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For the best values offered in ladies' and children's fine underwear and hosiery you Two-Thirds Majority Required to should visit this department at all times. It will certainly pay you to do so as the follow-

for \$1.00.

sleeveless, blue or pink, face edging.

Ladies' lace Liste Tan Hose in all the

and toe, at 50c per pair.

latest patterns, high spliced sole, heel

Ladies' fine Cotton Tan Hose, double

Ladies' tan Prince two-thread Hose, in

Ladies' velvet finish Black Cotton Hose,

(Continued from First Page.)

His casualties were forty-five killed and

Emperor William, according to the Berlin

The Times has the following from Maz-

"Correspondence has been found in the

house at Commandant Crowther showing

that the Boers invited the Basutos to rise

If Kruger is Captured.

ger if captured. One idea is that he will

broke out and to this fact may be ascribed

the failure of the Transvaal authorities to

Five thousand fresh troops will embark

for South Africa within the next few days.

BRITISH MAY BE TRAPPED

So One of the Boer Envoys Asserts at

Boston-War is Not

Ended.

BOSTON, May 31.-Fischer, Wessels and

and subsequently called at the state house.

South Africa and hoped that the adversity

sustained by the Boers might be for the

best. Fischer responded, affirming that all

an opportunity was given did not fall to

"Have you noticed," he asked a reporter.

that the English forces have not captured

single piece of artillery or any consider-

able munitions of war from us since our men

have been executing their masterly retreat?

nor has it gone up in Lord Robert's balloons,

and the English will find it out to their sor-

yet be used effectively if I am not greatly

The fact that Precident Kruger has re-

are still determined to win their inde-

pendence. Our capital is where our presi-

Canada by proclamation, but something

more effective would have to follow to make

Fischer added the statement that Presi-

dent Kruger would not surrender while

the same opinion as Fischer, but he said he

looked upon the late news from South Af-

British Have a Sharp Brush

practically in British possession.

May 30.—3:25

were captured.

row.

is uninjured.

by the Grenadiers.

Boer Rear Guard at

Germiston.

GERMISTON, Transyaal, Wednesday,

The remnant of the Boers' rear guard re-

mained behind and fought in the streets of

Germiston, but they were easily cleared

fontein and Germiston. The state entry

into Johannesburg will take place tomor-

Victoria Celebrates.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 31.—Victoria last night was a blaze of light, all citizens

turning out to celebrate the evacuation of

Pretoria. Bonfires blazed every ten yards

on the main streets and millions of fire-

CAPE COAST CASTLE, May 31.-It is re-

ported that the Haussa quarters at Koomas-

sie have been burned and that many

Clark Case to Rest.

eached an agreement with the friends

Maginuis' credentials 'referred to

WASHINGTON, May 31.-The senate

ommittee on privileges and elections has

Senator Clark of Montana to allow the

senator's case to rest where it is, with the

be taken on the resolution of the commit-

crackers and bands proclaimed the glad

The railroad from here to the Vaal river

The Boers have gone to Pretoria.

The troops have not yet occupied

The Guards hold Elands-

dent chooses to make it.

mistaken.

"Mr. Kruger's London agent has invested

Some discussion is going on in London as

her upon the success of Lord Roberts.

and drive the British into the sea."

eru, dated May 30

blow up the mines.

double heel, sole and toe, at 25c per

ing items will testify.

Ladies' fine Swiss Ribbed Union Suitsin high neck, short sleeves, buttoned down the front, full length, in ecru and white, broken sizes, regular price \$1,25, reduced to 60c per suit.

Ladies' fine Silk and Lisle Ribbed Vests -lace trimmed-in blue, pink, laven-

Ladies' Swiss ribbed Liste Vests-square neck, sleeveless, silk taped, in white only, at 50c.

Ladies' Mercerized Vests, low neck.

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HOMPSON, BELDEN & Co. THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA.

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Mrs. Hopkins and Mrs. Fannie Higgins Hopkins, M. D., who were transferred to that post.

Rev. George R. Davis, presiding elder of the district, was out of Pekin and at one or two adjacent stations at the time of

the reported disturbances. Mr. and Mrs. Burton Reynolds of Florida, | many wounded. who are not missionaries, were at the sta-

Rev. and Mrs. King are both graduates of Wesleyan university and well known throughout the country. Rev. and Mrs. Hopkins have long been in the field. Among those in Pekin are: Miss Alice Terril of New York, professor in the university: Prof. Francis Gamewell and Mrs. Mary Porter Gamewell, formerly of Buffalo, N. Y.; Rev. Edward K. Lowry and wife, Rev. George Lowry and wife, both families of Denver, Colo.; Rev. Hiram H. Lowry and wife, Dr. W. H. Curtiss and wife, Rev. Frederick Hayner and wife, Rev. William T. Hobart and wife, Rev. J. H. Pike and wife, Rev. N. L. Taft and wife, Mrs. Mary L. Barrow, M. D., Miss Rachael R. Benn, Maryland; Miss Croucher, Miss Gilman, Miss Glose, M. D., Mrs. Jewell, Miss Shockley, Miss M. Ida Stevenson, Miss Anna A. Steere, Miss Terry.

