prices, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 each.

A large assortment of chemise at most reasonable prices.

A line of French underwear, every stitch made by hand, which we wish to introduce to the women of Omaha. Prices of these dainty garments will be found most reasonable.

We Close Our Store Saturdays at 6 P. M.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES AND McCALL'S PATTERNS.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

beautiful cornet solo, after which the convention proceeded to select a candidate for presidential elector. L. W. Hague of Minden was chosen. O. A. Abbott of Grand Island and G. L. Day of Superior were selected as delegates to the national convention, and Edward Updike of Harvard and C. A. Luce of Republican City were elected alternates.

The convention then proceeded to elect central committeemen, consisting of the following named persons:

Adams, Mark Levy, Hastings; Clay J. R. Shreck, Harvard; Chase, C. W. Meeker, Imperial; Dundy, L. Moore, Benkelman; Franklin, H. M. Crane, Bloomington; Frontier, J. L. Sanders, Stockville; Furnas, W. P. Pierce, Wilsonville; Gosper, A. M. White, Elwood; Hall, A. W. Buckheit, Grand Island; Harlan, T. L. Porter, Alma; Hayes, M. Abbott, Hayes Center; Hitchcock, W. Thompson, Trenton; Kearney, Ed Anderson, Minden; Nuckolls, Henry Fox, Nelson; Perkins, C. H. Beaumont, Madrid; Phelps, E. D. Einsel, Holdrege; Red Willow, Charles Horner, McCook; Webster, W. P. Roby, Red Cloud. W. S. Norlan is to select the chairman and secretary of the central mittee.

TO BOOST LAMBERTSON BOOM

Committee Chosen at Lincoln to Proselyte Among Delegates for Support.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 25.—(Special Telegram.)—A committee consisting of W. F. Kelly, Frank M. Hall, J. A. Devore, T. P. Kennard, W. A. Selleck, Roscoe Pound and D. A. Campbell was appointed tonight to take charge of the campaign of G. M. Lambertson for the republican gubernatorial nomination. Their efforts in Mr. Lambertson's behalf will be directed outside of Lancaster county. One member of the committee announced tonight that they had but very little hope of securing any support from Lancaster county, but he said they had the pledged support of four other counties.

DIETRICH FEELS QUITE CONFIDENT.

Believes He Will Be Nominated and Elected Governor.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 25.—(Special Telegram.)—C. H. Dietrich of Hastings was in the city tonight and, concerning his candidacy for the republican nomination for governor, said:

"I am satisfied that I will be nominated in the convention and am also confident that I will be elected. In the interests of harmony I have remained away from every county and congressional convention and have asked no county to instruct its delegation for me. I prefer to have all delegates come to the state convention uninstructed.

"You may say," continued Mr. Dietrich, "that had it not been the almost unanimous sentiment of the press of the state that I would be a proper and available candidate to harmonize the various elements I would not allow my name to go before the state convention."

Barneston for Representative.

WILBER, Neb., April 25. —(Special Telegram.)—At the republican float convention for the Thirty-third district, Saline and Gage, held here today, A. D. Spencer of Barneston was unanimously nominated for representative.

Second Time on Earth

No Boils Nor Carbuncles Now—A Good Blood Medicine.

"I became convinced of the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla when I took it myself as a blood purifier. So, when my husband had boils and carbuncles I urged him to take Hood's and the result was that when he had used but one bottle the boils had nearly all disappeared. He continued the use of the medicine and after taking two bottles he was completely cured, and, as he expressed it, felt as if he was on earth for the second time. He has never had any boils since. We take Hood's as a spring medicine and gladly recommend it." MRS. A. E. STAYSA, Yonkers, N. Y.

Scrofula from Birth.

"I have found Hood's to be the greatest blood purifier I ever took, and I have tried many medicines. I was a sufferer with scrofula from birth. My eyes were so badly affected I would be almost blind for a week at a time. My neck began to swell so that I could not breathe freely. Medicines failed to do me any good until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Today I have excellent health and my eyes give me very little trouble. I owe it all to Hood's, which I recommend to all suffering from any disease of the blood." MISS KETTIE MCGUIRE, Silver Creek, Ky.

