NO NEW FRAUDS DISCOVERED

Captain Sampson of the Ordnance Bureau on the Stand.

SHOWS HOW FRAUDS WERE POSSIBLE

Tests of Plates Were Made by Carnegie Employes and Government Officers Only Copied the Figures Called to Them by the Company's Men.

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- Captain Samson, chief of the ordnance bureau of the Navy department, today resumed his statement before the house committee investigating armor plate frauds. He took up the second charges made against the Carnegie company, which have been in part investigated by the Navy department. Captain Samson detailed the charges made by Mr. Wallace, a Pittsburg lawyer, representing a half dozen employes of the Carnegia works. Secretary Herbert, Captain Samson said, had been aboard with witness at the head. They had gone to Homestead and had found the charges and the evidence substantially similar to that at the first

The final report of the board was not yet completed, but in substance it would disclose little that was new. Mr. Silt, one of the informers, had the most comprehensive knowledge of the defects. None of the witnesses at the second hearing had material information to add to that already given by Silt. The only thing in the bill of additional information was given by Mr. Koutz and Mr. Buck. The latter testified to a practice in the works of so fixing specimens as to give the government a false record of the tests. He testified that the falsifications continued until January 1 last. Another employe testified that the practice had always existed. Other workmen awore that the practice had continued until orders were given to discontinue it. In response to a question by Representative Money, Captain Samson said Mr. Frick had given the order. Mr. Frye had heard that in-formers were taking notes, and while it was not known that Mr. Frick knew of the irregularities, he had written a letter in September directing that such practices, if they existed, should cease. The order was in turn executed by Superintendent Schwab, who knew of the practices.

who knew of the practices.

In the armor plate investigation today Captain Sampson, in explaining the manner of taking samples, said an employe of the Carnegie works took the samples and subjected them to machine tests. The Carnegie employes called off the results and the government inspector took the figures as called off.

"In other words" said Chalman Comments.

"In other words," said Chairman Cum-"the government tests were made by Carnegie employes, with a Carnegie machine, and were accepted as conclusive by

Captain Sampson said this was customary the world over. In the intricate processes some reliance had to be placed on the company employes. The testing machine had a dial, on which the government inspector might see that the checking off was correct.
The thirteen-inch armor of the Monterey had numerous blowholes with the knowledge of the department. The plates were hurriedly made in 1892 and would not be accepted. cepted now. The Monterey plates were the first made. The Chilian trouble was pending and the department was desirous of hurry-

ing forward the work. Ing forward the work.

Chairman Cummings asked for specific details as to why steel armor should cost more than steel ralls. Captain Sampson said the Bethlehem had spent \$4,000,000 on their first plant. It was largely an investment on an experiment. The making of steel rails was a simple process; the making of an armor plate was an intricate process covering six months.

Chairman Cummings asked as to the state.

CERS covering six months.

Chairman Cummings asked as to the statement of Representative Coombs of New York that the first government contract had paid the Carnegie company for the cost of their plant, and yet now contracts were being made at the old rate, thus paying the Carnegies several times for their plant. Captain Sampson said he thought it was

to some extent true that the more recent contracts were based on the earlier con-tracts, when the cost of the plant was con-sidered in making the price for armor. Chairman Cummings - Did you uncarth any testimony tending to locate any of these irregularities on Superintendent Schwab?
"Not directly," said the captain, "but from the facts of the case it was impossible that he should not have known of the ir-

"Has he been removed?" asked Mr. Cum-

"His position has been changed," replied "But he keeps a position with the com-pany?" asked Representative Money. "I understand that he will be removed,"

Captain Sampson negatived the charges that bolts and screws of defective sizes and shapes had been used in securing the armor plate. The department had the affidavits of Mr. Brown as to serious defects in bolts and screws. The charges had been investigated and Mr. Brown's evidence taken d Mr. Brown's evidence taken. It was and that there was nothing in the charges. This closed Captain Sampson's testimony.