M. D., Miss Frances C. Wilson and Miss Effic G. Young. At Tien Tain are Rev. Frederic Brown and Mrs. Agnes Barker Brown of New

The Protestant Board of Foreign Missions has a mission at Pao Ting Fu, which it occupied in 1893. The missionaries stationed there are: Rev. J. W. Lowry, Rev. J. A. Miller, Mrs. Miller, Rev. F. E. Simcox. Mrs. Simcox, Dr. G. Yardly Taylor, Miss P. Lowrie, Dr. Cortlandt Van Reneselaer Hodge and Mrs. Hodge. Nearly 14,000 visits were made by natives to the dispensaries of this mission in one year. The mission The mayor alluded to the day's news from also maintains a church at Man Cheng, thirteen miles from Pao Ting Fu.

The American Board of Commissioners best. Fischer responded, affirming that all for Foreign Missions also has a mission at he and his compatriots wished for was jus-Pao Ting Fu. The following missionaries tice. The envoys did not seem greatly denre stationed there: Rev George E. Ewing, Mrs. Ewing, Miss Annie A. Gould, Miss Mary S. Morrill, Dr. Willis C. Noble and Pretoria. Chairman Fischer, whenever an opportunity was given did not fell to and Mr. and Mrs. Horace T. Pitkin.

GERMANY TO ACT IN CONJUNCTION. Craiser with Marines Sails for Taku.

Gunbont Pollowing. BERLIN, May 31,-The latest news from China has given rise to much anxiety here. An official of the foreign office made the following statement regarding the matter

"The German naval commander at Tsing Tau has orders to act in conjunction with the naval authorities of the other powers as circumstances may require. The landing marines at Taku to go to Pekin was ordered. The report from the United States that 20,000 Russians are advancing to help the Chinese is baseless. No power is sustaining Chna. We know that Russia will not separate herself from the others."

A cablegram today from Tsing Tau saying that the German crusier, Kaiserin Augusta, having taken on board an additional officer and fifty marines, sailed for Taku, the German gunboat, litus, following. German naval officers, it is said, consider

it necessary to land large forces in China, owing to the fact that the present contingents are too small to awe the insurgents. In this matter the foreign office does not agree with the naval department.

Shots Greet Russians. TIEN TSIN, May 31.-The Russian troop bound for this city have passed Taku and are expected here this afternoon.

As the Russians were nearing the fort yesterday in boats the Chinese are and the Russians retreated. It now appears that the Chinese were only firing had intended to capitulate. gun salute in honor of a mandarin who was on board a Chinese war ship.

New Jersey Democratic Convention TRENTON, N. J., May 31 .- The democrati state convention to select delegates to the national convention at Kansas City met here at noon today. When the convention was called to order nearly 800 delegates were present. State Chairman Gourley, after calling the delegates to order, introduced Colonel S. M. Zulick of Monmouth county as temporary chairman. Colonel Zulick former governor of Arizona, but who is now a resident of Monmouth county, in his speech touched only slightly on the financial question, and referred to trusts and militarism as the issues of the hour.

Taylor Confirms Report. INDIANAPOIS, Ind., May 31.-W. S. Taylor, who is at Martinsville today, con- Johannesburg. General French is now at frmed the report that a warrant had been | Elandslaagte. issued for his arrest in connection the Goebel murder. Mr. Taylor said he received private advice to this effect early today. He refused to speak in detail concerning the affair further than to that the latest developments will have no effect on his future plans. He will come to this city from Martins

wille tomorrow. It is believed that an attempt will be made to serve the warrant

in this city. Nebraska Man for Lead. LEAD. S. D. May 31.-(Special.)-E. C. Grutts, formerly of Hartington, Neb., has news. Today has been proclaimed a gen-

been employed by the Board of Education eral holiday by the mayor for a general in this city to take the superintendency of celebration. the Lead schools, to take the place of Pro! Pinkerton, who resigned. Edmisten Calls a Meeting.

LINCOLN, May 31 .- J. H. Edmisten, act. ing chairman of the populist national comnittee, today issued a call for a meeting of he national committee at Lyceum hall, Kantas City, July 3.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Oppose a Constitutional Amendment to Regulate the Trust E-il.

REPUBLICANS CANNOT LEGISLATE ALONE

Pass the Resolution Proposed and House Democrats Line Up Against It.