That Tired Feeling.

"I cannot say too much for Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for that tired and worn out feeling one has in the spring. As a strength builder and appetite creator it has no equal." MRS. L. B. WOODARD, 285 Ballou Street, Woonsocket, R. I.

Hood's is Peculiar to Itself.

QUAY MEN IN FULL CONTROL

Convention at Harrisburg Pledges Him Support for Re-election—McKinley Endorsed.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 25.—The republican state convention today cordially endorsed the administration of President McKinley and instructed the delegates to the national convention at Philadelphia to support his candidacy for renomination. The convention also declared in favor of the election of United States senators in the same manner that state officers are elected, endorsed Senator Penrose, the administration of Governor Stone and other state officials and pledged its "hearty and cordial support of Colonel M. S. Quay for re-election to the United States senate."

The convention also nominated Senator P. B. Hardenburgh of Wayne county for auditor general and Galusha A. Grow of Susquehanna county and Robert H. Foerderer of Philadelphia for congressmen-at-large. The endorsement of Colonel Quay was opposed by Senator William Flynn of Pittsburg, the leader of the anti-Quay republicans in the last legislature. Flynn stated that he was in sympathy with the platform in everything except this plank and moved that it be stricken out. His motion was defeated and the platform was adopted as reported from the committee.

After Senator Penrose had read the platform and moved its adoption, Senator Flynn was recognized. There was a disposition to howl Flynn down, but the chairman insisted on fair play and there was little disposition after that to interrupt the Pittsburg senator. He moved all reference to Mr. Quay's candidacy be stricken out and demanded a roll call. The motion was lost, 280 to 69.

As delegates-at-large, former Senator Quay, former Senator Charles A. Porter and James Elverson of Philadelphia, B. W. Green of Emporium, former Congressman John H. Leisenring of Wilkesbarre, Congressman William Connells of Scranton, State Chairman Frank Reeder of Easton and J. B. Steele of Westmoreland were unanimously elected.

KANSAS POPS WHIPPED INTO LINE.

Delegates Instructed for Bryan, Who Arrives on the Scene.

CLAY CENTER, Kan., April 25.—Kansas populists in state convention here today elected eighty-four delegates to the national convention at Sioux Falls and instructed them to vote solidly for Bryan. The delegates then adjourned and proceeded to the depot to greet Mr. Bryan, who came in from the Wichita banquet on a special train. Five thousand people escorted the Nebraskan to the city square and cheered him heartily as he spoke on the issues of the day.

In the convention during the vote on delegates George Easterwood of Kansas City said he had heard that democrats would spend $10,000,000 in the Kansas City convention to beat Bryan. Judge Pfost asked what the Kansas delegates should do if there should be a move to adjourn the Sioux Falls convention until after the Kansas City nomination to see who the democrats would nominate.

W. F. Jones favored nominating Samuel M. Jones of Ohio for vice president. He thought with Toledo's mayor on the ticket Ohio and Michigan would be lost to the republicans. "Nominate Bryan and Jones," he said, "and your campaign is over." The proposition to endorse Jones for the second place on the ticket was making rapid progress when Albert Griffin declared that Jones was not eligible because he is not a native-born citizen of the United States, and this ended the talk in that direction.

"If you adjourn to Kansas City," Griffin continued, "you will do nothing but what the democratic bosses tell you to do. The populist party is in danger. If you become a tail to the democratic kite this year the populist party is gone forever."

Colonel J. J. Donaldson of Chanute advised the convention to tell its delegates to go to Sioux Falls and adjourn the convention to Kansas City, "then," said he, "let them do the best they can, and may God help them."

WICHITA, Kan., April 25.—Allen O. Myers of Ohio, responding to a toast at the banquet of the Sunflower league of Kansas, following W. J. Bryan, created a sensation by his utterances. Mr. Bryan did not finish his speech until after 1 o'clock this morning.

Myers drew a dark picture. The country was fast racing to destruction, he said, and Mark Hanna, William McKinley and Great Britain were driving it.

Then, suddenly turning toward Bryan, the speaker exclaimed: "You may be elected, sir, by a million majority, but they will not permit you to take the presidential chair. Look at the fate of William Goebel. Men whose pastime is bribery find in murder an amusement. Ohio was bought in 1896, the country was bought; it will be bought again in 1900 and Mark Hanna's reward for it is a seat in the United States senate.

