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HEMINGFORD, .. NEBRASKA.

OVER THE STATE.

DEMOCRATS of Nebraska will hold their convention at Lincoln, April 23d. THACKS of gold have been found on the farm of Jeremiah Fenton, near

FARMERS in the vicinity of North Bend have already contracted to raise 140 acres of chicory.

THE Warren Live Stock company of Impean shipped out six cars of fine sheep to Chicago Friday.

John Nicodemus of Pierce county will spend fifteen months in the penitentiary for cattle stealing.

INDICATIONS are favorable that the co-operative creamery at Valparaiso will soon be built and in successful operation. The German Lutheran Orphans' home

of Fremont has received a legacy of \$800, bequeathed to it by Mrs. Elholz of West Point FIVE thieves made a very successful

haul Sunday evening at Levi's barn in Nebraska City, but got as far as Dunbar, where they were arrested. MRS. JOHN HINDMAN of Ashland while ill was given a large dose of car-

bolic acid by her husband through a mistake. Prompt attention saved her Tue motion filed in the district court at l'inttsmouth for the removal of Re-

ceiver John A. Donelan of the Commercial Bank of Weeping Water was overruled JUDGE STULL of the district court has appointed L. M. Hazen of Blue Springs

receiver of the defunct Blue Springs The bond was fixed in the sum of \$40,000. WHILE attempting to board a train at Valley J. H. Soy fell under the

wheels and received such a badly erushed foot that amputation became necessary. THE Lincoln city council has passed

a eigarette ordinance. It prohibits the use of cigarettes, cigars or tobacco by persons under 18 years of age within the city limits. REV. J. C. IRWIN, who has been pas-

tor of the Presbyterian church at North Platte for the past five years, has resigned, the resignation to take effect April 1.

GEORGE LEONARD, a farmer living near Quinton, was thrown from a wagon and died from his injuries. He formerly lived at Oto, In., and leaves a wife and six children.

THE preliminary trial of Edward Lorenz for the murder of Michael Travers near McCook was completed last week, and the defendant committed to ail to await the next term of the dis-

THE refusal of Dr. Mackay, superintendent of the asylum at Norfolk, to receive Mrs. Minnie Krashow as an insane patient is causing much feeling at probab.v result.

Deputy Sheriff S. W. Passwater of Warren county, la., presented to Governor Holcomb a requisition from the state of Ed Turnipseed to answer the | national reputation. charge of burglary

MARK BURNS of Daibner, a son of Hon. E. C. Burns, has been accested and taken to Fremont on a charge of threatening to shoot William Golden. son of Andrew Golden, a prominent farmer living near town.

A PROMINENT citizen of Nebraska City who for the present does not care to disclose his identity, has offered to erect a suitable library building to cost not less than \$7,500, providing the city will donate a suitable location.

A CALL for a meeting to organize a Buffalo county poultry club or association has been issued to be held in Kearney, February 23. There are quite a large number of chicken fanciers and treeders in and around Kearney.

THOMAS J. WALLACE, formerly owner of a meat market at Alliance was warned to quit the country a few months ago, being accused of cattle rustling. His residence was watched by unknown men several hours, but the proprietor and family were absent.

In a runaway on his farm, six miles southeast of McCook, Solomon Schott, a German farmer, was instantly killed. The wagon overturned and as the man's foot caught in a hole in the bottom of the box the wagon box fell on top of him, breaking his neck. The deceased was 30 years old and was shortly to have been married.

It is safe to say that 2,000 acres of experimental irrigation land from various systems will be planted to vegetables and beets in Hall county this season. Out in the sand hills the storm water of early spring will be caught in ponds made near the table lands, and this water used when required for watering fields and gardens below.

THE city council of Hastings decided against the gas ordinance with the flat rate of \$2.25 per thousand feet, four members voting ave and three no. The gas consumers and citizens generally will be in suspense for the next few days to learn what the company will decide to do, whether shut down the plant or accept such a franchise as the council is disposed to grant.