WASHINGTON, May 31.-The house today under a special order, after an exceedingly hot debate in which the leaders on both sides charged each other with Maying to the political galleries, entered upon the consideration of the resolution reported from the judiciary committee proposing a constiheel and toe, at 35c per pair, or three tutional amendment to lodge in congress the power to "define, regulate, control, prohibit or dissolve trusts, monopolies or combina-

high spliced heel, sole and toe, at 25c tions." Under the terms of the order today, with night session, was devoted to debate and tomorrow at 5 o'clock the vote is to be taken without opportunity for amendment. Saturday's session is to be devoted to the bill to amend the Sherman anti-trust law.

The democrats charged that the proposed in every way, that it was a mere political pretext, that it was unnecessary and was propublicans repudiated the charge of bad

Dalzell explained that the rule presented was for the consideration of the two measures presented by the judiciary committee. the resolution for a constitutional amendment empowering congress to enact legislation dealing with trusts and the bill for the amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law. A constitutional amendment requires a

two-thirds vote to adopt it, or 236 votes with republicans have only 186 votes, fifty less a justification for the fraud and humbug the orrespondent of the Daily Telegraph, has than the requisite two-thirds. There were republican party was trying to foist on the sent a telegram to the queen congratulating of Texas.

"The democratic party believes the evils of trusts should be checked," said Richardson, the minority leader, in an argument against the rule, "and we would even vote for a constitutional amendment if one were necessary, but the proposed constitutional amendment will not serve the purpose. It to what will be done with President Kru- will have exactly the opposite effect. It will take away from the etates the power be sent to St. Helena and that he will be to legislate against trusts. I hope every ment with an onslaught on the "Platt matried for treason. The Daily Express says: democrat on this floor who loves law and order will stand with ue in the effort to vote £140,000 of the president's money in lands down this resolution." (Democrats apand mines. This took place before the war plause.)

Bryan is Silent Now.

Grosvenor of Ohio followed Richardson. "Why do we not allow amendments to be offered?" said he. "Our justification is a just one. This is a proposition of the majority. We will be held responsible. The opposition will not share the burden if burden it be. Before the next session of congress the people will have ample time to pass upon it. This is a radical action. I was inclined to criticise it when the demccratic leader, Mr. Bryan, suggested it at Chicago. I criticised it as undemocratic, Wolmarans, the Boer envoys, were received Since that time Mr. Bryan has remained at the city hall here today by Mayor Hart silent, but we are now here submitting it. You can either approve it or go on record against it." (Republican applause.)

Bailey of Texas replied to Grosvenor. "The gentleman from Ohio," he said, asked the house and the country to endorse this refusal to permit amendment. In doing so his partisan zeal must blind his usually clear intellect. Dealing with great and demanded that the minority should not only reiterate the statement that the war is by be allowed, but should be invited to offer their plan for the suppression of the great evil, so that the country could say which was the wiser and safer remedy. You have no real purpose to dissolve or destroy trusts," he said, addressing the republican

This material has not ascended into the air. Dalzell closed the debate for the majority No political party and no individual, he said, who had a future who was not against row. Our guns, supplies, etc., have been trusts. This utterance was greeted with taken along with our troops and they will derisive cheers from the democratic side.

Republicans Believe in Action. The difference between the three politreated to Watervalboven and that this is ical parties, he continued, was that the declared the capital shows that our people democratic and populistic parties confined their opposition to speechmaking, while the republican party believed in legislation. Republican applause and renewed demo-"The fact that Lord Roberts annexed the cratic cheers.) The republican party, he Orange Free State the other day means went on, had placed on the statute books nothing. The United Statts could annex in 1890 the Sherman anti-trust law. The democrats came into power in 1892 on a platform containing a strong plank against rusts. For four years their executive did Goebel. The indictment was filed and not even take steps to enforce the law the republicans had put upon the statute books. there was a bullock cart and sixteen oxen The great populistic-democratic leader as in the Transvaal to transport him from Chicago declared that a constitutional place to place. Wessels expressed much amendment should be parsed giving congress the power to regulate trusts. "Yet when we come here," said he, "with that very remrica with some suspicion. He said that if edy, the leader on the other side appeals President Kruger had been going to ourto his colleagues to stand together against render he would have remained in the city, it. You charge us with bad faith. You say while the Boers would not have carried that no constitutional amendment that inaway their guns and ammunition if they fringes on the power of the states should be passed. Your objection is not to the form, Roberts, he said, may yet run into a nice but to the substance. The remedy proposed by the gentleman from Texas already exists. The supreme court has declared that it is DO NO DAMAGE TO THE MINES not sufficient. With that remedy alone congress is powerless. If the trusts are not to be frightened at the prospect of this legis lation it is because they know that between them and it stands the democratic party it solid phalanx. (Republican applause.) "You believe in demagogy on the stump p. m .- Johannesburg is we believe in effective legislation upon the The statute books." (Prolonged republican apmines are uninjured. Nine engines, a coal plause.) train and a great quantity of rolling stock