"The masses of the country will permit the encroachments of the classes until too late for a restoration of rights by the ballot. Then the sword and gun, violence, revolution—a new order of things."

Judge Hand Named.

PEORIA, Ill., April 25.—Judge John P. Hand of Cambridge, Henry county, was nominated for judge of the supreme court of the Fifth Illinois district on the first ballot in the republican convention held here this afternoon, defeating Judge Winslow Evans of this city by a vote of 97 to 52.

REPUBLICAN UNITY IN OHIO

State Convention Does Not Even Ballot for Candidates.

SETS THE PACE FOR THE OTHER STATES

Achievements of the President and Party in Congress Reviewed—Equal to Every Emergency in the Past.

Secretary of State.....L. C. LAYLIN
Supreme Judge.....JOHN A. SHANK
School Commissioner.....LEWIS D. BONEBRAKE
Member Board of Public Works.....CHARLES A. GODDARD
Food and Dairy Commissioner.....JOSEPH E. BLACKBURN (renominated).
Presidential Electors-at-Large.....COLONEL MYRON T. HERRICK .....GENERAL W. P. ORR
Delegates-at-Large.....SENATOR JOSEPH B. FORAKER .....GOVERNOR GEORGE K. NASH .....GENERAL CHARLES DICK ...GENERAL CHARLES GROSVENOR
Alternates-at-Large....CHARLES FOSTER .....MYRON O. NORRIS .....W. C. BROWN .....GEORGE A. MYERS

COLUMBUS, O., April 25.—The republican state convention reassembled at 10:20 a. m. Prayer was offered by Rev. John Hewett. The reports of the committees were adopted, including the one making the temporary organization permanent. The committee on credentials found the only contest in Washington county and reported in favor of seating both delegations, with each having one-half vote. Ex-Representative Taylor, who led the opposition, insisted this report would be like congress allowing Roberts of Utah one-fourth vote and his three wives each one-fourth vote. Taylor's motion to seat the delegates selected under the call of the state committee and unseat the contestants carried—yeas, 455; nays, 358.

General C. H. Grosvenor, from the committee on resolutions, then reported the following platform, which was adopted:

United on McKinley.

At the beginning the platform reaffirms the declaration of principles made by the republican party in St. Louis in 1896 and declares that under its wise and beneficent administration the republican party has restored prosperity to the country. The platform continues:

We cordially endorse the wise and patriotic administration of President McKinley, whose signal achievements in war and peace, in statesmanship and diplomacy, mark an epoch in the history of the nation, and whose brilliant success justifies and demands, in the highest interests of the country, the uninterrupted continuance through another term of his great but uncompleted work. Confronting unprecedented requirements at home and unexampled responsibilities abroad, he has met them with a courage, fidelity and strength which have given him an enduring place in the confidence and affection of his countrymen.

Every pledge of his administration has been faithfully redeemed. It has dispelled long business depression, restored the protection of American labor and industry, renewed universal confidence, re-established a prosperity unparalleled, assured to labor the steadiest employment and the highest pay, opened new fields of enterprise and new markets for trade. It has brought to agriculture a better condition than for many years, fixed the gold standard upon firm foundations of law and made our national currency larger in volume and sure in value, and lifted our national credit to the highest plane any nation has ever reached.

In the broader field of world duty and influence it has met an unavoidable war for humanity with unequalled vigor and success, has crowned the matchless triumph of our arms on sea and land with the courageous acceptance of its high and solemn obligations, has faithfully studied and sought equally the true honor of the nation and the greatest good of the peoples who have come under our flag and has through the wise use of expanded opportunity led our country on pathways of greatness and renown.

Sustains President and Congress.

