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THE HUB

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LINCOLN, : : NEBRASKA.

CUBAN RESOLUTION

Passes the Senate by a Large Majority. Vote Forty-one to Fourteen.

INACTION OF THE HOUSE.

Senator Teller Gives His Views of the Position Taken by the Administration.

Committee Reports the Tariff Bill.

The long and exciting debate on the joint resolution recognizing a state of war in Cuba, and declaring that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States, passed the senate by the decisive vote of 41 to 14 last Friday. The announcement of the vote was received with tumultuous applause, which drew from Senator Hawley a protest.

Resolved, That 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 shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending parties, according to each and all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

The vote on the final passage of the resolution was as follows:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| YEAS. | |
| Bacon. | Kenney. |
| Baker. | Lindsay. |
| Bate. | McBride. |
| Berry. | Mantle. |
| Butler. | Mason. |
| Carter. | Mills. |
| Chandler. | Morgan. |
| Chilton. | Nelson. |
| Clark. | Pasco. |
| Clay. | Pettigrew. |
| Cockrell. | Pettus. |
| Cullom. | Pritchard. |
| Davis. | Rawlins. |
| Deboe. | Shoup. |
| Foraker. | Stewart. |
| Gallinger. | Thurston. |
| Gorman. | Tillman. |
| Hansbrough. | Turner. |
| Harris (Kas). | Turpie. |
| Heitfeld. | Walthall—41 |
| Jones (Ark) | |

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| NAYS. | |
| Allison. | Hawley. |
| Burrows. | Hoar. |
| Caffery. | Spooner. |
| Fairbanks. | Wellington. |
| Gear. | Wetmore. |
| Hale. | White. |
| Hanna. | Wilson—14. |

An analysis of the vote shows that the affirmative was cast by eighteen republicans, nineteen democrats and four populists and the negative by twelve republicans and two democrats.

Prior to the final vote the motion of Senator Hale to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations was tabled, yeas 34, nays 19.

The resolution will go to the house at once but will not be acted upon this week. That is the decision of the republican leaders. The president desires delay, and Speaker Reed and the committee on rules will assist him in getting it. They have decided to block the resolution until the plans of the president are fully known. The populists and a large number of the democrats will demand action but Reed is in a position to control the matter and prevent a vote as long as the republican members will aid him. If the minority attempt to force an immediate consideration the republicans will adjourn for a period of three days. The plan seems to be to appropriate the \$50,000 for relief of Americans in Cuba and then smother the Morgan resolution in the house. American creditors of Spain have a strong lobby on hand to prevent any action favorable to Cuba. They fear that the recognition of the island by the United States would depreciate the value of Spanish bonds. It is influence of this character that is causing the inaction on the part of the president.

Speaking of the probable action of the House in relation to the Cuban resolution Senator Teller expressed the opinion that while the members of the House were undoubtedly in favor of passing the resolution yet the influence of the president would be sufficient to defeat the will of the members. He said:

"The administration is too cowardly to do anything. It is afraid of offending Spain. The passage of that resolution does not mean anything at all except that the president cannot control the senate as he does the House. It will be defeated in the House as sure as it gets there."

Reed will say it shall not pass, the president will say it shall not pass, Hanna will say it shall not pass and the trucking republicans in the house shall yield. It does not matter at all what the private opinions of the members be. It is evident that the administration is entering on a foreign policy as contemptible and pusillanimous as that of Cleveland was. It is a shame but there is no help for it. The people can only speak through their representatives and they are dominated absolutely by the administration. I cannot conceive of any public demonstrations vigorous enough to have any effect on the president's policy."

The republican members of the senate have been caucusing to decide upon the proper means to pursue in passing the tariff bill through the senate. There are some difficulties between the eastern and western members concerning some of the duties but they have practically compromised all of the disputed points. Senator Aldrich's speech in support of the measure will be the principal speech on the republican side. The principal point undecided is the abrogation of the sugar treaty providing for the admission of Hawaiian sugar free of duty. The members are badly divided on this matter. At the caucus a committee of three was appointed to assist the finance committee in steering the bill safely through. The debate will probably last three or four weeks, during which time the house will do nothing. Representative McMillan of Tennessee has made several efforts to call up the Cuban resolution but everytime he has introduced a resolution or motion in that line it has been referred to Reed's committee or rules and indefinitely settled.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

In this column we will publish communications of a worthy and suitable character, received from subscribers to this paper. No communication should contain more than 300 words. Manuscript will not be returned.