Richardson attempted to offer a motion to recommit, but Dalzell made a point of order against it and was sustained by the speaker The vote was taken, made amid consider able excitement, and the rule was adopted, 141 to 118. It was a strict party vote with the exception of Mann of Illinois, who voted with the

democrats against the rule. Ray Opens the Debate.

were then offered and considered pending, of Franklin county. after which the debate upon the resolution was formally opened by Ray, chairman of the judiciary committee, Ray's argument commonwealth. The bench warrant was followed the lines of his report. He said placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff John the proposition of the minority to write into the constitution something that was already there was ridiculous. The power to what he would do with the warrant, he said: regulate corporations engaged in interstate commerce already existed. If the proposition of the minority was not political claptrap he did not know what was. The prople had felt the sting of the trust evil, he said, and had appealed to state legislatures and twenty-seven had responded. Twenty of them had passed effective anti-monopoly legislation, but if the laws of the forty-five states were uniform and if congress passed a law in perfect harmony with them, he argued it would still be impossible for the states and the United States together without a constitutional amendment to re-

lieve the people. Ray said if the resolution were defeated the responsibility would rest upon the demsenator's case to rest where it is, with the ocrats. The majority had but eighteen massenator's case to rest where it is, with the ocrats. The majority had but eighteen massenator's case to rest where it is, with the ocrats. The majority had but eighteen masser to have atther the first and street to have atther Mr. Clark's or Mr. pass the resolution. If the opposition decompany closed today and will remain be taken to have either Mr. Clark's or Mr. pass the resolution. If the opposition dethe feated it they must answer for it at the

leated it they must answer for it at the polls.

Ray was followed by Terry of Arkansas on behalf of the minority resolution. He expressed regret that in so important a constant of the minority resolution is a constant of the minority resolution. committee, and that no further action shall polls, tee concerning Senator Clark's original on behalf of the minority resolution. He

Bee, May 31, 1900. DEMOCRATS BLOCK THE WAY resolution the republican party had seen fit SENATE AIDS ST. LOUIS FAIR so objectionable a form that it never could be incorporated in the constitution. The whole question, he said, had been treated,

> nedlency. Enough Authority Now.

Berry contended that there was ample authority without a constitutional amendnent to suppress trusts. The very power invoked a few days ago in the bill to place convict made goods within the police powers of the states, he said, was available. "I told my colleagues," interposed Ray, that that bill if it became a law would be declared unconstitutional."

"Was it not passed in good faith?" inquired Terry. "Did you not vote for it? If congress can place convict made goods under the control of the states it can place trust made goods under similar control." (Democratic applause.)

Lanham of Texas occupied mainder of the day's session in opposition to the resolution. At 5:05 p, m. the house took a recess until 8 p. m., when the debate was resumed.

Tammany and the Ice Trust.

The chief feature of the night session crose out of a fierce speech made by Sulzer of New York against trusts. Sulzer charged | memorial bridge between Washington and that the republicans were trying to deceive the people with a pretense of legislating constitutional amendment was objectionable side of the house," said he, addressing the other side, "I should have joined with you in passing this resolution. It would then posed at the end of the session for election have gone to the senate, where your trust measure providing for an adjustment of purposes in the coming campaign. The re- senators would have buried it, as they buried certain claims of the states of New York, the resolution for an amendment to elect senators by direct vote of the people."

"The gentleman from New York," interrupted Ray, "declares against trusts. But he is a member of Tammany hall, which is

running the New York ice trusts." Ray had read a newspaper editorial decribing the confusion into which the disclosures relative to the Ice trust had thrown the democratic leaders in New York. This aroused the wrath of Sulzer, who replied the present membership of the house. The that it was humiliating to hear Ray plead as only three speakers at the day session-Ray country the fulminations of a newspaper of New York, Terry of Arkansas and Lanham clipping against the ice trust. Seven-tenths of the stockholders of that trust, he declared, were machine republicans.

'Why don't you freeze them out?" asked Mercer amid laughter. Sulzer proceeded to say that the republican administration in New York declined to prosecute the ice trust, but that the democrats were opposed to it, as they were opposed to the coal trust, the sugar trust and all other trusts. He followed this statechine" in New York, which he characterized as the most corrupt political organization the country had ever known. "Whatever Platt said went," was the way Sulzer expressed it. "You know you have to obey our boss," said he. "When Roosevelt was elected governor he said he would prosecute the canal fraude. Did he do it? No. Platt told him to quit and he quit."