TALKING OF ANOTHER BOND ISSUE. Representative Balley Getting His Resolu

tion of Inquiry in Shape for Action. WASHINGTON, May 28.—Representative Bailey of Texas will again bring forward his resolution questioning Secretary Carlisle's authority to issue bonds to meet current expenses in case another bond issue is determined upon. The Bailey resolution excited much comment when the recent issue of \$50,000,000 bonds was made, but failed to have any effect in checking the issue, for the bonds were on the market before Mr. Bailey was able to pilot his resolution through the committee and before the house.

however, Mr. Bailey is preparing to before another bond issue is under taken. His resolution is on the calendar, and he says he will endeavor to call it up on the first intimation that official action is being taken on another sale of bonds. There have been reports that the rapid dis-appearance of gold would necessitate another bond issue at an early date, but Mr. Bailey will not move on these unofficial reports. He says the resolution may be changed and strengthened by being made a joint resolution, and he expresses confidence that both the senate and house will pass it if it can e brought to a vote.

The majority report of the judiciary com-mittee on the resolution states that it appears too clear for argument that the secrepears too clear for argument that the secre-tary of the treasury was authorized to issue bonds only to enable him to provide for the redemption authorized or required in that act. Indeed, this is the very language of the law, and specific as it is it does not stop there, but in the concluding part of the enabling section there is a plain limitation on the right to issue bonds.

A minority report was made by Representatives Watson, Ray and Childs. It says of the Balley resolution: "Whether this action is in good taste or not, we leave it for the members of the majority to decide. The bonds proposed to be sold are to be issued, and the proceeds of a bond sale are not yet in the treasury. The secretary has not yet in the treasury. The secretary has not yet violated any law or misapplied any funds. He has very frankly declared that the present condition of the treasury is alarming; that unless measures are adopted by congress to replenish the treasury, now well nigh exhausted, the day is not far dis-tant when he must do one of two thingscease to pay the obligations of the govern-ment, announce that the democratic govern-ment of the United States is bankrupt, or use any money in the treasury to maintain the credit of the nation."

The minority agrees with the proposition hat the proceeds of bonds should not be used for current expenses.

Troops Cannot Act Under Civilian Orders WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The many occasions of late for the employment of federal troops to assist judicial officers in protecting railway and other properties from organized bodies of lawiess men and the misconception of the real functions of the troops has caused the issue by General Schofield of in-

structions to army department commanders to the effect that when troops are so em-ployed they cannot be directed to act under ployed they cannot be directed to act under the orders of any civil officer. The com-manding officers of the troops so employed are directly responsible to their military superiors. Any unlawful or unauthorized act on their part would not be excusable on the ground of any order or request re-ceived by them from a marshal or any other civil officer. civil officer.

WALSH GIVES HIS TARIFF VIEWS.

Denies that the South is Hostile to the Interests of New England. WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The senate spent eight hours today in discussing the question of free lumber. Not a vote was taken. The tariff bill places lumber in the rough on the free list. The debate today was upon Mr. Hale's proposition to transfer lumber to the dutlable list at the rates fixed in the McKinley law. Senators Frye and Hale of Mains and Perkins of California, Mitchell and Dolph of Oregon, whose states are most particularly affected in the lumber industry, occupied the major portion of the time in the support of Mr. Hale's amendment. It is probable the lumber paragraph will be disposed of tomorrow.

Sugar, upon which the hardest fighting in the bill will occur, follows.

Mr. Walsh, the new senator from Georgia, delivered a fully prepared speech on the general subject of the tariff. Referring to an assertion by Mr. Hoar in a recent speech that the south was endeavoring to ruin the industries of New England to get even, Mr. Walsh declared the people had no hostility for the people or the industries of New England. He dwelt upon Georgia's extraordinary interest in raw products and manufacturing facilities and submitted tabulated statements from the comptroller general showing the increase in taxable values for the last ten

years, showing a net increase of \$130,949,491.
"The senators from the south," he said, "are in this body to simply carry out the pledges made to the people by the democratic party to reform the tariff, and, in connection with the tariff reform bill, they champion an amendment to it, which provides for a tax upon incomes. The south favors the income tax, not from sectional or partisan reasons, but because it is equitable and right. It is believed to be right, not only in the south,

but by the people of every section.

"The Wilson bill, as amended in the senate, is a compromise. It will be so construed and accepted by the great majority of the American people, who elected Presi-dent Cleveland and placed the democratic party in power."