We reaffirm the principle in which the republican party had its birth and on which Abraham Lincoln was elected president, that the representatives of the people have full power over territory belonging to the United States, in harmony with and subject to the fundamental safeguards of our free institutions for liberty, justice and personal rights. We sustain the president and congress in exercising this power with due regard for the safety and welfare of the union and with the most just, generous, humane and fraternal consideration for those over whom the authority of the nation is extended. We advocate for them free schools, full security for life, liberty and prosperity, the most liberal measures for the development of their agriculture and industry and the largest degree of local self-rule for which they are fitted. We have faith in American patriotism, character and capacity, and we know that American government will extend the inestimable blessings of freedom, law and civilization to the peoples who are brought under our protection.

The provisions of the treaty of Paris are approved in every particular. On this subject the platform continues:

That sovereignty (the Philippines) must not be repudiated; and that high purpose of its origin must be accomplished in the establishment of peace and order and the blessings of individual liberty among the peoples of the Philippine islands.

The platform favors such legislation by congress as will encourage and promote a United States merchant marine.

The plank on trusts is as follows:

The republican party of Ohio stands committed to legislative and executive opposition to the threatening combinations of capital that seek to restrict competition and stifle independent producers; we invite within our borders the capitalistic investments that are material to the industrial development of the state and the largest employment of labor, but we insist that injurious combinations shall be forbidden and so-called trusts shall be so regulated from time to time and be so restricted to guarantee immunity from hurtful monopoly and assure fair treatment and protection to all competing industries.

The platform strongly endorses the administration of Governor Nash and the last Ohio legislature and declares for a uniform system of municipal government.

The following nominations were made by acclamation:

Secretary of state, L. C. Laylin.

Supreme judge, John A. Shank.

School commissioner, Lewis D. Bonebrake.

Member of the Board of Public Works, Charles A. Goddard.

Laylin accepted the nomination in a speech of some length on pending issues.

For electors-at-large, General William P. Orr of Piqua and Colonel Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland were nominated by acclamation.

Senator Foraker, Governor Nash, General Grosvenor and General Dick were presented in one resolution by ex-Senator Massie for delegates-at-large to Philadelphia. Mr. Cox of Cincinnati moved that the secretary be directed to cast the vote of the convention for the four named. Ex-Representative J. Frank McGrew moved to substitute the name of Hanna for that of Grosvenor. McGrew's amendment was lost.

Senator Hanna positively declined. Judge Stewart then moved to substitute the name of Charles Foster, ex-governor and ex-secretary of the treasury. Foster also declined.

Stewart's amendment was lost and then the motion of Mr. Cox carried.

Charles Foster, Myron A. Norris, W. C. Brown and George A. Myers were selected as alternates at large. Adjourned sine die.

All is Harmony in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, April 25.—The republican state convention today elected the following delegates-at-large to the republican national convention at Philadelphia: Joseph B. Treat, Monroe; H. August Leudtke, Milwaukee; Isaac Stephenson, Marinette; James H. Stout, Menominee.

Presidential electors-at-large were nominated as follows: Atley Peterson of Crawford county, A. G. Weissert of Milwaukee county.

The convention was characterized by harmony throughout. Resolutions endorsing both the national and state administrations went through and were unanimously adopted.

Henry C. Payne will undoubtedly be chosen to succeed himself as national committeeman for Wisconsin at the Philadelphia convention.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS IN LINE.

No Mistaking the Meaning of the Platform Adopted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 25.—Like an avalanche, the horde of delegates to the republican state convention swept into Tomlinson hall at 2 o'clock this afternoon and for a time there was a pandemonium of enthusiasm. When Chairman Hernley of the republican state central committee finally succeeded in securing order he convened the meeting with a brief speech. After the report of the committee on temporary organization had been adopted Chairman J. Frank Hanly of Lafayette was introduced.

The report of the committee on credentials was then adopted, after which the platform and resolutions were presented. The platform adopted is as follows:

Prosperity After Republican Victory.