Stirring Up the Tiger.

"I knew I would etir up the tiger," oberved Ray, when Sulzer's time expired. "He is declaiming against trusts, but he will vote for them. The gallant hero of Santiago, Governor Roosevelt, only a few days ago made an order under which the Tammany Hall ice trust will be prosecuted."

This led to another exchange between the two New Yorkers, during which the greatest confusion provatled, and Capron of Rhode Island, who was in the chair, was with difficulty able to restore order. Finally Mahon, representative from Pennsylvania, dipped into the discussion with the statement that a New York democratic newspaper charged Mayor Van Wyek and his brother, who ran for governor, with being large stockholders

"Every scoundrel in the trust," said he, 'seems to be a prominent democratic official of New York." This statement drew the fire of Driggs, democrat of New York, who countered on Mahon by charging that Philadelphia was the "rottenest and most corrupt city in the United States. "It is so bad," he added, " that no democrat goes to the polls because he knows his vote will not be counted."

"There are no democrate in that city." replied Mahon, amid laughter.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR TAYLOR

First Official Notice that the Forme Governor Has Been Indicted-Taylor in Indiana.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 31.-The issuance of a bench warrant today for the arrest of W. S. Taylor, former governor of Kentucky, was the first official notice that an indictment had been returned naming Taylor as an accessory to the murder of William entered of record April 19. It reads:

The grand jury of the county of Franklin, in the name and by authority of the
commonwealth of Kentucky, accuses W. S.
Taylor of this commonwealth of being accessory before the fact to the wiliful murder of William Goebel, committed as
follows, viz.: The said William S. Taylor,
in the said county of Franklin, on the 30th
day of January, A. D. 1300, and before the
finding of this indictment, unlawfully, willfully and feloniously, of his malice aforethought, and with intent to bring about the
death and procure the murder of William
Goebel, did conspire with Caleb Powers, F.
W. Golden, John L. Powers, John Davis,
Henry Youtsey, Charles Finley, W. H. Culton, John Howard, Berry Howard, Harland
Whittaker, Richard Combs and others to
this grand jury unknown, and did counsel,
advise, encourage, aid and procure Henry
Youtsey, James Howard, Berry Howard,
Harland Whittaker, Richard Combs and
other persons to this grand jury unknown,
uniawfully, willfully, feloniously and of
their malice aforethought to kill and murder William Goebel, which one of the last The grand jury of the county of Frank William Goebel, which one of the der William Goebel, which one of the last five persons, or another person acting with them, but who is to this grand jury un-known aforesaid, then and there thereunto by the said W. S. Taylor before the fact committed advised, encouraged, alded and procured, did by shooting and wounding the procured, did by shooting and wounding the said Goebel with a gun or pistol, loaded with powder and other explosive and leaden and steel ball and other hard substances, and from which said shooting and wound-ing the said Goebel died on the third day of February, 1990, but which of said last above mentioned persons, as aforesaid, actually fired the shot that killed the said Goebel is this jury unknown, against the peace ad dignity of the commonwealth of Ken-

The bench warrant commands the sheriff or other arresting officer to arrest Wil-The minority amendments to the bill liam S. Taylor and deliver him to the jailor

On the back of the indictment about fifty persons are named as witnesses for the the slanderous rumors and stories that Suter, who is acting in the absence of the sheriff, who is at Hot Springs. When asked "What can I do with it? I would serve it if could and I could if Governor Mount of senate a complete report of its purchases of Indiana would help me, but from all reports ships during the war, the prices paid and all I guess he will not do it."

Governor Beckham this afternoon issued an order mustering out ten companies of documents giving the amounts allotted by the the state guard. All except two of them are president out of the \$50,000,000 emergency tical excitement just before and immediately following the state election last fall. It is understood that a number of other companies are also to be disbanded, as the governor holds that the various regiments the treasury. now have double their quota of companies

Big Steel Mills Close. losed at least three months and perhap

not from the broad standpoint of patriotism, but from the standpoint of party ex-Appropriation Fails.

JONES ATTACKS COMMISSIONER PECK

Wants to Know Just What is Being Done with Appropriations for Paris Fair-Also Spanish War Funds.

WASHINGTON, May 31 .- At the conclusion of a session lasting eight hours the senate this evening passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, which has been under consideration for nearly a week. The amendment providing for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1903 was continued in the bill. An effort was made by Senator Morgan to reduce the amount to be appropriated to \$3,000,000, but it was unsuccessful

An amendment was incorporated providing for the beginning of the work on the Arlington cemetery, to be erected to the memory of the dead of both the union and against trusts. "If I had been running this confederate armies. While the bill carries only \$200,000 for the project, it is expected ultimately to cost about \$5,000,000. An amendment also was added to the Pennsylvania, Virginia, Delaware, California, Oregon and South Carolina. The pas sage of the sundry civil bill leaves only two general appropriation bills to be the senate-the military inadequate for the emergency. acted upon by academy and the general deficiency measures. It is expected they will be passed by Saturday night.