In reference to the silver question he

said: "While it is desirable to secure the remonetization of silver by international agreement, still, if the opportunity offered, I would not hesitate to vote for free coinage, with or without an international agree-ment, believing the immense resources and productive energies of this country would enable our government to sustain it on a parity with gold and compel recognition for it from the enlightened governments of Eu-Mr. Walsh also favored the repeal of the

ax on state bank circulation.
At 5:45 the senate went into executive ses sion, and shortly afterwards adjourned.

GHOST OF STATE SOVEREIGNTY.

Raised in a Bill to Curtail the Power of

Federal Courts. WASHINGTON, May 28 .- Something of a controversy over the state sovereignty question has been stirred up in the house judiciary committee over a bill introduced by Representative De Armond of Missouri to define the duties of federal courts regarding contempts, which provides that state, county or city officers shall not be punished for refusal to collect taxes or assessments under the judgments rendered by federal courts against states, counties or cities where the evying of such taxes or assessments shall be contrary to the laws of the state, as con-strued by its highest courts. The bill has been favorably reported from the committee by the democrats, and Representative Wol verton of Pennsylvania, in the report giving the views of the majority, explains that it is intended to prevent a federal court from overriding the laws of a state by compell-ing a state officer to violate them. In many of the states it is expected there is a limit to the indebtednetss which may be contracted or collected without the consent of the people, therefore judgments beyond a certain amount could not be secured through state courts and the federal courts are fraudulent. netimes resorted to. The minority repo is drawn by Representative Ray of New York and signed by Messrs. Ray, Powers, Stone, Updegraf and Childs. The report characterizes the measure as objectionable, vicious and unpatriotic, one that strikes a blow at good government and would deprive the judicial department of the power to enforce its decrees and nullify the purpose for which it was established. It is characterized as an effort to revive the exploded doctrine of state sovereignty.

TOO MUCH TROUBLE TO WATCH HIM. Cherefore the Nicaraguan Authorities Let

the Murderer of an American Escape. WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Navy department today received a report by mail from Captain Watson of the San Francisco on the course of events at Bluefields up to May 19. In this report he describes the escape of Aguello, the murderer of the American, William Wilson, and makes it very clear that the Nicaraguan commissioner at Lacayo who was responsible for his safe keeping, permitted the murderer to do as he pleased and made not the faintest pretense of keeping him safely imprisoned.

Captain Watson does not refer to the restoration to power of Clarence, the Mosquito chief and former governor of Bluefields, and therefore it is assumed at the department that the report that such a coup was in contemplation among the British officers is based solely on the excited imagination of the Blue-

RESERVE AGENTS APPROVED.

Comptroller of the Currency Sets His En dorsement on Banking Relations. WASHINGTON, May 28.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The comptroller of the currency has approved the selection of the National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis to act as a reserve agent for the First National bank of Omaha and the Lincoln National bank of Chicago as reserve agent for the First National bank of Lexington, Neb. South Dakota postmasters have been ap-pointed as follows: Terry, Lawrence county, John McLeod, vice M. A. McIsaac, resigned;

Trent, Moody county, O. I. Husaboe, vice J. E. Loucks, resigned.

The postoffice of Scott, Webster county, Neb., has been discontinued. Mail will hereafter go to Inavale.

Business of the House. WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The speaker laid before the house today a letter from the family of the Hungarian patriot, Louis Kersuth, in reply to the resolution of or adolence of the house. Several bills were passed, including the following: To fix the northern boundary line of the Warm Springs Indian reservation in Oregon; ex-terding the time of making all proofs and payment of all lands cleimed under home-atead and desert land laws for one year from the tome of final payment. The r gular order, District of Cclumbia business,

was taken up.
At 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

Helping Settlers Out, WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The house com mittee on public lands has ordered a favorable report on the bill introduced by Representative Lynch of Wisconsin affecting set-tlements on public lands under what is known as the stone and timber act. The act provides that lands should be offered at public sale, but many entries were made in good faith upon sections which were not so offered. The bill is designed to give those settlers clear title to their lands where the Interior department has not already taken action to enforce the law. Most of the land affected by the bill is in Wisconsin

Breckinridge Loses His Chance to Appeal WASHINGTON, May 28.-Judge Bradley this afternoon overruled the motion made by counsel for Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge to file a bill of exceptions by virtue of which the suit of Miss Madeline Pollard against him might be carried to a higher court on an appeal. This action was taken because of the objection made by counsel

for Miss Pollard that Mr. Breekinridge had not complied with the law requiring that the bill of exceptions be furnished to them within three days before the expiration of the time within which the motion to file had been made. Therefore this will prevent

an appeal being taken. JEWS CANNOT ENTER RUSSIA.