GEORGE METZ was arrested at Lincoin and brought to Geneva, and will remain in the cooler until he is brought before the court for chicken stealing. The farmers are after Metz and his accomplices and will see that they receive just punishment for their crimes They will have to answer how and where they came into possession of three or four hundred chickens. George Metz is not a stranger to the bars and the people will look after his case very

HAVELOCK will put in a system of water works during the next ninety Bonds were woted last week. The Burlington railroad made a thor ough test of the chemical properties of the water before locating its shops there and found it excellent for manu-

factoring purposes. Thomas Biggerstaff, a young man about 17 years of age, residing in the southern part of Saunders county, was out hunting, and in attempting to pull a shotgun out of a wagon the weapon was acaidentally discharged and its contents tire through the muscles of one of the young man's arms above the elect. He died from loss of blood.

Plending for Walkers Life.

The hearing on the petition for a commutation of the death sentence of Walker, the condemned Dawson county murderer, was held at the office of Governor Holcomb last week. Captain McNumara, the attorney who defended Walker during the trial, appeared to plead his case with the governor. read a large number of petitions from citizens of Dawson county for executive elemency, and followed these with quite a number from Kentucky. Captain McNamara said that these last were in the nature of new light on Walker's case. While the Nebraska petitioners were unanimous in the opinion that Walker was hopelessly insane, and was so at the time of the murder and trial, the Kentucky petitions were from parties who had known Walker in his youth and early manhood. They were all to the effect that at that period the condemned man never evinced the least symptoms of insanity. He was regarded as a quiet, sociable, even-tempered man, and one who gave every promise of becoming a most useful and exemplary citizen. The Nebraska petitioners held that the prisoner was always morose, vindictive and positively dangerous. The governor will give his decision in the case at

an early day. Nebruska Club Incorporated. Articles of incorporation of the Nebraska club were filed with the sceretary of state. The principal office of the enterprise is located at Omaha. The object of this association, as developed by the context of the articles. is the crystallization of the existing sentiment in favor of keeping the state of Nebraska to the front and to increase the present population by 1,000,-000 citizens by the year 1900. The capital stock is placed at \$200,000, in shares of \$1 each, with the privilege of doing business when 5,000 shares shall have been paid up. The club can incur no greater amount of indebtedness than the amount in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. The board of directors consists of not less than fifteen members, one to each county having an organized club. The incorporators are E. Smith, Ross L. Hammond, O. C. Holmes, Clinton N. Powell, Charles E. Williamson, Eli A. Barnes.

New State University Regent.

Governor Holcomb has appointed Victor Rosewater, managing editor of the Omaha Bee, regent of the State university to succeed Henry D. Estabrook, resigned. Mr. Estabrook removes from the state March 1, and the appointment of Mr. Rosewater becomes effective on that date.

Letters from the following gentlemen recommending Mr. Rosewater to the position are on file at the executive office: President Seth Low, Columbia college, New York; President D. C. Gilman of Johns Hopkins university and member of the Venezuela commission Prof. Nicholas Butler, recently president of the National Educational association and now dean of the faculty of philosophy, Columbia college; Prof. John W. Burgess, dean of the faculty of political science. Columbia college; Prof. Herbert B. Adams, head of the Fremont, and an investigation will department of history and politics in Johns Hopkins university: Prof. William A. Keener, dean of the faculty of law, Columbia college; Prof. John II. Finley, president of Knox college, governor of lowa for the return to that | Galesburg, Ill., and other educators of

Touching Unearned Land Grants.

in accordance with an order from ludge Caldwell of the federal court at Omaha, two petitions in equity were filed by Assistant United States Attorney Rush, wherein the Union Pacific and others and the Sioux City & Pacific and others are defendants.

The petitions, under instructions from the attorney general, were pro pared almost a year ago and are filed

after his approval of them. The suits involve several hundred persons who have purchased lands of the two railroad companies mentioned. The subpoenas will be given to the marshal and service secured as rapidly as possible. Similar action is contemplated against the Burlington and holders of land titles emanating from that com-

After the Offenders.