Gallinger offered an amendment appropriating \$75,000 to pay the salaries and ex- of the imitation because of its absolute counpenses of a commission of five persons to terfeit of butter, which enables unscrupulous investigate and report upon the trade of Thina, Japan and other countries.

Allison, in charge of the bill, said that as he had been lectured by Gallinger, he felt it his duty to say that in only two or three instances had flew legislation been added to the pending bill. He said he would not make a point of order against Gallinger's amendment, but would reserve the right to make such a point later.

Platt of Connecticut protested against the creation of further commissions and right they now possess against the making of further appropriations for expositions. He declared that certain promoters made a business of organizing expositions and using the local stitute for butter will purchase the uncolan appropriation

Jones Attacks Paris Commission. Consideration of the commission amendment being resumed Jones of Arkansas made a vigorous attack upon the adminisby Commissioner General Ferdinand W Peck. He pointed out that the law creating the commission made it mandatory upon commissioner general to make a detailed report of his expenditures to congress. He read a message from the presitermed "a detailed statement" of the ex- is cheaper, than butter. position commission's expenditures. The aggregate expenditures being \$240,000. to January 1, 1900, Commissioner

\$400,000 of the \$1,400,000 appropriated for exposition purposes. He demanded to know where the balance of the appropriation had gone. The so-called detailed statement contained such items as \$72,000 for clerk hire, \$3,724 for personal traveling expenses of the commissioner general.

"It is time," said he warmly, "that this sort of thing should cease. These state. ments ought to be itemized in accordance with the mandate of the law.

He then read a dispatch from Paris indicating that there was much dissension among the members of the American commission to the exposition, some of whom had been charged with an endeavor to compel American exhibitors to pay for the space allotted to them in the exposition. He believed that an investigation of the matter ought to be made in order that the people might have the facts. He then referred to a deficiency appropriation for the Paris exposition that had already been made and inquired what that was for.

Hale, in reply, said that the greater part of it had been made for the completion of buildings. The committee on appropriations believed the sum was necessary, although he personally was inclined to the opinion that the Paris exposition was a bad per-

formance. Who is This Person Peck? "Who is this person Peck?" inquired Stewart of Nevada.

"I do not know," replied Jones. "If he is a business man," suggested Stewart, "there might be a suspicion of his honesty; if not, his recklessness may be atributed to his ignorance."

"What I complain of." continued Jones, 'is not that the members of congress have not acted with due diligence, but that no detailed statements of the expenditure of public money have been made. The air has been full of rumors that there have been the most extravagant and unreasonable expenditures of the fund provided for the American exhibit and we all know there never has been any satisfactory report

as to how this money was used." Jones then said that in this connection he desired to direct attention to the expenditure of the fund of \$50,000,000 voted by congress to the president to be used as a war emergency fund. He had, he said, the utmost confidence in the integrity of the president. but thought it was due the public that statement of the disbursement of that fund should be made. He referred to a story published today concerning the purchase of a vacht at Buffalo, N. Y., the charge being made that one man had received a commis sion of \$5,000 for effecting the sale of the vessel to the government, the price being \$80,000. The yacht now was offered by the government for \$25,000. He called attention also to other stories concerning the purchase of ships by the government which he believed ought to have the light of day thrown upon them.

"I believe," said Jones, "that such a state ment ought to be made as would set at rest are affoat, if they can be set at rest. I hope there is not a word of truth in them but it is due the people to know how this \$50,000,000 was expended."

Chandler called Jones' attention to the facthat the Navy department had made to the the facts connected with the transactions. Burrows of Michigan presented severa

located in mountain towns and were among appropriation to the several departments of the government. They showed that the amount allotted to the Navy department was \$29,973,274 and to the War department \$18,-969,000, nearly \$4,000,000 of which had not been expended and would be turned back into

Lodge said that every vessel purchased by the Navy department had been passed upon and appraised by a board of naval officers before the purchase was made.

Allen and the Boers.

Allen made a speech on what he termed be indifference of the senate to the cause of the Boers. He contended that while Hay was only a consul he was clothed with diplomatic power and he complained of the fail ure of the national government to receive

the Boer envoys, notwithstanding previous récognitions of the existence of the Boer republic. He commented upon the coinci dence that the British ambassador was received immediately after the Boers were Effort to Cut Down Five Million Dolla dismissed by Secretary Hay and he said that while he had read the president's congratulations to Queen Victoria on her eighty-first birthday he had looked in vain for any message of sympathy to President Kruger. Allen asserted that notwithstanding the refusal of the administration to officially receive the Boers they were monopolized by republican politicians to such an extent that it was enpossible for democrats or populists to see them. He had even heard it hinted that the money for the entertainment of the envoys had been supplied from British sources.