Representative Rayner Demands that United States Treaty Rights Be Enforced.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Resolutions to be submitted by Representative Rayner of Maryland to the house tomorrow will recite that the Russian government has denied admission to that country of Rabbi Krauskopf, an eminent Hebrew ecclesiastic of Philadelphia, and that this action by Russia is a breach of the treaty, which gives American citizens the right to enter, sojourn and travel in Russia the same as Russian cititens are admitted to this country. The resolution will direct the State department to make a demand on Russia for the full observance of the treaty, and in case of a refusal will direct the severance of all treaty relations with Russia. Dr. Krauskopf came here recently and was accompa-nied by Representative Tracey and Representative Strauss in calls on President Cleve-land, Secretary Gresham and other officials. It was then arranged that Secretary Gresham should notify the Russian government of Dr. Krauskopf's proposed visit and ascertain if there was any objection. The re-sponse came in quickly that the czar's officials could not permit the visit. Mr. Rayner at once drew up his resolution, but it has been held back pending certain negotiations with Russia concerning the Bering sea. Mr. Rayner says the case of Dr. Krauskopf presents the first issue on the treaty rights of Americans to enter Russia, but there have been other congressional resolutions concernling Jews, but they have related to Russian Jews coming to this country. Mr. Rayner now presents the question of the treaty rights of an American to go to Russia without reference to his religion or former na-tionality. The proposed visit of Dr. Kraus-kopf was for the purpose of visiting the nine provinces within which Russia restricts the Jews and to ameliorate their condition.

WESTERN PENSIONS.

Veterans of the Late War Remembered by the General Government.
WASHINGTON, May 28.—(Special to The Bec.)-Pensions granted, issue of May 16,

were:
Nebraska: Original—Edwin A. Morgan,
Lincoln, Lancaster. Increase—Peter Phillippar, Kearney, ¡Buffalo. Reissue—Albert
Cotton, Omaha, Douglas. Original widows,
etc.—Martha McCowan, Syracuse, Otoe.
Iowa: Original—James W. Scull, Adair,
Adair. Increase—Charles A. Garvin, Ripley, Green; Albert N. Keys, Creston,
Union; Byron Aylesworth, Denison, Crawford; John C. Taliman, Weldon, Decatur.
Relssue—William E. Edwards, Shelby,
Shelby; Samantha W. Shoup, Dubuque,
Dubuque.

Dubuque.
North Dakota: Original widows, etc.—
Hannah M. Lane, Monango, Dickey.
Colorado: Original—Butler W. Beck,
Georgetown, Clear Creek. Renewal—Francis
Marks, Greeiey, Weld. Increase—Lorenzo
Savage, Durango, La Plata, Mexican war
survivors—Increase—William L. Proffit,
Walsenburg, Huerfano.
Montana: Renewal—Francis M. Kelly,
Helena, Lewis and Clarke.

Investigating in Secret.

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The senate committee, investigating the alleged influence of the Sugar trust upon tariff legislation, has been in secret session today considering the subject of compelling witnesses to disclose the source of information. The committee

will report tomorrow.

Mr. Walker, one of the correspondents, expected to have his lawyer appear for him before the cummittee today, but the committee informed Mr. Walker he should not be wanted again by the committee. It is inferred from this statement that the com-mittee has decided not to hear any more from the witnesses until it shall decide on its course with reference to their refusal to answer questions.

Conflicting News from the Territory. WASHINGTON, May 28.-Secretary Smith has forwarded to the secretary of war the following dispatch concerning the strike of miners in the Choctaw nation:
"SOUTH M'ALESTER, I. T., May 26,

1894.—Wire from Wisdom says Governor Jones has wired General Mills that troops are unnecessary. This is not so. If troops do not come there will be trouble. I have no doubt the telegram from Jones was fraudulent.