3Lincoln dispatch: At the governor's office requisition papers were issued for George Smith, charged with grave robbing in Douglas county. On the night of February 20 he is said to have broken into the grave of and removed the body of Jacob Helin. Smith is now under arrest in Polk county, lowa, and Detective Cox has been appointed agent to return him to Omaha. Requisition papers were also issued for Frank smickle. He is accused of the crime of burglary in Brown county, this state, and is now under acrest in Gregory county, South Dakota. William R Day was named as agent to return Smickle.

Nebraska National Guard.

Adjutant General Barry is having prepared a new book of rules and regulations for the use of the Nebraska National Guard. The last one was issued in 1883, and since then many of its provisions have been rendered nugatory by subsequent legislation. The present code has nothing whatever to do with tactics, but was adopted by the State Military Board on the 15th inst. Among the interesting contents will be found rules and procedure, arms and ecouterments, target practice, honors, salutes and official visits, armories and arsenals and an instructive chapter on court martial. One of the most useful portions of the new work is the article of instruction to civil officers as to the method of procedure in calling out the militia. In times of strikes and riot there generally arises serious questions of formality and precedence in making demands upon the governor for troops. The proper manner in which to proat these junctures is fully explained in the new work.

Nebraska Wesnan Under Arrest.

Philadelphia dispatch: The police of the city have in custody a man and woman charged with swindling a number of large stores here and suspected of operating successfully in New York, Boston and elsewhere. The prisoners are well dressed and possessed of considerable money and diamonds. The man gave his name as Robert Davidson and says he comes from Chicago The police expect to prove that he is of a respectable family in Denver. woman says she is Nellie Edwards. She is believed to have come from a town in Nebraska.

OVER PRESIDENT'S VETO.

THE HOUSE AGAIN PASSES THE AR-IZONA LEASE BILL

ABOUT SCHOOL LANDS

The Vote Was 200 to 38-Mr. Henderson Reports the Measure to Alplish the Fee System as Regards United States Attorneys and Marshuts - The Bill's Main

Provisions.

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- The Senate amendments to the army appropriation bills were non-concurred in by the House to-day and the bill was sent to conference.

Mr. Lacey, chairman of the public lands committee, called up the bill to lease certain lands in Arizona for school purposes, which was vetoed yesterday by the President, and moved that it be passed over the veto.

Mr. Lacey, in support of his motion. said that the house was confronted with the constitutional interference of the president on a bill that had passed both houses unanimously.

Mr. Lacey explained that the bill was identical with that authorizing Oklahoma to lease her educational ands for school purposes, which had been prepared and passed by the last Congress at the request of the Secretary of the Interior and the commissioner of the general land office. As a result of the Oklahoma bills, 888,000 had been realized in that territory last year, while under the former system \$46,000 had been obtained. it implied now, he asked, that the governor of Arizona was not as competent to lease these lands as the Secretary of the Interior, 1,800 miles away. Both were Mr. Cleveland's appointees. The veto message had called attention to the opposition of "influential citizens" in Arizona Naturally such opposition would exist. The cattle barons in Oklahoma had protested, yet the law in that territory had worked admirably. Some of these lands were now occupied without authority and without rental The President, Mr. Lacey said, had undoubtedly been deceived. He had been influenced by men who had, perhaps, been influenced by others interested in obtaining the use of these lands free of charge.

Mr. Murphy, the Arizona delegate, made the positive statement that the bill had the approval of the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of the general land office, and that their opinions in writing had been laid before the President while he was considering the bill. Notwithstanding this statement, Mr. Turner of ieorgia thought it could be assumed safely that the President had had the advice of the secretary of the interior and that the latter probably had inspired the veto. One of the principal objections raised by the President was that the lands, if leased by the local authorities of the Territory, could be denuded of their timber, as by the terms of the bill it was not necessary to submit the leases for the approval

of the secretary. The vote resulted 200 to 35, more than two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the bill was declared passed over the President's veto.

