

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1900.

DIETRICH IS NAMED.

Nebraska Republicans Nominate Him for Governor.

FEW CONTESTS FOR OFFICES.

All the nominations but two are made by acclamation—both Thurston and Rosewater Chosen Delegates to Philadelphia—The Platform.

For Governor..... CHARLES H. DIETRICH
For Lieutenant Governor..... E. P. SAVAGE
For Secretary of State..... GEORGE W. MAREH
For Treasurer..... WILLIAM STEUFFER
For Auditor..... CHARLES WESTON
For Land Commissioner..... FRANK N. PROUT
For Supt. of Public Instruction..... W. K. FOWLER
Delegates-at-Large..... EDWARD ROSEWATER
JOHN M. THURSTON
JOHN A. ERHARDT
JOHN H. McCLAY
Alternates-at-Large..... EDWARD ROSEWATER
M. R. SNODGRASS
H. C. BAIRD
CHARLES RALEY
JOHN F. HENNING
R. B. WIDOM
EDWARD ROSE
R. L. HAUGE
S. P. DAVIDSON
JACOB L. JACOBSON
JOHN L. KENNEDY
JOHN J. LANGER

LINCOLN, May 3.—Everybody was vindicated yesterday in the Republican state convention. With two exceptions the state ticket was nominated by acclamation. The contest over delegates-at-large, the crux of which was the fight made on United States Senator Thurston, caused intense excitement while the roll was being called. But when the result of the balloting, showing that both the senator and Editor Rosewater, who headed the anti-Thurston movement, had been elected, was read, the convention gave itself up to the wildest of cheering. The convention assembled at 2:30 p. m. and shortly before 7 o'clock had finished its business and adjourned sine die. State Chairman Toff called the convention to order and after the reading of the call by Secretary Mallinck, introduced as temporary chairman George W. Jenkins of Fairbury.

Roll Call on Delegates-at-Large.
A determination on the part of the delegates to get down to business was immediately made apparent. A motion was put and carried making the temporary organization permanent. Roll call was ordered on delegates-at-large to the Philadelphia convention. No nominations were made in the formal way, but Adams, the first county called, started the list with the names of Brown, Erhardt, McClay and Rosewater. Antelope county followed, adding the name of Senator Thurston. The roll call was followed with breathless interest by the 1,083 delegates and 3,000 spectators present. It was so close that the result was in doubt almost to the last moment. When the secretary announced the totals the convention broke loose and cheered for ten minutes. Calls for Senator Thurston, who was seated on the platform, were repeated with growing energy, until finally the four successful ones mounted the stage and bowed their thanks. A speech was demanded from the senator, but he did not avail himself of the opportunity just then. The voting was as follows: Rosewater, 902; McClay, 983, Erhardt, 972; Thurston, 609; Brown, 500; Manderson, 72; Norval, 80; Mercer, 1; Field, 9; Lambertson, 3; Wells, 4; Cronrue, 1; Gear, 1; Harrison, 1.
Election of alternates-at-large and presidential electors were made by acclamation.

Dietrich Heads the Ticket.
For governor only one name was presented, that of Charles H. Dietrich, president of the German National bank of Hastings. His was the name to head the ticket by acclamation. Mr. Dietrich accepted the nomination in a brief speech in which he predicted the reclamation of Nebraska by the Republicans in November.

For lieutenant governor, Colonel Savage of Ouster county was nominated by acclamation.

George W. Mareh, editor of the Falls City Journal, received the nomination for secretary of state in the same manner.

For treasurer, William Steuffer of Cuming county, was unopposed.

For auditor, Charles Weston of Sheridan county, was placed on the ticket by acclamation.
Two names were placed before the delegates for the position of attorney general. They were Nelson C. Pratt of Omaha and Frank N. Prout of Gage county. Considerable feeling was stirred up over this matter. It seemed to hurt the majority of the delegates to be compelled to take a vote, so general had the harmonious feeling become. A roll call had nearly been completed when it was seen that Prout had a winning lead and Mr. Pratt's name was withdrawn, allowing the unanimous selection of Prout.

For commissioner of public lands and buildings, George D. Folmer of Nuckolls county, was the unanimous choice.

W. R. Hart of Gage county and Professor W. K. Fowler, the well known educator of Blair City, were presented for superintendent of public instruction. This time the roll call was gone through to the end, and resulted in the selection of Professor Fowler by a vote of 639 against 494 for Hart.