The Proper Sepulchre.
PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., May 20, '97.
Editor Independent:

DEAR SIR—Being of a rather liberal mind, also tainted to a very small degree with a desire to assist my fellow man when I realize that duty to my country demands it, I am resolved, after being frequently reminded that the "old ship is leaking" (has leaked vigorously) determined to suggest to the "interfered" a very feasible plan, to my mind, for holding their next state convention.

These suggestions that I will make are the outgrowth of a pure philanthropic sentiment that it would be treason, to my mind, to suppress. The G. O. P. seems in sore need of tender care and a great deal of deannabination; in other words, retrenchment. Seeing then that they have no pie counter and no state revenue to draw from, my suggestion is that their next state convention be held at some place near their leaders, which would minimize car fare to those compelled to attend, of course John U. P. Thurston, Grandma Thayer, Church Howe, Tom Majors and Bud Lindsey would have to be present, but as John has "bought" himself such a nice car since he became a Union Pacific senator, out of his first year's salary (why don't Allen get one too from his salary?) he might make arrangements to let those worthies ride with him, and as the remainder of the leaders will be at Lancaster before the next convention will be called I would suggest that they call their convention there—those not entitled to be present with credentials from some court of record might vote by proxy. Of course, if Warden Leidigh objected to holding the convention in the penitentiary the supreme court could issue the necessary orders, I hardly think Mr. Leidigh would object under the circumstances, for there will be Bartley, Moores, Moore, Bollin, et al, the very flowers of the party, and it may be the Hon. Mr. Mosher may also be there.

These suggestions are only made believing it to be the sentiment of the leading republicans in this place who are interested in reform. I hope that some steps may soon be taken that will concentrate their force and we can think of no more secure place than in the pen, which is being crowded by the heroic action of newly elected servants.

We believe as you are publishing a paper for the masses that these suggestions will be beneficial. I would be pleased to hear from others on this momentous question, as I am deeply interested in a suitable sepulchre for the remains.

Very truly,
B. D. H.

THE MARKETS.

Kansas City Grain and Live Stock.
 Hard Wheat—No 2 77@80c; No 3, 65@72c; No 4, 55@65c; rejected, 45@55c.
 Spring Wheat—No 2 77@79c; No 3, 70@78c; rejected, 60@65c.
 Soft Wheat—No 2, 87c; No 3, 83@87c; No 4, 70@87c; rejected, 60@65c.
 Corn—No 2, 20c; No 3, 19c; No 4, 17@18c; no grade, 15c. White Corn—No 2, 28@30c; No 3, 22@24c; No 4, 19c.
 Oats—No 2, 17c; No 3, 17@18c; No 4, 17c; No 2, white, 21@22c; No 3, 20c; No 4, 19c.
 Rye—No 2, 29c; No 3, 27c; No 4, 25@26c.
 Bran—46@48c per cwt sacked.
 Hay—Choice timothy, \$10.00; No 1, \$9.00; No 2, \$8.00; No 3, \$7.00; No 4, \$6.00; No 5, \$5.00; No 6, \$4.00; No 7, \$3.00; No 8, \$2.00; No 9, \$1.00; No 10, \$0.50; No 11, \$0.25; No 12, \$0.10.
 Choice prairie \$7.00@7.50; No 1, \$6.00@6.50; No 2, \$5.00@5.50; No 3, \$4.50@5.00.
 Cattle—Receipts, 6,092; calves, 58; shipped 2,549 cattle, 1 calf. The market was steady to strong.
 Dressed beef and export steers, \$8.50; 25 native heifers, \$8.57@4.20 native cows, \$1.25@4; native feeders, \$3.75@4.65; native stockers, \$3.25@4.50.
 Hogs—Receipts, 61,939; shipped 1,766. The market was 5@10c lower. The top sale was \$3.50 and the bulk of sales \$3.40@3.45.
 Sheep—Receipts, 2,975; shipped, 1,144. The market was steady.
 Following are representative sales:
 No. Wt. Price. No. Wt. Price.
 2 sp lbs. 60 5.00 52 na ash 121.4 20
 285 Tr mx 93 4.15 605 Ar mx 86.4 15
 882 N M 85 4.15 145 Ka ew 74.3 40
 15 Ka ew 76.3 40 3 socks 170.0 00
 8 culls .72 2.40 1 cull .110 2.00