J. D. BRADFORD." WASHINGTON, May 28.-Hearings were

given today by the house committee on ex penditures in the Treasury department on the bill of Representative Curtis of Kansas to abolish and consodidate a number of cus-toms ports. The bill has been recommended by Secretary Carlisle. The different repre sentatives argued in behalf of various ports, Representative Hermann of Oregon for southern Oregon, Coos bay and Yaquina. Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 28.-The following confirmations were announced by the senate today: Charles D. Watcom of Utica, N. Y., to be director of the geological sur-vey. Postmasters: Kansas—John Whalen, at Lincoln. Colorado—E. M. Arthur, at at Lincoln. l'elluride. Missouri-John Marens, at Ham-

Formally Opens a Big Ditch.

Edgement, S. D., is going to celebrate the nation's natal day in a manner that cannot help but be epoch making in its results, the Burlington announcing that it will run cheap excursions for the celebration on July 4 from all points in Nebraska and South Dakota. On that day the great irrigation ditch and Edgemont water works will be formally opened, Governor Robert E. Pattison of Pennsylvania touching the button which will start the ponderous mabutton which will start the ponderous ma-chinery. Hon. Ben Butterworth will de-liver the oration of the day, while the gov-ernor of South Dakota, C. H. Sheldon, will preside over the great gathering anticipated. Among the distinguished men expected to be present are Colonel Snowden, late min-ister to Greece; General Nettleton, ex-United States assistant secretary of the treasury and Searles of the Sugar trust.
The Edgement canal, which cost upwards

The Edgemont canal, which cost upwards of \$60,000, starts at the confluence of Beaver creek and Cheyenne river, thirteen and one-half miles northwest of Edgemont, and traverses and irrigates, by means of laterals, nineteen full sections—12,000 acres—of land. It is five feet wide at the bottom and fifteen at the top, excepting for the first three miles, where it is nearly three times that size. There are two enurrouss storages size. There are two enormous storage reservoirs, one about five acres, the other about fifteen acres. The canal has a fall at Edgement of seventy-two feet and fur-nishes sufficient power to run afty fair sized manufactories. The location at Edgement of a large woolen mill, a wool scouring plant and a mineral paint factory has been arranged for

Fort Calhoun Schools Closed. FORT CALHOUN, Neb., May 28 .- (Special o The Bee.)—The commencement exercises of the Fort Calhoun schools were held in the Congregational church May 24. The citizens were highly pleased with the graduates

addresses and the entertainment delighted everybody. The music was excellent.

The schools closed Friday with a picnic in the Calhoun park. At the close of the exercises Prof. Hicks presented Mr. Hugh Stevenson, teacher of the intermediate room, in behalf of the pupils of the intermediate room, with a watch.

room, with a watch.

Blair High school pupils, accompanied by
Miss Clark, teacher, had a picnic Friday in
Calhoun park. A very large number came
by train, but others preferred to use the
wheel, and thus enjoy more of the day here.
HASTINGS, May 28.—(Special to The
Bee.)—Rev. H. O. Scott of the Presbyterian
church preached to the graduating class of
the Hastings High school last evening, the
other churches of the city combining in union other churches of the city combining in union

ORD, Neb., May 28.—(Special to The Bee.)

—Rev. W. B. Leonard of the Presbyterian
church delivered the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of the High school last night. The speaker took for his text the words "Every Purpose is Established by Counsel," Prov. 29, xviii., preaching an able and scholarly discourse, which was listened to by a large audience.

Wealthy Farmer Adjudged Insane. HOLYOKE, Colo., May 28 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-John T. Wolf, a farmer living near this place, was adjudged vio-lently insane today and taken by Sheriff Guthrie to the Pueblo asylum.

STOPS PAYING COMMISSIONS

Western Passenger Association Lines Reach an Agreement on Pullgrant Business.

LOOPHOLE LEFT IN THE AGREEMENT

Only Agents Located in the First Ward of New York Specified-Rates to Na-

tonal Gatherings De-

cided Upon.