The Platform.
Chairman John L. Webster, from the committee on resolutions, then laid his report before the house. Its reading was loudly applauded and the report was unanimously adopted. The declarations against trusts and the laudation of the national administration seemed to be extremely pleasing to the delegates. Following is the platform, as adopted:

We, the Republicans of Nebraska, are unlike our political adversaries, who in late convention held high carnival over imaginary evils threatening our country and adopted platforms which are a standing protest against prosperity, grandeur and glory. We rejoice that we are citizens of a mighty nation, whose revenues are larger than at any previous period of its history; whose treasury is overflowing with gold; whose agricultural industries flourish as never before; whose laborers are more generally and continually employed at profitable wages; whose financial policy commands the confidence of the people at home and stimulates our trade with the nations abroad; whose products from the farm and the mill, from the workshop and the factory are a mountain of wealth; whose commerce in its stupendous strides has outdistanced all competitors; whose achievements in peace and glorious victories in war are without a parallel; all these are living evidences that it is fulfilling the destiny for which it was created and that Democratic protests cannot stay its career.

These and other equally meritorious considerations have endeared our hearts to our nation's worthy leader, William McKinley—a president who has wisely dealt with new and untold questions, who has guided the ship of state with safety and security through unexplored channels and the troubled waters of agitated seas, and in each hour of danger given evidence of such masterly statesmanship that we unhesitatingly endorse his magnificent administration and pledge ourselves to secure to him the vote of Nebraska at the November election.

We point with pride to the remodeling of our tariff laws, which has increased our revenues and not impeded trade; which has opened the doors of mills and factories to the millions of American skilled mechanics and is returning to them the higher wages that are the just recompense for their toil.

Gold Standard Endorsed.
We endorse the legislation that has strengthened our financial system and firmly established the gold standard and made the American dollar so safe and secure that they are kept busy chasing one another around the endless circle of business, too good to go into hiding, and too patriotic to steal abroad. In answer to the cry for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and the claim that there is not gold enough as a basis upon which to do the business of the country, the United States treasury puts in evidence the \$100,000,000 in gold it has come to in a year, and the \$13,000,000 in gold now held within its vaults and the unexampled prosperity and measureless and limitless and countless financial transactions thus sustained without seeming effort.

To the army and navy, which so signally and suddenly humbled our enemy and honored ourselves, and doubly honored our country and the cause of humanity for which they battled, we acknowledge our debt of gratitude. The Republican party has always been ready to protect its protectors and to defend its defenders.
While we are unalterably opposed to imperialism and militarism as practiced by European nations, we are willing to accept all the legitimate results of honorable warfare, and we assume the burdens of governing and holding territory. We are in favor of increasing our navy to such strength and power as will make us secure from foreign aggression and the maintaining of such an army as may be necessary to quell insurrection, establish peace and maintain good order in our islands in the seas and protect the flag from insult at home and abroad.
But we are opposed to a large standing army in time of peace, relying on the national order of the people to meet any emergency with the volunteer soldiery such as has for more than 100 years challenged the admiration of the world.

For the nation's defense, for the strengthening of the navy, for the enlargement of our foreign markets, for the employment of American workmen in the mines, forests, mills, factories and shipyards, and for the enhancement of the value of farm products, we favor such appropriate legislation as shall make the seas give evidence that American-built and American-manned ships are carrying American foreign commerce to the four corners of the earth.
We applaud the action of the administration in securing to American merchantmen free access to trade with the Chinese empire, through the ports and harbors now held by foreign powers, as one of the greatest achievements of diplomacy.

Oppose Trusts and Combinations.
The Republican party recognizes that legitimate business, fairly capitalized and honestly managed, has built up our industries at home, given the largest employment to labor at highest wages and enabled us successfully to compete with foreign countries in the markets of the world. But the Republican party now as always, is unalterably opposed to all trusts and combinations having for their purpose the stifling of competition and arbitrarily controlling production or fixing prices. We refer to the fact that all restrictive legislation in the national congress has been the product of the Republican party, and we demand, in substance, the following amendment to the constitution of the United States: Congress shall have the power to regulate and control any and all corporations, partnerships and joint stock companies and to enact such laws as will prevent any and all combinations in restraint of production and trade, the formation of trusts and such other combinations of capital as operate to prevent free competition.
We earnestly recommend that congress devote a part of the money now annually expended in large quantities for river and harbor improvement to reclaiming the arid lands of the west; and to this end we urge our representatives and senators to secure, if possible, appropriations for expenditures in irrigation in the western part of our state.

