Savings bank of Ruthven, Ia., to a first

national bank was today approved, capital

John Ruthven, John B. McCenty, Hull Hoag-

land and M. L. Brown are named as incor-

The comptroller of the currency has been

of national banks: Nebraska-The First Na-

cashier, in place of S. Fickell; the First Na-

Blosser, vice president; E. L. Stickney, as-

Japanese Immigration

which receive large commissions from steam-

cial immigrant inspector has been ordered

tigation and report on Japanese immigra-

MacArthur's List of Casualties.

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- (Special.) -- Gen-

eral MacArthur's latest casualty list in-

Died of wounds received in action-May 2

Company I. Twenty-third infantry, Sergeant

Guy A. Wyeth: April 21, Company 1, Forty-

third infantry, Charles Dolloff; April 1,

Company E, Forty-third infantry, Oliver M.

Pendergrast; May 3, Company F. Fifty-

Accidental pistol shot by comrade-April

No Mail for Magnetic Healing School.

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The Postoffice

department has issued an order forbidding

money orders to the American School of

Magnetic Healing, S. W. Weltmer president,

action was based on claims that money

Dupuy is well known in western railroad

general superintendent of the Chicago Great

Large Strike is Probable.

NEW YORK, May 15.-The joint arbitra-

tion committee of the National Metal Trades

association and the International Associa-

tion of Machinists was in secret session

there is a deadlock and that if an agree-

ment is not reached soon 100,000 men may

be called out, the strike extending all over

the country. Nothing was given out in regard to this matter today and so far as is

known nothing definite has been accom-

plished. The points in dispute include the

hours, a minimum rate of wages and reg-

Convention Hall Unaffected.

KANSAS CITY, May 15.-The Builders' club lockout, which went into effect yester-

building trades, according to the officials of

the club, who asserted that by tomorrow the

number would be increased to 3,000. It will

Snowfall in Germany.

heavily here since early this morning. The

California Delegates-at-Large.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 15 .- U. S. Grant,

jr., George Pardee, George A. Knight and

N. D. Rideout were elected delegates-at-

Point of View.

Detroit Journal: The beautiful Griselda.

"I am but a worm after all!" she sighed,

"Oh, you're not a bird!" the shy girl

Movements of Ocean Vessels, May 16.

At Glasgow-Sailed-Corean, for Philadel-

Sailed-Admiral Courbet, for

Bottled at and imported from the

charged only with its own natural gas.

Apollinaris

Annual Sales: 25,720,000 Bottles.

the traditions of her Puritan ancestry being

"But you look nice enough to cat!"

large by the republican convention today.

deprecated his passionate praise.

strong upon her.

tested the youth.

point of view.

New York, for Glasgow

is also a heavy snowfall at Chemnitz.

thermometer registers 3614 degrees. There

ulations as to apprentices.

charge of the Grand Island this week.

Dupuy is expected to assume

was obtained under false pretenses.

third infantry, Thomas O. Bates.

Dr. G. Baldwin, A. L. Furlong,

a decline of about \$120,000.

per cent in February.

porators.

manner and that in the proceedings the that the seat which I now occupy under the was a strong effort made by the honorable be declared vacant. senators from Alabama, Maryland, Kansas and North Carolina, at the beginning of the investigation, to exclude all the irrelevant testimony, but their efforts were unavail-

The senators who filed a minority report expressed in emphatic terms their condemnation of the proceedings in this respect, as well as a denun-lation of the character and some of their witnesses who testified for the

Gratitude to Friends.

ing officer the most courteous attention. I pathy and support of almost all my democratic colleagues, and for the cordial good gratitude.

jured testimony was damaging in the extreme to the respondent as through the medium of both the respectable and the venal best interests in the national council.

Compares it to Dreyfus Case. The prevailing theory of presumptive in nocence was largely ignored and the entire proceedings were closely analogous to the Dreyfus case, where the prosecution was based upon a presumption of guilt.

"In order to change the result of the election it would be necessary to establish that eight members of the legislature were corruptly influenced.