We emphatically endorse the wise and patriotic administration of President McKinley. In the whole history of this country there has been no period so distinctively marked by prosperity and progress as that of this splendid republican administration. It furnishes a most practical illustration of the difference between a party of capacity and one of incapacity. Under its policies the country has passed from extreme depression to unparalleled prosperity. Party pledges have been scrupulously kept; the dignity and honor of the nation maintained everywhere; the dangers and perplexities of a great foreign war successfully met; the glory of the flag augmented; imperishable fame added to our army and navy; the public credit strengthened until the nation's bonds, bearing a lower rate of interest than any like securities in the world, command a premium in the market; new opportunities to labor created; additional markets opened to our surplus products of every kind, taxing production to its utmost capacity to meet consumption and demand; Spanish cruelty and oppression forever banished from this hemisphere and the Philippine islands; the open door policy in China secured to all the commercial nations of the world through American diplomacy, and a more fraternal feeling inculcated between the north and south. We offer this partial review of magnificent achievements of the administration of William McKinley as a warrant for its continuance in power. And we pledge the hearty support of the republican party in Indiana to his renomination and re-election as a just and well deserved reward for his splendid services to the nation.

The work of the Indiana delegation in congress is commended and eulogies are pronounced to the memories of Vice President Garret A. Hobart, Major Henry W. Lawton and Colonel Richard W. Thompson. The platform continues:

The conflict with Spain was begun and carried on from humane and disinterested motives. The possession of the islands, which came to our hands as a result of that war, was a consequence of it not foreseen, but which could not be avoided with honor and safety. We cannot escape the responsibility resting upon us. Our first duty is to establish the authority of the United States against armed resistance; then to replace military by civil administration. The guiding principle of our conduct in dealing with the people of these islands should be to promote their highest welfare and we pledge the largest possible freedom of control in their affairs, as their ability for self-government shall be developed, and to use all proper means to advance their civilization and enlightenment.

Administration Endorsed.

We unhesitatingly endorse and approve the policy and course of the administration and the legislation by congress in respect to our newly acquired possessions and express full confidence in the wisdom, integrity and ability of the administration, supported by a republican congress, to deal wisely and justly with the questions concerning the same, as they may arise.

Low interest rates are potent factors in the extension of American commerce and industry, at home and abroad. The wise financial legislation of the republican party has largely secured these results. The maintenance of the gold standard is endorsed and legislation is favored authorizing elasticity in our bank currency for the benefit of our producers, the laborer, the farmer and the manufacturer, and for the general commerce of our people.

Combinations of capital having as their object or effect the control of the production of commodities, or the markets thereof, are hurtful and injurious to the best interests of the people. This evil should be overthrown without injury to honest trade. We, therefore, favor such additional legislation, both state and national, as shall establish complete legal control over all trusts and monopolies, with full power to dissolve the same, and mete proper punishment to all who thus seek to destroy honest competition and prevent the widest possible employment to labor.

Reciprocity and protection to American labor, as exemplified in the Dingley law, are reaffirmed. Just and liberal pensions to all deserving soldiers and sailors are endorsed; the early construction of the Nicaraguan canal under the direction and exclusive control of the United States government is favored; the enactment and enforcement of laws restricting and preventing the importation of such undesirable foreign population as is prejudicial to free American labor is endorsed.

The platform concludes:

The insurrection of Aguinaldo is kept alive by the hope of democratic success based on the false cry of "imperialism." We condemn this unpatriotic policy as being responsible for the continued war in the Philippines, with its cost of lives, suffering and treasure.

It was late in the afternoon when adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning.

Convention at Alliance.

ALLIANCE, Neb., April 25.—(Special.)—The republican county convention elected delegates to the state and congressional conventions. The delegates go to both conventions uninstructed. L. R. Corbin, W. G. Simonson, D. C. McIntyre and A. M. Weller are delegates to the state convention.

Half Fare to Sioux Falls.

DENVER, April 25.—J. A. Edgerton, secretary of the national committee of the people's party, announces that all the railroads have conceded a half fare rate from all parts of the country to the national convention at Sioux Falls, S. D.

EXIT PNEUMATIC MAIL TUBE

Scandals Revealed Cause the House to Vote Against It.

CHARGES MADE BY CONGRESSMAN MOODY

He Assails Pneumatic Tube Company—Accuses Late Assistant Postmaster General and Former Member of the House.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The house today put its heel upon the pneumatic mail tube service now in operation in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and if its action stands, the whole service will be crushed out.

The postoffice committee had recommended an increase of the appropriation for this service. The proposed increase was attacked by the appropriation committee under the leadership of Moody of Massachusetts with such vigor and success that in the end the house voted, 87 to 50, to strike the entire appropriation from the bill. Moody created a sensation by the manner in which he assailed the methods of the Pneumatic Tube company, and the direct charge that a former member of congress who was a member of the appropriations committee, had been a holder of stock and bonds in the company.