The announcement was greeted with scattering applause by the Reoubliean side.

Mr. Henderson, Republican, of Iowa, from the committee on rules, then presented a special order, offer ing the Updegraffe bill to abolish the fee system in the case of United States attorneys and marshals as an amendment to the legislative appropriation

The bill provides that the fee system is to be abolished after June 30 of this year and the fees collected to be turned into the treasury. Annual salaries are to be paid the United States district attorneys and marshals in these districts as follows: In the district of Kansas. \$4,000; in the Westtern district of Missouri, each \$1,000; in Oklahoma each \$1,000. Assistant district attorneys, to be appointed by the attorney general, are to receive not over \$2,500. Not to exceed \$4 per day for expenses in addition to actual traveling expenses, is to be allowed attorneys and assistants.

X RAYS IN SURGERY.

A Chicago Case in Which the New Light Revealed Hidden Disease,

Cuicago, March 2 - A surgical operation was performed at Mercy hospital yesterday, by Professor Christian Fenger, which was suggested by the use of the Roentgen ray and which led to an important discovery. The operation is based on a shadowgraph taken by means of the X rays showing the presence of malignant diseases in the interior of bones hitherto unknown to medical science.

A Mrs. Swanson complained of a pain in the bone of the right thigh, Shadowgraphs of the woman's thigh were taken, the ray passing through the hollow in the thigh bone containing the marrow. It showed a portion of the bone midway between the knee and the hip joint two inches long and an inch wide was entirely gone and its place was filled by a spongy growth. The operation showed that sarcoma had attacked the thigh bone in its in-This is the first known instance of the use of the ray in such deep scated disease.

TROUTMAN FOR GOVERNOR The Mausan Asks the Next Republican

Nomination. TOPEKA, Kau., March 2. - James A. Troutman, who announced three months ago that he would not accept a renomination for lieutenant governor. is now a candidate for governor and will go before the Republican convention for the nomination. He so declared himself this afternoon. He was in conference with his friends all forenoon, and it is understood that upon their advice he makes the annonncement that he will be an active candidate.

Shipping and Villages Damaged to the Extent of Many Millions in Australia.

Victoria, B. C. March 2 - The last week of January of this year will be remembered long by residents of the Australian colonies as having witnessed a terrible gale and floods on the Queensland coast. Many vessels were wrecked and villages destroyed, The damage ashore is estimated at \$2,500,000. The loss of property at sea was not so great, but the loss of life by marine disasters was greater than on shore. Townsville, a small city on the northeast coast of Queensland seemed to be the center of the storm. Every vessel in the harbor was wrecked. Ross island, a short distance away, was flooded and many lives were lost in attempts to reach the mainland by small boats. The damage by the hurricane in Towns ville harbor is assessed at \$1,950,000, On Ross island many houses were swept from their foundations and the wind upset a rescue boat. Mrs. Hunt and her infant, Mrs. Guniman, Ger trude Rowe, the elder Miss Rowe and a boy named Willy Wallace were drowned. A house maid in Judge Chubb's employe was drowned white wading toward a punt. Sandy Walker was drowned while trying to cross Victoria bridge, which had six feet of water above the rails. Many steamers are overdue at points along the coast and it is feared they have been wrecked.

Three weeks before this great storm a hurricane visited the Hapai group and in Lifuka and the neighborhood 200 houses were blown down. The damage to the cocoanut trees was so great that it will take the island from two to three years to recover as a copra producing district. Shipping suffered severely. The Norwegian bark West Australian and the German bark Woosung, loading at Lifuka, were both driven ashore as abandoned, the former having between 400 and 500 tons of copra on board. The German schooner Adele also was wrecked.

AN ASSASSIN CREMATED

The Murderer of L. M. Smith at Jefferson.