State Interests.
We are not unmindful of local conditions and state interests. We are in favor of a reapportionment of legislative and congressional districts, to be based upon the census of 1900, that will accord fair and equal representation to the people in all sections of the state.
We favor the widest latitude of municipal rule consistent with our system of good government. We favor a revision of the constitution of the state to meet the demand of her growth as she enters the beginning of the twentieth century.
We cheerfully pledge ourselves to the encouragement and protection of home companies, home associations and home

societies engaged in providing indemnity for loss of property, life and limb, so that as far as reasonably may be the money collected from the people shall remain with our people and be invested and expended for the use of our people.
We invite and will heartily welcome the return to Republican ranks of former members of the party and all the patriotic citizens who may have been estranged by false allurement and insincere and unkept pledges, for the time has come when they can plainly see and knowingly understand that they are but the mental servants in the household of the Democratic party.

LAYMEN GET EQUAL RIGHTS
Methodist Ministers Vote Full Representation to the Laity.
CHICAGO, May 3.—The pulpit and the pew share equally in the highest governmental body of the Methodist church. Without a dissenting vote, the general conference, at the Auditorium, ratified the action of the annual conference in extending equal representation to the laity. The provisional delegates were admitted without a contest.

Mrs. M. Y. McMahan withdrew her claim to a seat in the conference rather than jeopardize the status of her male colleagues.
The step taken makes the Methodist church a democratic body; the rule of the preacher passes with the century. The episcopacy in the church long since has been restricted to a superintending without any authority beyond the placing of ministers and suggestions to the general and annual conferences.

CHANGES IN IOWA GUARD.
Number of Companies Apply for Admission to Regiment.
DES MOINES, May 3.—Today Adjutant General M. H. Byers will go to Cherokee to muster out Company M of that place, which has applied for such action. Company M is of the Fifty-second regiment and its muster-out will leave a vacancy which both Sac City and Emmetsburg are likely to be applicants for. On Saturday General Byers will go to Creston to muster in Company G of the new Fifty-first Iowa. He has not decided on what date he will visit Osceola to muster in the new company which is to take the place of the former Clinton company. New elections of lieutenant colonel of the Forty-ninth Iowa regiment and of major in the Fifty-second were ordered by the adjutant general. Both elections will be held May 10.

Women Vote for Schoolhouse.
IOWA CITY, Ia., May 3.—At a special election held here yesterday, the proposition whether or not to build a \$65,000 high school building was carried by a majority of 249 votes in a total of 1,531 votes. The women of the city were permitted to vote on the proposition. The female majority in favor of the proposition was 969, while the male majority against the proposition was 120. It is alleged that several prominent taxpayers are preparing to contest the legality of the election on the grounds that the women had no right to vote, and that their ballots changed the result of the election.

Break In Castledown Dam.
DENVER, May 3.—Chief of Police Farley was notified last night by a telegram from J. W. Alsop, superintendent of Castledown reservoir, that an ugly leak had developed in the dam and there was danger of its giving away. The request was made that residents in Cherry Creek valley be notified. All farmers living in the valley above Denver have been warned and Superintendent Alsop has horsemen ready to give further warning if the dam goes out.

Negro Lynched by Masked Men.
LIBERTY, Mo., May 2.—Henry Darley, a negro, was lynched in the court house yard here just before midnight last night by a mob of masked men. The negro was arrested in Excelsior Springs on Tuesday, charged with having brutally assaulted Miss Vera Armstrong, a waitress employed in Snapp's hotel. Darley was employed in the same hotel as a porter. The mob came from Excelsior Springs on horseback.

End of Dewey Celebration.
CHICAGO, May 3.—The Chicago celebration in honor of Admiral George Dewey practically came to a close yesterday with an excursion by the admiral and members of the general committee of the Dewey celebration down the Chicago drainage canal as far as the controlling gates of Lockport.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.
Victor Bierbower, formerly lieutenant governor of Idaho, died at a Spokane hospital Tuesday.
Demonstrations have occurred at Widin, Tirnova and other towns in Bulgaria as protests against the new tithe tax law.
Gerondale, a hamlet on the Wisconsin and Michigan road, was destroyed by forest fires. The fires are abating somewhat.
Sir Henry Stanley, the explorer, while denying the stories of his immediate retirement from parliament, says he will not seek re-election.