Just try a 10c box of Cascara, the best liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Gold Going to Europe.
New York, May 27.—Lazard Freres will ship \$900,000 in gold to-morrow to Europe. Of this amount only \$240,000 is taken from the treasury. The balance comes from San Francisco.

Blind Speaks at Bevier.
BEVIER, Mo., May 27.—Hon. R. P. Bland, accompanied by Edgar M. Richmond of Macon, arrived in Bevier yesterday afternoon, the guest of Mr. Bland's nephew, Z. W. Bland of this city. The former addressed the citizens of Bevier at the Watson opera house in behalf of Hon. J. T. Lloyd, candidate for Congress in this, the First Congressional district.

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Is absolutely essential to health. It is impossible to get it from so-called "nerve tonics" and opiate compounds. They have temporary, sleeping effects, but do not CURE. To have pure blood and good health, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has first, last, and all the time, been advertised as just what it is—the best medicine for the blood ever produced. In fact,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Hood's Pills assist Digestion and cure Constipation. 25 cents.

BRITAIN
LONDON, May 27.—The House of Commons has passed a resolution to call up the Cuban resolution but everytime he has introduced a resolution or motion in that line it has been referred to Reed's committee or rules and indefinitely settled.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

REV. B. E. NEWTON SPEAKS OF HIS CASE.

Other Types of Disease That Are Being Treated by Dr. Shepard and His Associates in His Offices in the New York Life Building.

Nowadays when people have some chronic ailment they usually go to a specialist. The work of the family physician is mainly at the bedside in acute forms of disease. The specialist devotes his whole time and efforts to certain lines of work and can justify claim, in his chosen field, superior results. Rev. B. E. Newton, Louisville, Neb., pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, came to Dr. Shepard recently for medical aid. He



REV. B. E. NEWTON, Louisville, Neb., Pastor M. E. Church.

Wanted accurate treatment and prompt results, and he got both. Mr. Newton, although looking quite well, was "run down" and suffering from a sort of fatigue of the

brain and nerves. He says: "My whole system was weak when I first began my course. I had catarrh in a very chronic form and a marked debility which nearly broke me down. Study was perplexing and difficult. My nerve force seemed to be wasting and I couldn't get my health to the right standard. Ordinary efforts to get well accomplished nothing, so I put myself under Dr. Shepard. The results have been happy, indeed. The excellence of his work was such that I was rapidly restored, and I am glad to commend the doctor heartily to all needing an experienced specialist."

ABOUT FEES.
Dr. Shepard's fees are low and uniform. In ordinary cases the charge is less than the medicines alone would cost at a drug store. The doctor supplies all medicines from his laboratory. By treating hundreds of cases monthly a lower rate is made than is possible by doctors who have but a small practice. Men and women who are broken down by chronic ailments should write for Dr. Shepard's new Consulting Blanks and Pamphlets describing THE TREATMENT THAT CURES.

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THE NEW YORK WORLD

THREE TIMES A WEEK EDITION, AND NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT, BOTH PAPERS
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IS IT A DELIBERATIVE BODY?

The house of representatives has in the popular mind been looked upon as the most representative branch of our government. The senate has been much abused as a millionaire club—as an aristocratic body far removed from the interests of the people. But today the senate is the only branch of our government where the voice of the people can be heard, and where their interests can be in the least protected. The house is ruled and dominated by one man—a man who stands on the side of monopoly and trusts, and would have been a tory if he had lived in 1776. It is not strange that there should be a few such men in congress, but it is very strange that the representatives of the people would submit to a system of rules which places in one man's hands the will and power of the whole body. The rules of the senate allow free speech; the rules of the house deny free speech except to the puppets and favorites of the speaker. This explains why the monopoly organs are now crying out against the rules of the senate. When monopolies can have one of their representatives in the white house, and then have each body of congress presided over by one of their representatives, and the rules giving unlimited power to the presiding officers, then monopoly will run every branch of government with a vengeance, and the people will have no recourse.