'Much etress has been laid upon the comparative financial condition of two or three legislators before and after the senatorial the circumstances and conditions relating to such matters. The presumption is that if their financial condition was better they acquired it innocently. This is a plain proposition of law and the burden of proof did not rest upon them. From their well known characters, I do not believe them dishonest and even if they were, it must be remembered that there was much legislation before that assembly involving millions of dollars in which some of the memorialists were deeply interested and although they appear here as apostles of purity, it is well known in Montana that they would not fail to test scrupulous manner to promote their own in-

They were actively engaged in preventing the revision of the infamous election law, by which they have been enabled to coerce ballot to suit their wishes.

To Break Down Daly's Rule.

He then reiterated that he went into the contest of 1898 merely for the purpose of breaking down Daly rule in Montana and nct for the purpose of promoting his own political interests. He said that he made this undertaking with the 'distinctly expressed understanding that my name should not be used in connection with the sena orial race and I defy any one to show that I was such a candidate until after the election and not until in December of 1898."

Clark discussed at length the allegations of the committee with reference to the business transactions' with members of the Montana legislature conducted in his name Speaking of the "Whiteside incident, Clark contended that the story was incredible in view of Wellcome's sagacity.

"It is not possible," he said, "that a mar of Wellcome's ability, experience and sagacity, could fall into such a trap, or that he would if he were so disposed attempt to bribe two men in the presence of each other, when, knowing the character of at least one of them, he might expect to be betrayed. There is not a man living who knows John B. Wellcome who would for an instant believe such a story. The whole scheme is in accord with the tacties of the prosecutors in this case, as we were prepared to prove, but were not allowed to do so by the committee.

Clark also dealt with the committee's reference to the conduct of the republican legislators in voting for him, saying on this point that "the senate should rememthat the members of the legislature were better acquainted with the conditions than the senate committee on privileges and elections and that each legislature had an opportunity of investigating the truth or falsity of the charges made by Whiteside, on his own account and in his own way. Clark referred with feeling to Campaign Congressman Campbell's part in the prosecution, saying:

"Mr. Campbell first appeared as a pretended friend of the cause of co-operation In the interest of good government in Montana, where at a conference he feigned sleep in order to obtain information which he might use to betray his friends. Thereafter he threw off the mask and went t work to encompass my defeat, having been employed as he stated as counsel for a mining company belonging to the Anaconda company at a salary of \$5,000 per annum ostensibly as a blind, as he could not remem ber on the witness stand the name of the company for which he pretended to act."

At the conclusion of Mr. Clark's speech

many senators crowded around him and shook his hand most cordially. As soon as order was restored Mr. Chandler asked that the consideration of the resolution declaring the seat vacant be postponed until tomorrow, which was done.

Announces Resignation.

Senator Clark announced his resignation as follows: 'Acting upon my own judgment, and holding no one responsible for the result. have concluded to place my resignation in the hands of the chief executive of Montana and I here submit a copy of a letter addressed to him under date of May 11, and

which is now in his hands." The letter follows: WASHINGTON, May 11, 1900 .- To His Excellency, the Governor of Mon-Helena, Mont - Dear Sir: The sixth

day of March, 1899, Under the authority of the credentials signed by the governor of Montana, I entered upon the discharge of the duties of that position on the first Monday of last December, after qualifying by taking the

oath of office prescribed by law. "On the 4th day of December, 1899, two memorials were presented to the senate of the United States praying that my right and title to continue to act as a senator under the credentials which certified to my election should be investigated.

These memorials with the accompanying papers were referred to a standing committee of that body. After a protracted investigation of the allegations of said memorialists the committee has submitted its conclusion to the senate, in which it finds

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

established rules of evidence should be ap- credentials issued by authority of the vote olied. It is well known to everybody that taken in the joint assembly of the legislathis was not the rase. It is frue that there ture on the 28th day of January, 1899, should

Fallure to Prove Charges.

None of the charges affecting my personal honor or which alleged that I had personally been suilty of corrupt practices, have been sustained by the finding of the committee.