Wis., Burned in a Factory. JEFFERSON, Wis., March 2 -L. M. smith, secretary-treasurer and superintendent of the Wisconsin Manufacturing company, was shot and fatally wounded last night by an unknown man. Officers surrounded the assassin in the factory, and after exchanging | ing hour at 2 o'clock. shots with him the building was fired and the plant and murderer were consumed together. The cause of the shooting and the identity of the murlerer are unknown.

The assassin is believed to have shot imself before the fire reached nim. A sistol shot was heard a few minutes efore the walls of the building fell. The body has not been recovered.

Eldon Lowe Beats Lansdon

FORT Scott, Kan., March 2 .- The Republican primaries of this city for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention, were held here last evening. The entire fight was between Eldon Lowe and W. C. Lansdon, candidates for nomination for congress from the Second district. It is estimated that out of the eighty-six delegates, Lausdon will have about forty and Lowe forty-six

General E. C. Cabell Dead.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 29.-General E. C. Cabell, who served in the Confederate army during the late war, died here at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, at the home of Ashley Cabell, his son. General Cabell was 80 years old. and during the last thirty years lived in St. Louis. He came here from Florida, which State he represented in Congress forty years ago.

Mistaken For a Chicken Thief.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 29. -Mrs. Mohala Grimes died at Agency yesterday from the effect of gunshot wounds inflieted by William McCauley, who mistook the woman for a chicken thief and fired. McCauley is well known in this vicinity, being a wealthy farmer. He is in jail.

To Protect Iowa Girls.

DES Moines, lowa, Feb. 29.—The senate code revision committee decided unanimously to recommend a bill raising the age of consent to 15 years, unconditionally. The bill provides for imprisonment for life for violations of the law.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Pruitt Turner, who had been respited wice, was hanged at Van Buren, Ark. Willis Burton, a negro, resisted arrest by Dallas officers and was shot dead.

The Postoffice department has begun vigorous war on bond investment companies. Arkansas cattlemen are after Secre-

antine in that State. The administration is said to advise more moderate action concerning Cuba than Congress desires.

hannesburg that the Boers are disposed to treat the Americans leniently. The House is preparing for war with the Senate on the question of congressional clerics-congressmen all want clerks.

Consul Manyon has cabled from Jo-

Gross abuses of the congressional mail franking system have posed-one man sent his shirts to a New York laundry.

The House, when the judicial, legis lative and executive appropriation bill came up for consideration, cut Private Secretary Thurber's salary from \$5,000 to \$3,500. A final decree of foreclosure was

granted against the Fort Scott Water ompany's plant. Bruce Barnett of Sedalia has been selected to represent the Missouri

University in the interstate oratorical contest. The sultan has ordered that Miss Barton be allowed to distribute relief

to Armenians Manitoba legislature, after an all night's session, adopted 31 to 7, a resolution protesting against Dominion government interference in Manitoba school matters.

THE SENATE QUITE UNANI-MOUS FOR THE SAME.

Six Members Out of the Seventy Oppose the Resolution Which Accords to the Insurgents the Rights of Belligerents-Active Intervention Justified-Many Strong Speeches Delivered by Senators.

Cuban Matters Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.-The Senate this afternoon adopted the Cuban resolution as amended by Mr. Cameron.

The vote was 64 yeas to 6 nays. The resolution in full is as follows: "Resolved, by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That in the opinion of Congress a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

"Resolved, That the friendly offices of the United States shall be offered by the President to the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

The vote on the committee and the Cameron resolutions resulted-61 yeas to 6 navs.

The Senators who voted in the negative were: Caffery, Chilton, George, Hale, Morrill, Wetmore,

The announcement of the result was greeted with great applause in the

The Sen .te galleries were well filled at the opening of the session in anticipation of the culmination of the Cuban debate and the final vote.