The German torpedo flotilla Wednesday passed up the Rhine through Holland, immense crowds witnessing its passage at various points.
The Portuguese chamber of deputies Wednesday refused almost unanimously to interpellate the government in regard to the Beira matter.
Judge Cantrill of Frankfort, Ky., Wednesday ordered a change of venue to Scott county for the trial of Powers, Davis, Youtsey and others charged with complicity in the Goebel murder.
Albert Bryan, an Englishman, 22 years old, jumped from Brooklyn bridge Wednesday, holding an umbrella to break the fall and bladders to keep him afloat, and was seriously injured. He did it for notoriety.

DEATH LIST GROWING.

Mine Disaster at Scofield Hourly Grows in Horror.

MAY REACH THREE HUNDRED.

Work of Rescue Is Still Going On—Finsns May Have Caused the Explosion by Using Giant Powder to Assist Them in Their Work—Details of the Disaster Meagre.

SALT LAKE, May 3.—The latest reports from Scofield say that it is now known that 178 are dead from the explosion and that the estimate of loss will increase rather than decrease.

The superintendent of the mine says there is no record of the number of men that go in the mine from day to day and that the exact number cannot be known until all the bodies are taken out. One estimate is that there were 800 men in the mine and on that basis there must have been at least 300 lives lost.

The claim is made that 149 bodies have been identified. Twenty or more bodies are said to be mangled beyond recognition and every hour is adding further victims to the list. While numerous ideas have been advanced as to the cause of the explosion nothing is yet definitely known on that point.

The theory of Bishop Parmelee is that some of the Finns recently imported, secretly took giant powder down into the mine to assist them in their work. They were exceedingly anxious to make a good showing and make as much money as possible and it is thought this form of explosive was used in order that great bodies of coal could more easily be dislodged. It is thought that when the giant powder was touched off it ignited some of the dust of which every coal mine has more or less.

HOT FIGHT GOING ON.

Boers Seeking to Drive Boers Back to Clear Way to Advance.
LONDON, May 3.—Hard fighting is reported at several points in the Orange Free State, but details are meager; it is possible, however, to form a general idea of the scope of the operations.

The Boers appear to be concentrated in considerable force along the hills, which stretch like an arm or a bent bow from the neighborhood of Kares Siding to Thaba N'Chu, to cover the main road from Bloemfontein to Winburg.
As the result of desultory firing Monday and Tuesday the Boers were pushed back a few miles. The Boers continue to follow their harassing tactics. One well horsed commando operating in the Sannas Post district interferes with the convoys going from Bloemfontein to Thaba N'Chu. The Boers nearly captured a convoy Tuesday, but were driven off after a brisk fight.

LONDON, May 3.—The immediate objective of Lord Roberts is to establish a line of British posts from one frontier of the Free State to the other at right angles with the railway, thus preventing Boer raids southward. It is essential, therefore, that the Boers should be expelled from the rugged Thaba N'Chu district and be forced to retire to Ladybrand.
Preparations for an advance continue at Kimberley. Sir Alfred Milner has written to the mayor of Kimberley, stating that the relief of Mafeking has not ceased to occupy his attention and that of the military authorities, and that nothing will be left undone to raise the siege.

Forces along the railroad to Warrenton have been strengthened and supplies have been going along. A mounted force has gone to Barkley West in consequence of the Boers having occupied Windsorton. A thousand Boers threaten the communications between Boshof and Kimberley.
Malala, chief of the Taungas, has informed the British that the Boers are preparing to resist their advance at Phipokani, 20 miles north of Warrenton.

A correspondent at Lorenzo Marquez telegraphed Tuesday that a large part of the investing force at Mafeking had been withdrawn. General Buller remains quiet. The Boers assert that they are delaying an attack on him in the hope that all the horses of the British will die of horse sickness.
According to a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph with Lord Roberts, President Kruger is again asking peace terms.

Three State Conventions.
LINCOLN, May 3.—The Democratic, Populist and Free Silver Republican state central committees issued their calls for state nominating conventions to be held in Lincoln at 2 p. m. on Wednesday, July 11. The Democrats will meet in the Oliver theater, Populists in the auditorium and Silver Republicans in the conservatory of music hall. The basis of representation is the same as at the late state delegate conventions.

Chicago Strikers Are Indicted.
CHICAGO, May 3.—As a result of the grand jury's investigation of the present labor troubles in Chicago, so far as it has proceeded, ten bills were voted against eight men yesterday, all on the charge of conspiracy and several of them on the additional charge of perjury. The men indicted are all laboring men.