Conscious of the rectitude of my own conduct, and after a critical examination of practices of the principal attorney and of all the evidence taken by the committee, convinced that those friends who were so loyal to me during that bitter contest did not resort to dishonorable or corrupt means to influence the action of the members of "Mr. President, I desire in retiring from the legislature in their choice of a senator, the senate to state that I have here formed yet I am unwilling to continue to occupy a some warm friends whom I regret to leave. seat in the senate of the United States under I have received from the honorable presid- credentials which its committee has declared rests for their authority upon the ac. Smith, had appointed William A. Clark senam deeply sensible of the generous sym- tion of a legislature which was not free and voluntary in its choice of a senator.

wishes of a great humber of republican ion of my associates and a sense of duty to made today in senate under somewhat dra- sistant cashier. Iowa-The Citizens' Nafriends I wish to express my profound the people of the state of Montana demand matic circumstances, would effectually disthat I should return the credentials under Pose of his contested election case which was "The result of sumission of all kinds of which I am acting as one of the representa- before the senate today for consideration, president, in place of C. Moeszinger; the hearsay, irrevelant, mischievous and per- tives in the senate of the United States, but under the light of recent developments First National bank of Moulton, George W. leaving the state and her people to take such it now appears to be surrounded with techaction as will conserve and promote her nicalities which promise to bother the sen- sistant cashier.

ate not a little. Is Mr. Clark a member press most widespread publicity was given "Influenced by these considerations I deem of the body to which he has tendered his throughout the land to falsehoods touching it eminently proper without unnecessary de- resignation? Is he subject to expulsion the respondent and likewise a large num- lay, to resign the position of United States after resignation? are the questions that her of most eminent and upright legislators senator from the state of Montana, to which the ablest lawyers in the senate are not who supported him and who are the peers I was chosen by the sixth legislative as- prepared to answer offhand? of the boasted men of any state in this sembly of Montana on the 28th day of Jan-

"With sentiments of esteem I remain, respectfully yours, W. A. CLARK."

CLARK SAYS HE'LL ACCEPT Receives News By Telegraph of His Appointment-He Appreciates

the Compliment.

onight received the following telegram anouncing his appointment:

"Helena, Mont., May 15 .- Senator W. A. Clark. Washington: I have the honor to whim or caprice of the body of which he festered by a number of societies in Japan contest. Bremen gave full explanation of inform you that I have this day appointed was certainly member. you to fill the vacancy in Montana's representation in the senate of the United States. I send you certificate by registered mail. I trust you will accept the appointment. "A. E. SPRIGGS, Acting Governor."

The senator also received the following telegram from his son: "Governor Spriggs today appointed you as senator. Congratulations.

"G. W. CLARK." Senator Clark accepted the appointment in the following reply to Governor Spriggs' message

"Washington, D. C., May 15 .- Hon. A. E. the probity of every man in the most un- Spriggs, Governor of Montana - Dear Governor: I have the honor to acknowledge to the effect that the seat was vacant from the receipt of your very complimentary mes- the beginning of the term and we should sage informing me of my appointment to have in the Clark case substantially a repefill the vacancy in the United States senate tition of the Quay case. If the resolucaused by my resignation and to inform you tion should not pass, then the appointment every man in their employ into casting his of my acceptance thereof. I fully appre- of Mr. Clark would be the filling of a vaciate the high compliment implied by your action and pledge myself to discharge the would be quite the ordinary case of filling a duties of the office in the interests of all the people of the state to the best of my ability "With assurance of my esteem, I am yours

W. A. CLARK." Smith Starts for Helena. GRASS VALLEY, Cal., May 15 .- Governor Smith of Montana left here this afternoon for Montana, via Salt Lake, taking the eastbound train at Colfax. His departure was unexpected and was hastened

sincerety.

by news of Senator Clark's resignation and his reappointment by Lieutenant Governor Spriggs. No expression could be secured from the governor. Attempt to Censure Republicans. HELENA, Mont., May 15 .- In the repub-Hean convention today a resolution to cenlature who voted for W. A. Clark of Butte.

BOER ENVOYS IN NEW YORK

in the legislature voted for Clark.

democrat, for United States senator, was

voted down. Eleven of sixteen republicans

(Continued from First Page.)

the soil has enriched it for the growth of same as in the Quay case-failure of the love of liberty and independence. It is not legislature to elect. the spirit of fear that has brought ue here. but we felt that needless blood was being shed. We come to your government and ting the appointment. It would probably again today. It has been reported that section. We ask that the truth be heard and perhaps force action on the report of the justice be done. That is little enough for even a little republic to ask.