He declined to disclose the gentleman's name. He added to the scandal by charging that a block of the stock had been sent as a New Year's gift to a near relative of another member of congress, but to the credit of the member, he said, the dishonoring gift had been returned to the sender by the next mail.

Although the tube service was highly commended by other members, these revelations transformed the sentiment of the house, which has several times voted for the tube service, into a decisive majority against its continuation in any form.

Tawney of Minnesota offered as an amendment a bill to reclassify railway mail clerks, but it went out on a point of order.

Half a Million Increase Wanted.

The item appropriating $725,000 for pneumatic tube service, an increase of $500,000 over the appropriation for the current year, was the subject of two hours' debate under the arrangement previously made.

Little of Arkansas opposed the pneumatic tube service, which he held was unnecessary and of no material benefit in expediting the mails. The charges for the service in New York, he said, were outrageously exorbitant. The government was paying $37,000 a mile rental for six-inch iron pipe besides the cost of operating the machines. Using this item as a text, Moody made an urgent plea for retrenchment in public expenditures. Every branch of the public service, he said, was asking for its share of the enormous revenues which were being collected.

Proceeding, Moody assailed the whole history of the pneumatic tube service. "It is so malodorous from beginning to end," said he, "that it should die the death of a dog."

"Smoke the rascals out," cried Little, "and we on this side of the house will stay with you."

Makes Charges Against Neilson.

Moody said it was not a pleasant thing for him to exploit the scandal which had been uncovered by the postal commission of which he was a member, but he considered it his duty to do so. He declared that former Second Assistant Postmaster General Neilson, under whom the first experiments in the pneumatic tube service were made, when he retired, accepted from the company $1,000 in cash and $10,000 in stock for his services here during the succeeding year. What that service could be, Moody said he could not imagine. These facts, he said, had been brought out by the commission. John E. Millholland of New York, he said, was the president of the tube company.

Moody's next statement startled the house and created a sensation. The tube service, he said, had been constructed by contractors who took their pay in stock and bonds. The only asset of the company was its contract with the government.

"I regret to say," continued Moody deliberately, "that one of the principal holders of these stocks and bonds was a member of this house and a member of the committee on appropriations."

"Give his name," shouted Livingston of Georgia.

Stock for Congressman's Relative.

"I will not," replied Moody. Then he added another sensational statement to the effect that a large block of the stock had been sent to a near relative of a prominent member of the house as a New Year's gift.

"But I am proud to say," said Moody, "that the return mail carried back that dishonoring and dishonorable gift."

When the applause that greeted this statement had died out Moody appealed to the house not to endorse "this sort of a transaction."

Moody disclaimed any intention of reflecting on the postoffice committee, which he highly commended. He was especially glowing in praise of Loud, chairman of the committee. Moody said he had been appealed to by commercial bodies of Boston to aid in the extension of this service, but he refused to close his eyes to his duty in this matter. He charged that companies in all the large cities of the country were preparing to raid congress in behalf of further extension of the tube service.

Roberts of Massachusetts, Bingham of Pennsylvania and Cummings of New York all warmly supported the extension of the pneumatic tube service, condemning the methods denounced by Moody, but saying that the service was too valuable to large business communities to be dispensed with.

On motion by Moon of Tennessee the house, 87 to 50, voted to eliminate the entire paragraph.

Roberts' Successor Sworn In.

At the opening of the session of the house today William H. King, who served in the Fifty-fifth congress from the state of Utah, was sworn in as a representative of that state to succeed Brigham H. Roberts, who was denied a seat.

HOUSES AGREE ON HAWAII BILL.

Senate Adopts Conference Report—Agricultural Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—After a brief debate today the senate agreed to the conference report on the Hawaiian civil government bill, the provisions relating to the right of franchises and imprisonment for debt having been amended to conform to the ideas of the senate.

The agricultural appropriation bill was passed, carrying a little over $3,000,000. The Alaska civil government bill was under consideration for an hour, but no progress was made. Mr. Platt of New York moved into Mr. Quay's old seat.