CHICAGO, May 28.-The Western Passenger association lines today reached an agreement on the question of eastbound emigrant business, which has for so long a time been troubling them. The Union Pacific at the opening of the meeting submitted a resolution providing that neither it nor any other line should pay any commissions to any emigrant agent located in New York. means that the Union Pacific is willing to give up the contracts which it has held with Peter O'Donnel on its castbound business and puts it on the same basis with reference to emigrant business as the Western Passenger lines and the Atchison road. The agreement made today exempts the business to North Pacific points, which is where the Union Pacific is likely to meet the competition of the Canalian Pacific, but as this is no way effects any other line it was agreed to without debate. The agreement says nothing about the paying of commissions through any other agents than those located in the First ward of New York City, and there is a gen-eral feeling that this omission means the early death of the agreement. Traffic Manager White of the Atchison in-formed the meeting that if anything was done toward interfering with the traffic of his line by paying agents in San Francisco

or other places that the Atchison would lose no time in making the fight from the Missouri river, and in this position it will have the support of the Rock Island.

After the settlement of the emigrant question the matter of excursion rates was taken up, and as everybody declared that they had not made any rates which will conflict with those adopted by the meeting it is likely that these rates will hold. It was decided that for the four large meetings which are to be held in Denver during the summer the fare should be for the round trip to Colorado common points one fare plus \$15, and for the meeting of the National Ed-

plus \$2 for the round trip. Similar action was taken on other large meetings for the STAND BY THE AGREEMENT.

ucational society at Asbury Park the rates from all points in the territory of the West-ern Passenger assiciation should be one fare

Love Feast Follows Rate Slashing Among the Railroads.

J. O. Phillippi, assistant general freight and passenger agent of the Missouri Pasific, returned from Chicago Sunday, where he was called to participate in the mass meeting of presidents, traffic managers and general managers of western lines interested in restoring freight rates. Mr. Phillippi, speaking of the meeting, said it was the most harmonious body of railroad officials he had ever met. That there were no recrimi-nations or accusations, but that everybody seemed to feel the gravity of the situation and was determined to do the very best for the roads represented, "It is admitted," said Mr. Phillippi, "that the agreement is one of the strongest documents ever pre-pared for the guidance and control of freight matters, and it is so constituted that the presidents become responsible for cut rates, taking the matter of reductions entirely out of the hands of traffic managers. It is a very conservative agreement, and will inso far as I am a judge, longer than any similar document framed for the direction of traffic matters. The ball is over and tomor-row all the roads will settle down to get-

ting business at tariff rates."

It is decidedly interesting, however, at this time, notwithstanding Mr. Phillippi's roseate view of the situation, to notice that the question of transportation has not been touched upon whatever, roads being left as before as to this feature of securing business, which is pursued by every trunk line. While the general order is to get business at tariff rates it says nothing about issuing ransportation, which is left discretionary with contracting agents.

Railway Notes. General Manager Dickinson returns today

rom Chicago. The freight offices will be closed on Decora ion day and it is understood the headquarters of the various railroads will also close Messrs. Payne of the Union Pacific and Godfrey of the Missouri Pacific returned yesterday from Lake Washington, Minn., where they had fine luck fishing.

Messrs. P. J. Nichols, J. H. McConnell, Louis A. Korty and E. Buckingham of the Union Pacific, and J. O. Phillippi of the Mis-souri Pacific go to Lake Washington today in General Superintendent Nichols' private car for several days outing.

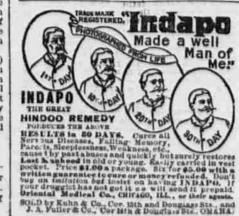


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Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneyz, Liver and Bowels without weak-

ening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE



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"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday and my new self was born today. Why did'nt you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"
And another thus:
"If you dumped a car load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."
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Arizona, June 9, 19 a.m.—Alaska, Sat., July 9 Cabin, \$50 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin, \$35; steerage, \$25. Bedding and all perquisites furnished free. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, Chicago. H. E. MOORES, Wabash Corner, or CHAS, KENNEDY, C., R. I. & P. Ry., Omaha.

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WARREN LELAND, Jr., Manager.
ALSO HOTEL AVENEL, LONG BRANCH.

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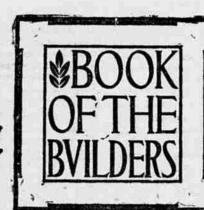
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THE IRON BANK.



Sealed Proposals.

Bids will be received until noon June 6, 1894, for the construction of a system of water works at Kingsley, Ia. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of J. M. Wormley, mayor, Kingsley, Ia. The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. A. INGALIS,