Maintain your populist organizations, in every precinct, village, city, county, state and in the nation. The populist party is the greatest of all political parties. It has originated all genuine reforms. It has won the confidence of the people and holds the balance of power in the United States. It draws its membership alike from the democrat and republican parties. It is fast becoming the dominant party in the nation. Sometimes it is necessary to join with one of the old parties to secure some particular end, but to do this it is neither necessary nor advisable to abandon any part of the populist organization. It is the union of two armies to whip a common foe. In the south it is populists and a certain class of republicans against the democrats; in the north it is populists and a certain class of democrat against the republicans. The populist party shares in all the victories. It has no north, no south, no east, no west. Populism will spread from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the gulf to Canada. No party ever held such a commanding position. Maintain your populist organizations in all its details.

As the fall campaign will soon be on it seems about time the populist party was giving some consideration to the question of supreme judge. So far as we have been able to learn the sentiment in Lancaster county, ex-Attorney-General Wm. Leese is the right man for the place. This paper has no choice at the present from the large number of available men in the populist party, but we know the party would make no mistake in selecting General Leese for its standard bearer this fall. We have known him personally for years and admire him for his honesty as a man, his ability as a lawyer, and his fearless advocacy of the cause of the common people. General Leese has been an active and ardent populist since the organization of the party; in fact he while attorney-general of the state called the attention of the people to the rapid encroachment of corporations on the rights of the people in Nebraska and started the fight against them that brought thousands of honest republicans to populist causes. General Leese needs no introduction to the people of Nebraska, where he has resided for the last twenty-nine years. What says the populist press?

MILLS WILL SHUT DOWN

The Great Cotton Mills in Massachusetts Will Close for Three Months.

NO DIVIDENDS TO DECLARE—Earnings of Mills Less During the Last Quarter than Ever Before.

No Prosperity in Sight.

BOSTON, May 27.—A movement which is expected to develop into a more or less general curtailment of production among New England cotton mills is to be inaugurated next month by the mills of the Dwight Manufacturing company at Chicopee, Mass., the Lyman company at Holyoke, Mass., and the Great Falls Manufacturing company at Summersworth, N. H. The officials of these mills give as the reason for the step the present unsatisfactory state of the cotton goods markets. All the mills in question are engaged in the manufacture of sheeting, shirting and drills, are capitalized in the aggregate at \$4,170,000, and operate 350,000 spindles and about 9,000 looms. The curtailment will probably last during June, July and August. It is thought to be not unlikely that the great Amoskeag corporation of Manchester, N. H., may take action in the matter at the coming meeting of directors, and that the Fall River mills will see the wisdom of falling into line, as they did last July. Advocates of a general shut down point to the meager showing made in the report of the dividends paid by the mills for the last quarter, from which it appears that thirty-eight corporations have paid to stockholders \$192,850, or an average of 1/4 of 1 per cent on a capital of \$28,183,000. This is one of the slimmest showings in the history of the business and indicates that the surplus accounts from which dividends have been drawn in the past have either been used up or needed for other purposes. Fifteen of the mills, among which some are so equipped as to produce goods economically under the stress of hard times, have passed their dividends entirely, and the stockholders in every other instance have had to be satisfied with about the smallest dividend possible.

FACTS TO REMEMBER.

- That it was Treasurer Meserve who has caused state warrants to become a desirable quantity.
- That when the fight occurs in the senate on the duty of 1 1/2 cents per pound on hides, the east will win.
- That the tariff bill with its conglomeration of inexplicable and unexplainable schedules, will be the rock upon which the republican ship will go to pieces.
- That Bartley and Moore are in a serious pickle.
- That the ranks of the populists are swelling. People see the direction of the wind.
- That Chancellor McLeas will live to regret his action in the matter of Professor Wolfe.
- That the Orleans National bank has gone up and with it \$20,000 more of state funds. It was a state depository and was entitled to receive \$12,500 only. It is well the people put new men on guard in the treasury.
- That republicans have such a powerful vision as to be able to see prosperity in the crashes that are now so common they do not even cause comment, but are taken as a matter of course.