Shortle after the session opened Representative Hitt, chairman of the House committee on Foreign Affairs, joined Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations, in a whispered conference at Sherman's desk. The Ohio senator announced that the Cuban question would be taken up without waiting for the usual expiration of the morn-

Mr. Allen of Nebraska asked to withdraw the resolution for the appointment of Mr. Lloyd as a Senate official. This brought on another diseussion as to adding a Populist official to the rolls. Mr. Alleu finally withdrew the resolution.

Mr. Sherman then moved that the Cuban resolutions be taken up, and this prevailed without objection. Chairman Hitt remained alongside Mr. Sherman as the debate proceeded. Baron Von Kettier of the German embassy occupied a seat in the diplomatic

gallery. Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky then addressed the Schate on the Cuban resolutions. He said the conflict in Cuba was at our very doors and was being waged with such desperation that only one of two results could comer the complete independence of Cuba, on the one hand, or the utter annihilation of the Cuban people on the other. The senator said he approached the subject from the standpoint of humanity rather than law. Declarations of sympathy would avail nothing to the Cubans. Declarations that they had progressed to the stage of beltigerents would avail nothing.

ACTIVE INTERVENTION JUSTIFIED. "If the United States intends taking any steps that will avail these struggling Cubans, that step should be in the direction of the ultimate independence of Cuba," declared Mr. Lindsay in stentorian tones. In the past the United States had not hesitated to take the position of recognizing independence under circumstances similar to those now existing in Cuba.

Quoting from international authorities, the Senator maintained that a condition now existed in Cuba justifying the United States in considering a proposition for active intervention to restore public order and in behalf of humanity. But, said Mr. Lindsay, the resolution did not contemplate active intervention. It extended good offices to Spain with a view to securing the ultimate independence of Cubs.
"And such independence." added

Mr. Lindsay, "is the only basis which will bring lasting peace to Cuba, judged from the experience of seventy years. The United States could not relieve itself from the responsibility of seeing that Spain showed this is and some kind of justice. Could we say to the world that unless Cuba secured ner independence by her own unaided efforts she might remain under the abject subjection of Spain? Should we not say to Spain that some sort of protection, some sort of justice and liberty consistent with an entary Morton to change the cattle quar- lightened age must be shown to these people?

spain now contemplated the annihilation of all the able bodied men of Cuba in order to crush this uprising, Spain owed to Cuba as much as Turkey owes to Armenia, or as the United States to Venezuela, a duty of protection, and if this protection was not given, then the point had been reached when the United States should move for the severance of Cuba from Spain.

THE REBELS WELL ORGANIZED. At 1:15 p. m., Mr. Sherman began his speech, closing the debate. He spoke of the keen sensitiveness of the Spanish people and their tendency to quickly resent any act they regarded as injurious to them. But, he felt that the time had come when the United States must intervene to put an end to crime aimost beyond de scription. The Senator said he would not re-enter on the legal arguments so fully covered by Mr. Morgan, but he referred to several pamphlets presented by Mr. Estrada Palma, the agent and representative of the Cubans in this country. Mr. Sherman said those statements bore the stamp of authenticity. They overcame the misapprehension that the Cubans were senttered. unorganized bands. They showed the organization of a legislature, and of an army, and the President was a man of high character. The provisional government was as

LIVES AND VESSELS LOST. CUBANINDEPENDENCE complete as the United Sta complete as the United States had Mr. Sherman said he did not favor Cuba's annexation to the United States, but strongly favored its annex-

ation to Mexico, a kindred people.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS REJECTED. The line of action was determined at a special meeting of the Senate committee on foreign relations to-day for the purpose of considering the form in which the Cuban question should finally be disposed of. After a very thorough discussion it was decided to adhere to the committee's resolution for the recognition of belligerency and to amend it by adding Senator Cameron's substitute, requesting the President to exercise his friendly offices with Spain to secure the independence of Cuba. The House resolutions were discussed upon the suggestion that it would be advisable to accept them as a substitute for the Senate declaration, but the plan was discarded as inadvisable. The committee also decided to adhere to the present form of the resolution, leaving it concurrent instead of joint. It was arranged that Senator Cameron should offer his resolution as an amendment. and that it should be accepted by Senator Sherman on behalf of the com-

Senator Sherman declared Weyler's talk of "exterminating the Cobans" showed him to be "a demon rather than a general."

mittee.