"It has been said there was a certain per ent we would not please. If there are any of them here tonight let them come forward ernor upon his return to Montana. and make any statements they wish. will answer them offhand and am sure I can only to your sentiments but to your common sense as well. What Great Britain wanted was our gold and diamonds. When we were poor they paid no attention to us. Then there must be some excuse for doing so, and they talk about the franchise and many other things equally vague and false."

SEIZING AFRICAN TERRITORY German Troops Take Three Thousand Square Miles in Congo Free State.

LONDON, May 15 .- Lionel Decle, who is conducting a Cape to Cairo expedition fitted out by the London Daily Telegraph. sends by wire and steamer from Uvila, north of Lake Tanganyika, the following: "The situation here is critical. The Germane have forcibly seized all the Congo Free State territory up to Rusizi river, cccupying 3,000 square miles of Congo terri-

"The Belgian officer withdrew from his station under threat of instant attack. The Germans burned the station. Their officers acted on instructions from Berlin."

ory with 1,000 soldiers, fifteen officers and

DISAFFECTION ON GOLD COAST.

Ashantis Seek to Have the Other Tribes Join Them. ACCRA, Gold Coast, May 15 .- The situation is unchanged. It is said in official circles that the governor and commander-inlegislative assembly on the 8th day of chief of the Gold Coast colony, Sir Frederick January, 1899, elected me to represent the Mitchell-Hodgson, has announced his intenstate of Montana in the senate of the United tion, unless immediately relieved, to make States for the term commencing on the 4th an attempt to rush the cordon. There are now 450 troops at Kumassie, 450 between

Cape Coast and Prahasu and 500 on their way from Jebba. The disaffection is spreading among the northern tribes. Kings Takie and Kudgo have been approached by the Ashantis.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 15,-It is officially announced that the government will not ask Senator Nelson. Representatives Gamble congress to impose an additional gold duty on imports. It is possible, however, that the gold duty may be raised and a corresponding reduction made in the paper

Stephen Crape in Better. LONDON, May 15 .- Stephen Crane, the American novelist, who has been in ill

benefit from the change of air. Home for Children. Home for Children.

SACRAMENTO. Cal. May 15.—Mrs. Leland Stanford, on the anniversary of her deceased son's birth, has delivered over to Bishop Grace the deed to the old Stanford mansion, which shall henceforth be known as the Stanford-Lathrop Children's Home. At the same time the \$75,000 transfer was made which is to serve as an endowment fund for the institution.

STARTS NEW COMPLICATIONS Pebruary. Gold holdings aggregate \$820,822.

Clark's Latest Move Opens a Field in Which Precedents Are Few.

SENATORS CONSIDER THE POINT GRAVE Not Inclined to Give Offhand Opinions

on What Involves Some Appar-

ently Delicate Points of

Constitutional Law.

WASHINGTON, May 15.- (Special Telegram.) - The announcement that Lieutenant Governor A. E. Spriggs, acting as governor of Montana in the absence of Governor "Self-respect and due regard for the opin- was supposed that Mr. Clark's resignation, N. H. Nye, vice prosident, M. S. Pilling as-

In fifty years there have been but two cases parallel with the Clark case so far as resignation goes. Alex Colwell of Kansas, who was elected senator for a term of six years, commencing March 4, 1871, resigned under charges March 24, 1873. Eugene Casserly of California, elected senator for the term commencing March 4, 1869, resigned without investigation November 29, 1873. In both these cases the senate, by a subsequent act, recognized the resignation WASHINGTON, May 15. Senator Clark of these senators as terminating their relationship with the upper branch, or presumaply upon the theory that a member of a body may resign without being subjected to the has shown that immigration from Japan is

> Some Senatorial Suggestions. Senator Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections would

only say when informed of the appointment: "I reckon the trick won't work." Senator Hoar, second member of the committee in rank, would not consent to ex- tion press any opinion at all. Senator McComas. republican member of the committee, said: "If the report of the appointment is true apparently the case would depend upon the fate of the pending resolution reported by the committee on rivileges and elections in the Clark case. If that resolution should be passed it would be a judgment of the senate cancy occasioned by his resignation and infantry.

vacancy by executive appointment." Senator Caffery, a democratic member of the committee, heard the statement of Senator McComas and concurred in the conclusion, adding: "If the senate finds that Clark's election was void by reason of the corrupt use of money, this finding will be and S. A. Kelly, all of Nevada, Mo. This equivalent to eaying that the vacancy was never filled and according to the precedents

the seat would be determined afterward, al- Robinson having resigned. though it would be a question for the senate to decide when the question was raised.