Allen offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of a public building at Norfolk, Neb. and it was adopted.

OLEO SHOULD BE COLORED If the Public is to Be Protected Congress Must Act-Grout Bill

Favored.

WASHINGTON, May 31.-The report on the Grout oleomargarine bill, which has been a source of lively contention, was filed today by the majority of the house committee on agriculture, the minority also filing an adverse report.

Representative Henry of Connecticut drew the majority report, which save in part: "We are of opinion that the people have mple cause for alarm at the tremendous illegal growth of the oleomargarine traffic in this country during the last few years, which now appears to have reached proporions beyond the power of the states to suc cessfully regulate or control and the present federal laws are apparently altogether

"We find that the very foundation and ause of the enormous amount of fraud and illegal relling of oleomargarine is in the great profits which are derived from the sale dealers to impose upon unsuspecting cur tomers. These profits are sufficiently large o cause the retailer to run the chances of detection and prosecution and they are fur ther emboldened and encouraged through the guaranties of the manufacturers for protes

ion against prosecution under the state laws. "The tax of 10 cents per pound upon oleo margarine colored to resemble butter will not deprive the manufacturers and dealers or consumers of any great amount of lega

"We believe the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine will continue under this meas ure and that those who desire a cheap subfeeling aroused to work upon congress for ored article. The only difference is that the counterfeit article, colored in imitation of butter, will no longer be accessible to hotel keepers, restaurant keepers and boarding house proprietors at such prices as will be an inducement for them to deceive their guests tration of the Paris exposition commission as is now, we believe, absolutely universal where it is served, and thus another class of consumers who have been subjected to imposition for more than twenty years, will be able to know whether they are eating but ter fat or hog fat when they spread their bread. If colored eleomargarine is served a dent transmitting to congress what was will be because it is better, not because it

"Serious conditions require drastic meas statement contained only eleven items, the ures, and it certainly appears from the testimony of those representing the producers o butter, as well as from the admissions of the General Peck had accounted for less than witnesses for the other sade, that those who etc., which Jones said were ridiculous as example to our people in trade, who are cure to be permanent. It will give you satisin the art of evasion and defiance of the legally constituted authorities.

The minority report says in part: "We first wish to call attention to proc positive that oleomargarine is a wholesome and nutritious article of food and is therefore entitled to a legitimate place in the

commerce of the country." In substantiation of this statement the estimony of Prof. Chandler of Columbia college and Prof. Barker of the University of Pennsylvania and others is cited. The only just complaint, the minority state, is as to the facility with which retail dealers can violate the present law by substituting all drains or unmarked packages for those taken from the original, or wholesale packages. But the Grout bill, it is contended, does not decrease the temptations or increase the difficulties of such violations. On the trary, the increased taxation would either be fraudulently evaded or else would force do the bare metal electrodes used on other In fact, the report states, the radical ad- hausted for 75 cents-no other can be renewis to absolutely crush out the manufacturer

members of the committee on agriculture and all other Sexual Weaknesses; restore who have joined in the minority report beg Shrunken and Undeveloped Parts; cure to assure the house and the country in the most solemn manner possible that it has and Bladder Troubles, Constipation, Dysbeen their carnest intention, and is now pepsia and all Female Complaints. their determination, to do everything possible to be done to enforce the sale of oleomargarine as olsomargarine and to prevent its sale as butter. To prevent fraud and to be the sole purpose of all legislation and

the sole motive of all just men." The minority also submits a substitute bill providing additional safeguards against and for that reason Dr. Bennett sells his eleomargarine.

No Pingue in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, May 31.-The special agent of the United States at Honolulu reports to the Department of State, under date of the 5th inst., that the Hawaiian authorities have declared the Hawalian islands free from infection by the bubonic plague since the 30th ult., and that the quarantine of the islands was raised on the last mentioned date.

New Sugar Corporation. of the National, Mollenhauer and Doescher sugar refineries by a new corporation, headed by the sugar brokerage firm of B. H. Howell Sons & Co. This statement is authorized by James H. Post, a member of the firm. Howell Sons & Co. have been for a long time the agents for the National and the Mollenhauer refineries. It is believed that the acculrement of these properties by the new firm will do much to end the sugar war, as Howell Sons & Co. have been in harmony with the American Sugar Refining company for a long time.

Mr. Post admits that Arbuckle Bros. are not included in the deal. In sugar circles generally it is believed that the new corporation will be controlled by the American Sugar Refining company. Sugar Refining company.