A joint resolution authorizing the exhibit of government relics at the New York Printing exposition was adopted.

A resolution offered by Tillman was adopted, calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information as to the number, location, character and aggregate cost of each public building already erected or now in course of construction, with the cost of the site in each case.

Consideration was then begun of the agricultural appropriation bill. As reported to the senate it carried $3,959,120. The committee amendment reducing the amount of the appropriation for "printing, illustration, publication, indexing and distributing documents, bulletins and reports" from $105,000 to $85,000 was withdrawn, strong opposition to it developing from Messrs. Tillman, Allen, Berry, Spooner, Cockrell and others. They agreed that the farmers' bulletins issued by the Agricultural department were among the most valuable publications of the kind ever gotten out.

The committee amendment fixing the amount fixed by the house for the purchase and distribution of seeds from $170,000 to $130,000 was abandoned, Senators Tillman, Kenney, Berry, Stewart and Butler opposing the amendment.

Tillman secured the adoption of an amendment appropriating $5,000 to aid the secretary of agriculture to investigate and report upon the cost of growing hemp to demonstrate whether it be practicable to introduce its culture in the southern states.

He explained that the cotton planters of the south were nearly at the mercy of the jute trust, which had a monopoly of supplying the covering of cotton bales. He hoped that a substitute for jute might be found.

MUCH HEARSAY DALY EVIDENCE.

Minority Committee Files Its Report in Clark Case.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The minority of the members of the senate committee on privileges and elections, consisting of Senators Pettus and Harris, who do not accept all the views of the majority of the committee in the case of Senator Clark of Montana, today presented their dissenting opinion in the case. The report begins with this statement:

"We agreed and are still agreed to the resolution adopted by the committee itself. But the report is merely the writing of the chairman with the aid of one other member and never was submitted to any meeting of the committee and therefore cannot be considered as the words of the committee."

They then proceed to state their reasons for dissent, which are based, they say, upon the opinion that the committee did not regard the ordinary rules of evidence, but received hearsay evidence in great volumes.

They state their reasons for consenting to the statement in the majority report that the friends of Senator Clark "illegally and improperly used large amounts of money and thereby caused the election and that this election is not valid, but under the law of the land is void."

They then enter upon a review of the present conditions in Montana. Referring to the initiative meeting of the Clark men and the attendance of A. J. Campbell at this conference and his later election to congress, Pettus and Harris remark: "So, to the extent named Mr. Campbell got the benefit of that private meeting, of which he was a member, and the benefit of the money sent out by the committee to the executive committees in various counties. Mr. Campbell was a well known opponent of the 'Daly faction prior to and in 1898.'"

Taking up ex-State Senator Whiteside they say:

"The evidence tends to show that Whiteside was unfriendly to Mr. W. A. Clark and that he made a threat to 'explode a bomb' if Clark became a candidate for the senate, and that about the same day Marcus Daly in New York made a threat to run W. A. Clark and his family out of Montana."

They pronounce the testimony connecting the Montana supreme court with the case as irrelevant and say: "This transaction occurred, so far as we are informed, six or seven months after the senatorial election. No fact proved connects Mr. Clark with any part of that transaction. Dr. Tracy had no sort of connection, directly or indirectly, with Mr. Clark; and if he had, there was no connection between the election in January and the supreme court judges in the fall of that year. All the evidence was nothing more than what may be called 'coloring matter.' And it was admitted against the protest of the senator from Maryland and others and in the conduct of this case much other mere 'coloring matter' was received as evidence."

Newspaper Census. Taken April 2 to 9, Summarized from Verifed Returns

Delivered by Carrier.		Bee	World-Herald
Omaha	Morning	1,919	1,365
	Evening	7,167	3,689
South Omaha	Morning	287	206
	Evening	1,255	904
Council Bluffs	Morning	1,253	153
	Evening		979
Total for Omaha, South Omaha and Council Bluffs		11,881	7,296
Fifteen leading towns in Nebraska outside of Omaha and South Omaha		3,016	1,792
Twenty leading towns outside of Council Bluff in Western Iowa		1,220	362
Total for territory canvassed		16,117	9,450

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