Senator Jones of Arkansas said the matter would depend upon the action of the Western. senate upon the resolution of the committee declaring the election void. If it should be adopted the vacancy created would be the

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island said that Senator Clark had made a mistake in getyour people. We appeal to no party, no revive the whole case in the senate and

committee Senator Allison said: "If the appoint ment is made under the statutes of Montana. I don't think it can be undone by the govover, my opinion, without having had opportunify to investigate the case closely, convince them. We do not wish to appeal that Senator Clark's resignation takes effect from the time it was tendered. I do not believe the fact that the resignation is tendered pending an investigation can have any effect. In the Caldwell case, indeed, no further proceedings were taken after Mr. Caldwell tendered his resignation."

Senator Butler (populist) said: "I don't think the senate can refuse to seat Mr. Clark. According to all precedents, vacan- hall, ies occur when a resignation is tendered, and the fact that such is considered the case in this instance is supported by the immediate elimination of the name of Mr. Clark from the roll call after he notified the senate of his resignation. That was sufficient recognition o' the vacancy to commit the senate to do it."

Concerning His Pay.

The disbursing officer of the senate, in discussing the question as to when the salary of a senator terminated, said: "In the Clark case upon his resignation. He ceases to be a member of the body today. That is the precedent of thirty years and I have no other course to pursue but to compute his account as ending today."

The rule of the senate is that salaries of senators elected or appointed to fill vacancies in the senate and of senators elected for the full term subsequent to the commencement of their term shall commence on the date of their election or appointment, the inference being that resignation terminates the official relationship with the body.

Just what course the senate will pursue with Clark's credentials, signed by Acting Governor Spriggs of Montana in the absence of Governor Smith, opens up a wide field for speculation. The presiding officers of the house and a n-

ate have signed the free homestead bill and the measure will at once be sent to the president for his signature. Supporters of the free homes bill will call on President McKinley tomorrow and also the secretary of the interior, to whom the bill will be referred by the president before he attach a Balt his signature. The party will consist of and Burke of South Dakota, Eddy of Minnescta and Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma, father of the bill.

Business is Better.

Returns made to the comptroller of the currency by the national banks of the coun try show conclusively that the business situation is greatly improved, even compared health for some time past at Brede place, with the excellent condition which prevailed Sussex, is now in better health. He was last year at this time. Only a few of the removed to Dover today in order to derive national banks have replied so far to the call of the comptroller on April 26, but ; sufficient number has been received to show

ANTI-TRUST ACTION SOUGHT Reports of the condition of the Des Moines

National banks at the close of business on April 26 have also been made public. In-Constitutional Amendment and New Bill dividual deposits have increased from \$2.-449,832 in February to \$2,637,590 and leans

and discounts from \$4,045,553 to \$4,674 586, The average reserve to 28.28 per cent against HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ACTS Application for the conversion of the lowa-

> By a Party Vote, Democrats Dissenting, a Resolution is Adopted -Amendments to the Sherman Law Proposed.