Horrid Fenr. Philadelphia Press: "Kind lady," cried the beggar, assuming a look of distress. "won't you help a poor man?" "I think you're a fraud." said the lady, "I saw you chatting and laughing with an-other man a few minutes ago. Now you've "I think you're a fraud." said the lady,
"I saw you chatting and laughing with another man a few minutes ago. Now you've
got a worried look and I believe you just
put it on for effect."
"No, lady, dat's natural. Yer see, when
I'm beggin! I git worried fur fear somebody'll work off one o' dem \$20 counterfeits
on me."

CASTORIA.
For Infants and Children. The Kind Yor Have Always Bought Bears the Chart Hetcher.



Patient: Doctor, I have a bad attack of malaria. I have chills and am so sick scarcely know what to do. Doctor: Just one thing

tablespoonful of DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY every two hours. It will cure any case of malaria in a night I have prescribed it, and it only, in cases of malaria, for twenty-five years; it never fails. All druggists and grocers sell it, or you can get it direct from Rochester, N. Y., express prepaid, \$1 a bottle. Be sure you get the genuine. Duffy Malt Co. also send a book free, which is full of valuable information.



Wouldn't you rather have it cut to your figure—the cost is about the same-\$20 to \$40with us you have the selection from over 2,000 patterns-all new woolens.

The trimmings and the workmanship are the best—the fit we guarantee to be satisfactory—Pafts, \$5 to \$12-Same prices on Fancy Vests.



Karbach Block. 209-11 S. 15th St.

Life Renewed.

Electricity as applied by Dr. Bennett's are engaged in this oleomargarine traffic Electric Belt will make you a sound strong. have absolutely no regard for state laws healthy and robust man or women. Elerand regard the public as their legitimate tricity goes immediately to the seat of your victim, in whose behalf they resent the in- weakness. Try it and you will not be disterference of the general government. The appointed. It will far exceed your fonders continued existence of such a condition we hopes. It will cure you guickly, pleasantly cannot but believe furnishes a demoralizing and permanently, and I will guarantee the



benefit to the general system enlarges and hardens all the body and stops iceses by day or night. Dr Bennett's Elec tric Belt to the only Electric Belt in the wo rid that has soft silken, ch amola-covered electrodes that

blister the patient beyond all endurance, as the honest manufacturer out of business. belts. My Bolt can be renewed when exvocates of the bill admit that their intention ed for any price—guaranteed for one year. My Electric Belt gives about four of oleomargarine and eliminate it as a food more current than any other belt and I guarantee it to cure Sexual Imoptency, "In conclusion," the report adds, "the Lost Manhood, Spermaterrhoea, Varicocele

Do not continue to dope yourself with drugs; they cannot and will not cure you -and remember, I positively guarantee a cure in every case where I recommended my not to stamp out an industry has been and Belt. If it will not oure you, I will franking is our purpose. We believe that it ought tell you so. My Belt is endorsed by physis clans and recommended by thousands of cured patients. Honest physicians know drugs will not cure these obstinate diseases. Belts every day to physicians and upon the

Rheumatism in every guise, Kidney, Liver

recommendation of physicians. Write to me about it or call at my office If you live out of the city I will send you a valuable little book about Electricity free, as well as symptom blanks and literature. Consultation and advice always without cost. My Electric Suspensory is free to every male purchaser of one of my Belts.

My aim is to help and cure you. I send out no literature to frighten you, make no false promises, do business in a business way, ask a price that pays a living profit only. I believe in honest facts and plain truths, give each case conscientious attention and know beyond a doubt that my Electric Belt will cure you-no matter what treatment you have previously taken.

Mr. A. McSweeney, 1608 Corbett street, Omaha, Neb., writes to Dr. Bennett:

"Some weeks ago I purchased one of your Belts and after wearing same for ten weeks I find that my varicocele of three years' standing has been entirely cured, and will say that I am a much stronger man in every respect than I was before I commenced to use Dr. Bennett's Electric Belt. To all who are skeptical in regard to the merits of your Belt I will cheerfully recommend it as to what it claims to cure."

Rooms 18 to 21, Douglas Block, Opp.

Hayden's, Corner 16th and Dodge Sta., OMAHA, NEB. OFFICE HOURS: From 8:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Wednesdays and Saturdays. From 8:30 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays. From 16:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S | Woodward & Burgess, M'g'rs, Tel. 1919. One Week, Commencing Sunday, June 3, \$19,000 Production of the Greatest Play of the period,

QUO VADIS (Our Own Production.)

100 people used; personally conducted by b. D. Woodward. A scenic marvel. Prices, 50c, 25c. Seats now on sale.