Iowa Democratic Meet.
DES MOINES, May 3.—State Chairman George A. Huffman called the Democratic state convention to order at 10 o'clock this morning. Temporary Chairman Jeremiah Sullivan delivered a lengthy address and after the appointment of committees, the convention adjourned until afternoon. Douglas Demore, mayor of Waukon, is likely to be selected for permanent chairman.

FATE OF AGUINALDO.

Belief Is Growing That the Insurgent Leader Is Dead.

MANILA, May 3.—General Funston has discovered a rebel warehouse near Calasutan containing all the archives of the Malolos government, Aguinaldo's correspondence up to the time of his flight and much valuable historical matter. The belief is growing that Aguinaldo was killed by the Igorotes. There is no proof that he has been alive since Major Peyton C. March of the Thirty-third regiment abandoned the chase after the Filipino leader in the Benquet mountains, although an insurgent officer who recently surrendered to General Young says the insurgent, Tinio, holds this belief. Tinio held regular communication with Aguinaldo until Dec. 28, since when he has heard nothing of him, and Tinio thinks Aguinaldo would find means to communicate with him if alive. Major March's information was that there were only half a dozen soldiers with Aguinaldo when he fled beyond the Bontoc wilderness, where the savages are hostile to all strangers. Friends of Aguinaldo's wife assert that she has heard nothing from him since they departed.

The sultan of Sulu, with a retinue, including several of his wives, has sailed for Singapore, ostensibly on a religious mission. A Hong Kong dispatch to a Manila paper says the sultan has gone to Singapore in order to protest to the British against the Americans establishing a tariff against imports, claiming that it is a violation of the treaty of 1877 between Spain, Great Britain and Germany, guaranteeing the Sulu islands free trade, whereas the Americans have established a tariff nearly doubling the Sulu staples of life, most of which are imported from Singapore.

King Oscar Sides With England.
LONDON, May 3.—"I am entirely on the British side in this war in South Africa," said the king of Sweden and Norway, now on a visit to this country, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press. "You may make it quite clear that I have no sympathy whatever with the Boers and that I will give no support to the attempts they are making to secure the counterbalance or co-operation of our countries."

Stowell Is Elected.
KANSAS CITY, May 3.—The directors of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railway, chartered last week at Topeka, yesterday elected the following officers: A. E. Stowell, president; Enrique C. Creel, Chihuahua, first vice president; S. A. Withger, Detroit, second vice president; W. W. Sylvester, St. Louis, third vice president; Alonzo Fernandez, St. Louis, fourth vice president.

Young Woman Kills Herself.
BOONE, Ia., May 3.—Miss Mary Olson, 20 years old, a graduate of the Boone high school, committed suicide by drowning herself in a cistern. Grief over the death of a brother is said to have unbalanced her mind. She was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church and belonged to a highly respected family.

Two Children Fatally Burned.
BRISTOW, Ia., May 3.—The house of James Walsh, three miles from here, was burned last night. One child was so badly burned that it died before morning. Another is thought to be fatally burned and Mrs. Walsh, the hired woman and a son are also badly burned.

Rebels Attack Small Post.
MANILA, May 3.—The American garrison of Catubig, island of Samar, consisting of 80 men belonging to the Forty-third regiment, has been attacked by rebels. Twenty of the Americans were killed. The remainder were rescued.

Games Played Yesterday.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 5; Philadelphia, 7.
Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 10.
Pittsburg, 6; St. Louis, 5.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Buffalo, 10; Indianapolis, 4.
Cleveland, 8; Detroit, 6.
Minneapolis, 2; Chicago, 12.
Milwaukee, 5; Kansas City, 2.

Games Today.
National League—New York at Brooklyn; Philadelphia at Boston; Cincinnati at Chicago; St. Louis at Pittsburg.
American League—Kansas City at Milwaukee; Chicago at Minneapolis; Indianapolis at Buffalo; Detroit at Cleveland.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.
Four Italians, while charging a hole with dynamite on Murdoch's section of the Rainy River railway Wednesday, were blown to atoms.
Montana Central switchmen joined the striking trainmen Wednesday.

Ex-United States Senator Whittam Thomas Wiley of West Virginia died at Morgantown Wednesday of old age.
The strike of the carpenters of Boston and vicinity for an eight-hour day and a minimum rate of \$2.50 a day has practically ended by nearly all firms signing the new schedule.