advised of the following changes in officials tion led to animated discussion in the tional bank of Alliance, R. M. Hampton, committee on judiciary, a rese- tion and made a report. lution a constitutional amendtional bank of Hooper, Theodore Wandhusen, ment finally being adopted by a party was a great surprise to the president and I was unable to eat anything but the plainafor from that state created a widespread vice president; George J. Adams, assistant vote giving congress power to de- to the members of the cabinet, none of whom est food, and even that often distressed me, cashier; the Pender National bank, Pender, fine, regulate, control, prohibit or dis-solve trusts, monopolies or combinations, assumed that General Wood had come to the sia Tablets I can eat anything and everywhether in the form of a corporation or conclusion that until the matter of these thing I want, otherwise. This amendment and a bill re- frauds had been thoroughly investigated it. Mrs. Samuel Kepple of Girly, Pa., writes: tional bank of Lyons, C. Moeszinger, preststricting trusts were framed some time ago would be best to temporarily suspend all of I have been entirely relieved of my stomach dent, in place of L. B. Wadleigh; no vice by a special subcommittee on trusts. After the officials who were in positions where troubles by your tablets. I suffered three many delays the work of the subcommittee they might have had knowledge, guilty or years with sour stomach and gas at night was brought before the full committee to- otherwise, of what was going on. day, with a view to getting the trust ques- Mr. Thompson, it is said, has been promtion before the house.

After several attempts to amend the reso-In response to the resolution calling for information on the subject of immigration into this country of Japanese, the secretary vote, the democrats voting in the negative. of the treasury reports the following arrivals The constitutional amendment, as agreed of Japanese: 1898, 2,230; 1899, 3,395, and for nine months ending March 31, 1960, 4,427, following as article XVI of the constitution: to and reported to the house, proposes the The secretary has no information of the Section 1. All powers conferred by this article shall extend to the several states, the territories, the District of Columbia and all territory under the sovereignty and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. Section 2. Congress shall have power to define, regulate, control, prohibit or dissolve trusts, monopolies or combinations, whether existing in the form of a corporation or otherwise. The several states may continue to exercise such power in any mannumber, said to be large, who enter the United States by way of the Dominion of Canada. He recommends establishment of exclusive ports of entry for immigrants at principal points on the boundary line between the United States and Canada. The secretary states the same precautions are observed to avoid violations of the alien laontinue to exercise such power in any ma ner not in conflict with the laws of the bor and immigration laws in the examina-United States, Section 3. Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of this article by ap-propriate legislation. tion of Japanese as for other immigrants. Investigation by the Treasury department

The majority report favoring the constitutional amendment says in part:

Duty of the Lawmakers. ship lines. In view of the recent reports In our judgment it is the plain duty of those intrusted with the lawmaking power to propose and submit to the people of the United States such a remedy as will enable congress to restrain and if need be repress absolutely all illegal and dangerous combinations which restrain trade or destroy competition, or which may unjustly harass of increased Japanese immigration, a speto the principal Pacific ports, including Vancouver and Victoria, to make a full inves-

or oppress labor.

It is to be expected that the broad and comprehensive proposition embedded in this comprehensive proposition embedied in this joint resolution will meet strong opposition and be subjected to some bitter denunciation. But aggregated capital, if honest in its purposes, not only will not oppose, but will approve and sustain a proposition that is designed to restrain only where wrong is

people.

Labor has its best friend in aggregated capital, corporations and combinations when fairly and honestly formed and conducted. It is not the existence, but the abuse of corporate powers and combined capital that merits condemnation and department of the condemnation and demands a remedy. Such 22. Robert Stickles, Company C, Forty-ninth funciation and demands a remedy. Such abuses exist. Hence the necessity for the existence of a competent controlling and restraining power—a power of absolute suppression it may be in a given case.

The power congress has now is largely one of annoyance. We may strike a light blow here and there, but cannot repress or prohibit such combinations or monopolies. A power to harass merely better not be executed at all.

Congress should have nower to maintain. the delivery of mail and the payment of

executed at all.

Congress should have power to maintain an open field for honest competition in all industrial enterprises throughout the entire

never filled and according to the precedents of the senate the vacancy cannot be filled by executive appointment.

President Frye's Position.

Senator Frye, president pro tem of the senate, said that under the present conditions a vacancy existed. He had ordered Mr. Clark's name stricken from the roll, on the statement that he had resigned. If Senator Clark presented credentials in due form he would be senate decedentials in due form he would be swern in unless objection was made. Mr. Frye was of the opinion that the right to the seat would be determined afterward, altimated the precedence.