The galleries broke into loud applause as the Senator added: "If this continues no earthly power can pre-vent the people of the United States from going to that island, sweeping over it from end to end and driving out those barbarians."

Mr. Gallinger followed Senator Sherman with a strong appeal for the recognition of Cuban independence.

Mr. Lodge announced that the com-

mittee on Foreign Relations would accept an amendment declaring for Cuban independence, and he considered this the proper step.

Mr. Frye made an earnest speech announcing sympathy with the Cuban cause. He was, he said, weary and heart sick at seeing this republic doing police duty for the most wicked monarchy on the earth. He would, he said, do, say or vote anything that would promote the cause of the Cuban patriots.

CAFFERY ALONE OPENLY DISSENTS. Mr. Caffery took square ground against any recognition of Cuban belligerency, declaring the Cuban insurgents had accomplished nothing tojustify us in this question. He expressed the opinion that the cruelty accompanying the war was not con-

fined to the Spanish army. Mr. Allen followed Mr. Caffery, of-fering the resolution of which he had given notice previously. Then he spoke in support of it, urging Congress to act independently of the president in recognizing belligerency. He declared Spain an outlaw nation and not entitled to the respect and consideration of other civilized nations. The time, he said, must speedily come when the bloody hand of Spain must be wrested from Cuba's throat. declared himself favorable to Cuban independence and would, if need be, support this action with the American

BREAKING UP PARTIES.

Free Silver Threatens Political Reorgan-

Feb. 29. - The remark able speech of Mr. Carter in the Senate, taken in connection with that of Secretary Carlisle at the Manhattan club in New York a few days ago, has started a good deal of talk about a reorganization of the old political parties and a division of the people upon new lines. Both the Republicans and the Democrats seem almost hopelessly divided upon the same issue, and that the most important before the American people to-day. The parties are united upon every other. More than half the Democrats in Congress declare that they will not support the candidate to be nominated at Chicago unless he pledges himself to free coinage. A considerable portion of the Republicans say the same concerning the candidate nominated at St. Louis. Then why, it is asked, cannot those in both parties who think alike get together and name men who agree with them? great many people believe that if discussion and division continues much longer that will happen. Secretary Morton suggested such an expectation upon his part in a newspaper interview not long ago, and there are those who claim to have heard the President predict a general break up and reo ganization before the end of this administration, but it is not likely that there will be any bolting from either party until after the national conventions are held and the platforms

are adopted. The Republican leaders do not expeet any bolt. Both Mr. Teiler and Mr. Carter, who announced the terms of the silver Senators, declare that they will not leave the Republican party, and that they cannot be driven out no matter who is nominated.

"I am a Republican and I always expect to be a Republican." said Mr Teller. "I am just as good a Republie in as John Sherman or George F. Hoar, and there is just as much protability of their leaving the party as there is of my leaving it. that I will not support the Republican candidate for the presidency unless we can make some satisfactory agreement on the silver question. I think that agreement can be made, but if it is found impossible, I will still continue to be a Republican. I do not intend to vote the Democratic ticket. no matter who is nominated on either

Senator Carter says: "We are going to get together before the St. Louis convention. The silver men in the West are not going to bolt the Republican party. There are many other issues upon which we all agree. and they would hold us together, no matter how much we might differ on the money question. . evertheless, Western fellows intend to have something to say about the management and the policy of the party. don't propose to let New England and New York lead us around by the

Lithographers Achieve Parcial Success. NEW YORK, Feb. 29 .- The striking lithographers announced that the strikers in Chicago, Boston, St. Louis and Rochester have succeeded in enforcing the demands of the association and have all returned to work,