Chief Wilkie of the United States secret service has received from the Penn National bank of Philadelphia one of the most dangerous counterfeit \$20 notes that has appeared in a long time.
One of the engines of the Booth-Kelly Lumber company, five miles east of Saginaw, Ore., exploded Wednesday, killing Engineer C. Frederickson of Cottage Grove, and seriously injuring H. Rudolph and Otto Anlauf of Cottage, Ore.

CANAL BILL IS PASSED.

Big Majority In the House for Nicaragua Project.

VOTE IS 225 FOR TO 35 AGAINST.

Some Personalities Indulged In During the Closing Debate—Heppner Gives Cannon the Lie—Acrimonious Debate on the Army Appropriation Bill In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The house yesterday, at the conclusion of the most stormy debate of the present session of congress, passed the Nicaragua canal bill by the overwhelming vote of 225 to 35. All attempts to retain in the bill the language of the original bill for the fortification of the canal and to further strengthen the language on that line were balked, and the victory of Heppner and the committee was complete.

Those who voted nay were: Acheson, Adams, Burton, Cannon, Capron, Clark (Mo.), Cooney, Cowherd, Cox, Dalzell, DeArmond, Denny, Dougherty, Fleming, Fletcher, Funston, Gillette (Mass.), Graham, Hitt, King, Lawrence, Lester, Levy, Lattimer, Littlefield, McCall, Neville, Rhea (Ky.), Richer, Shafroth, Sprague, Stewart (Wis.), Talbert, Thayer, Vandiver—35.

A motion to recommit the bill, with instructions to report back another bill, leaving the selection of the route to the president, was buried under an adverse majority of 52 to 161.

Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, and Burton (O.), chairman of the river and harbors committee, made a game fight to stall off action at this session, but their appeals were in vain, and the members rode rough shod over all their arguments and protests. Much excitement prevailed throughout the day and some times bitter words were uttered. The excitement reached a climax in a scene between Heppner and Cannon, when the former used the words "lie" and "liar" as he denounced the chairman of the appropriations committee for attempting to "dishonor him."

The house was in confusion during the quarrel, members crowded the aisles and the situation at one time was so threatening that Wheeler sought to pour oil on the waters by raising a point of order. But he was not upheld, and the two irate members carried their war to the very hilt. There was a show of peace at the close of the incident, but the feeling between the two men ran so high that the mutual retraction with which such incidents generally end were but the cloaks for the keenest and most cutting sarcasm.

Text of the Bill.
The bill as it passed the house is as follows:
"Be it enacted, etc., That the president of the United States be and is hereby authorized to acquire from the states of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, for and in behalf of the United States, control of such portion of territory now belonging to Costa Rica and Nicaragua as may be desirable and necessary on which to excavate, construct, and protect a canal of such depth and capacity as will be sufficient for the movements of ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use from a point near Graytown, on the Caribbean sea, via Lake Nicaragua, to Berto, on the Pacific ocean, and such sum as may be necessary to secure such control is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

"That when the president has secured full control over the territory referred to, he shall direct the secretary of war to construct safe and commodious harbors at the termini of said canal and such provisions for defense as may be necessary for the safety and protection of said canal and harbors.
"That in any negotiations with the states of Costa Rica or Nicaragua the president is authorized to guarantee to said states the use of said canal and harbors upon such terms as may be agreed upon for all vessels owned by said states or citizens thereof.
"That the sum of \$10,000,000 is hereby appropriated toward the project and the secretary of war is further hereby authorized to enter into contracts for materials and work that may be deemed necessary for the proper construction and defense of said canal, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be hereafter made, not to exceed in the aggregate \$140,000,000."

Acrimonious Debate on Army Bill.
WASHINGTON, May 3.—Consideration of the army appropriation bill in the senate developed a debate on the treatment of the volunteers sent to the Philippines that at times was very bitter. Turner (Dem., Wash.) made a very vicious attack on the administration because of the poor accommodations on the transports returning from the Philippines. He was followed by Pettigrew, who violently arraigned the government for not discharging the South Dakota volunteers when their time had expired. Mason delivered a speech on the investigations made by the committee on the adulteration of food. He strongly urged that congress should take immediate action to remedy existing evils.

A Long Way Afterthought.
"That was a pleasing afterthought of yours," remarked the old preacher who had listened to a sermon by one of his youngest brethren, "when you drew upon the analogies of nature to prove the immortality of the soul."
"An afterthought?" said the younger clergyman in some perplexity.
"Yes. You thought of it about 2,400 years after Socrates."—Chicago Tribune