DUPUY VICE W. P. ROBINSON

When a corporation or business association becomes a monopoly or when any other combination of corporations or men, associated under any form or name for illegal under any form or name for illegal trustes of the welfare of the people throughout the union. When a corporation or business association becomes a monopoly or when any other combination of corporations or men, associated under any form or name for illegal under any form or name for illegal trustes and monopole at the welfare of the people throughout the union, congress ought to control and repress it industrial union.

When a corporation or business association becomes a monopoly or when any other combination of corporations or men, associated under any form or name for illegal under any form or name for illega

The report is very long. It argues in extenso against the proposed remedy of circles, having until last September been placing trust made goods on the free list, which remedy, it is asserted, would be worse than the disease, in "striking down protection in an experimental effort to destroy a nonopoly or repress a combination.

At the afternoon session of the house udiciary committee an anti-trust bill was ordered to be reported in addition to the onstitutional amendment previously agreed upon. The bill differs from that previously framed and its features are summed up by Judge Ray of New York, chairman of the ommittee, as follows:

An Anti-Trust Bill.

"The bill reported to the house by th udiciary committee is amendatory of the act approved July 2, 1890, and commonly knowh as the Sherman law. Sections 1, 2, recognition of the union, a reduction in 3. 7 and 8 of that act are amended by increasing the penalties, but in no other respect. The other sections of the act are not touched. The Sherman act is further amended by adding five new sections, one of which relates to the time when it is to go day, today involved 2,000 men in the different into effect.

"The new sections direct that every cor poration, association, joint stock company or joint partnership doing business in the not interfere with the work on Convention United States, producing, manufacturing or dealing in any article of commerce when organized, managed or carrying on business for the purpose of controlling or monopo-LEIPZIG. May 15 .- It has been snowing lizing the manufacture, production or sale of any such article, or for the purpose of increasing or decreasing the cost of such article to the user or consumer for the purpose of preventing competition in the manafacture, production or sale thereof, is, for the purposes of the act, declared illegal. It is then provided that such an organization may be proceeded against and restrained from carrying on interstate commerce, and, if declared illegal, may be forhidden the use of the mails and interstate commerce in its products or property are then prohibited. The provision is added that such articles may be carried for the use

of the consignee, or consignor, "Other sections confer jurisdiction upon the district and circuit courts, prescribe penalties and forfeitures for a violation of the act and make it the duty of the attor faltered, as if to indicate that she deemed ney general and the several district atto neys his attitude of mind largely a matter of of the United States to enforce the provisions of the act. Another section provides that persons shall not be excused from testifying er producing books or papers on the ground York—Arrived—Maasdam, from Victoria, from Genoa. Salled— Bremen, via Cherbourg and but this provision is limited so that any evidence given by such person cannot be used against him in any other court or place." Cilbraitar—Sailed, 14th—Kaiser Wil-II, from Genoa and Naples, for New relating to the marking and branding of All other provisions heretofore suggested goods and to the making and filing of reports by corporations, joint stock companies and At Plymouth-Salled-Pennsylvania, from Hamburg, for New York
At London-Arrived-Uambrian, from Boston: Minnesota, from Philadelphia.
At Bremen-Arrived-H. H. Meier, from finally submitted has been adopted by the

Moville-Arrived-Laurentian, from full committee, No vote was cast against the bill on the

Apollinaris Spring, Rhenish Prussia,

democrats reserved the right to file the riews if they determined to oppose it and

five days in which to file such views. Against Combines Proposed.

Postal Irregularities Are Chief Sub-Ject of Discussion at Cabinet

Meeting.

office for many years and was selected as best thing for dyspepsia I ever took. lution, which were defeated on party lines, postmaster at Havana because of his special will recommend them to any one troubled as knowledge of the business and his unques- bad as I was. for the place and knew nothing of the presiand to think that there was any widespread con- sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package

eral Smith and by him reported to the cabinet today. It was evident from General Wood's telegram that irregularities at least had been found in Postmaster Thompson's

The War department has temporarily ceased the prosecution of the investigation here, for with the transfer of extradition proceedings to the district attorney's office in New York and of the detailed examination of the books to Havana, where it is to be thoroughly prosecuted by the postoffice incom- spectors, there is nothing further to be done here at present. . The cabinet also discussed the reception to

be accorded the Boer delegation which has just arrived in this country. The decision was to make no unnecessary technical points against the delegates, but to treat them with as much liberality as is possible without a breach of the diplomatic proprieties. Thus being done and that compels submission to if they have any credentials, the delegates the government of a just and an intelligent will be afforded an opportunity to present to if they have any credentials, the delegates them to the State department. It is said there is precedent for this line of action. But as it is undoubtedly the administration's but the belief that this particular delegation does not come in a diplomatic capacity, the problem connected with their reception is considerably simplified and officials will not be called upon to extend any form of recognition of the independence of the Boer republies, which might be regarded as interference in the dispute which led to the existing war.

LETTERS FROM AGUINALDO

More Proof is Furnished by General Otls that American Authorities Did Not Start the War. WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The president

today sent to the senate a letter received from General Otis transmitting a translation of a letter written by Aguinaldo to a friend in Manila, warning him to leave that city. Aguinaldo's letter is dated Maloles, January 17, 1899, and is addressed to Senor Bonito Legardo. In it Aguinaldo save "I beg you to leave Manila with y

control, ily and to come here to Maloice, but not because I wish to frighten you. I merely wish to warn you for your satisfaction, although it is not yet the day or the week. In his communication of transmittal Gen-

eral Otis says: "The letter is forwarded to meet still further the absurd charge that the American authorities in Manila inaugurated the war." General Otis also states that this letter is one of a number written by Aguinaldo to his

families left the city in consequence of this warning. BAILEY OPPOSES RED CROSS.

riends in Manila warning them to leave the

city for their safety. He adds that many

Thinks its Incorporation tiolate Principles of Government. WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The house today sent to the senate the last of the general appropriation bills-the military academy bill-and will be ready to adjourn as soon as the senate disposes of these it has not passed and the two houses adjust the differences in conference. Tomorrow the house will take up the bill to establish a civil

government for Alaska. When the session opened Gillert of Massachusetts asked unanimous consent to consider the senate bill to reincorporate the American National Red Cross. Bailey of Texas announced his objection. The Red Cross, he said, was an excellent charitable organization, but the bill violated sound principles of government.

He also objected when Overstreet tried for unanimous consent to consider a senate bill for the retirement as first sergeants of the four survivors of the Franklin bay re lief expedition. Overstreet said General Greely had been rewarded with a brigadier generalship, but the other four survivors being enlisted men, had been dismissed from he service for disability.

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will tell you that he is authorized by the
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cases in fourteen days. One application
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druggist will tell you that we are reliable,
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question of reporting it to the house, but the THE SIMPLIST CURE FOR IN-DIGESTION.

Chairman Ray will request that they have As Well as the Safest and Chempest. The new medical discovery, Stuart's Dyeepsia Tablets, digest the food instead of TALK ON THE CUBAN FRAUDS making the worn-out stumach do all the cure of dyspopsia is the natural result.

work, give it a much needed test and a You get nourishment and rest at the sam ime, because these tablets will thoroughly digest all wholesome food taken into the WASHINGTON. May 15.-Cuban postal stomach whether the stomach works or not. frauds were practically the only subject of A cure is certain to result because the didiscursion at today's cabinet meeting. No gestive organs are given a chance to rest late news has been received which throws and recover their natural vigor and toneany additional light on the situation, and it The tablets are then no longer required. is not expected that anything conclusive will. To show the manner in which the remedy

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The trust quea- be known until the experts now on their way acts on different people and how quickly to Havana have concluded their investiga- and effectually it cures stomach troubles, we present a few cases. The suspension of Postmaster Thompson Mr. J. O. Wondly of Peoria, III., writes:

I am thankful for them Mrs. A. E. Bowen, Barnard, Vt., writes: inently connected with the Indianapolis post- I think Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the

tioned integrity. He was not a candidate Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will not disappoint, because they cure dyspepsia surely

dent's intention until the office was tendered and lastingly by causing the food to be him with the urgent request that he accept properly assimilated, and cure constipation producing the proper quality of bile, and

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It in-stantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburg, latulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c, and \$1. Large size contains 24 times small size. Book all about cyspepsia mailed free Prepared by E. C. De'VI TACO., Chicago

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